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★ EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN CITIES
AND TOWNS DURING LATE EIGHTIES—NSS 43RD ROUND
(JULY 1987—JUNE 1988)

★ FOURTH QUINQUENNIAL SURVEY ON CONSUMER
EXPENDITURE—NSS 43RD ROUND
(JULY 1987—JUNE 1988).



National Sample Survey Organisation
Department of Statistics
Ministry of Planning
Government of India

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PART I

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PART I

NOTES

- 1. A Note Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities and Towns During Late Eighties 43rd Round (July 1987—June 1988).**

**A NOTE ON EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN CITIES
AND TOWNS DURING LATE EIGHTIES—NSS 43rd ROUND
(July 1987–June 1988).**

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) carried out the fourth country wide quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment in its 43rd round survey operations (July 1987–June 1988). The tabulation scheme included also, generation of some key tables on employment and unemployment separately for each of the ten cities with 1981 census population one million and above and three other size classes of towns for each state. The results are based on the key tables thus generated from the central sample data for the different cities and size classes of towns.

1.2 The results are presented separately for the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad Kanpur, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune and Nagpur and the three size classes of towns namely, those with 1981 census population less than 50,000 (*size class-I*); 50,000-200000 (*size class-II*); and 200000-1000000 (*size class-III*).

1.3 The sample design, survey coverage, estimation procedure and salient features of the conceptual frame and data collection procedure adopted in the survey are presented in details in the Special Number of Sarvekshana (September 90). A brief summary of the above, however, is given below.

1.4 *Geographical coverage of urban areas*: The survey covered the entire urban area of the Indian Union excepting the Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir.

1.5 *Sampling design and sample size*: A stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted in the survey for urban areas with urban blocks (urban frame survey blocks formed by NSSO) as the first stage units and households as the second stage units. In each of the selected first stage units, 10 households were selected as second stage units. Altogether the survey covered about 45900 sample households spread over about 4600 sample blocks.

1.6 *Survey period and sub-round formation*: The field work for the survey started in July, 1987 and was completed in June, 1988. The entire survey period of one year was divided into four sub-round periods of three months' duration coinciding approximately with the four seasons. The sub-round periods were July to

September 1987, October to December 1987, January to March 1988 and April to June 1988. The sample blocks were distributed over the four sub-rounds in a manner so as to provide valid estimates for each of the sub-round periods.

1.7 *Estimation procedure*: The estimation procedure adopted is based on a weighted sum of the sample values. Denoting by Y , the unbiased estimate of Y (the city/town total of any variate), it is given by:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_i D_{si} \sum_k \frac{H_{sik}}{h_{sik}} \sum_j y_{sikj}$$

Where, s , i , k and j are suffixes and stand for stratum, urban blocks, sub-stratum and household respectively;

N_s and n_s give the stratum values of number of blocks in the frame and number of sample blocks respectively;

D_{si} stands for, number of sub-blocks formed;

H_{sik} and h_{sik} stand for the total number of households listed and the number of sample households; and Y_{sikj} is the observed value of the variate of a sample household.

Estimates of ratios such as percentages, average, etc., are obtained by first calculating the unbiased estimates of the numerators and denominators concerned and then by division.

1.8 *Salient features of the conceptual frame and data collection procedure*: The main objective of the survey was to measure in quantitative terms, the nature and extent of employment and unemployment at disaggregated levels. To achieve this objective the attempt in the survey was to classify the population as belonging to different activity categories, independently, by using three different approaches, namely (i) the usual status approach, (ii) the current weekly status approach and (iii) the current daily status approach. Persons distributed according to the various activity categories were further classified by several meaningful correlates, such as, age, sex, general and technical education, industry, occupation, etc. The different activity categories adopted for the purpose, were, as under,

Description of the activity category	Category code*
Worked (self employed) in household enterprise	11
Worked as helper in household enterprise	21
Worked as regular salaried/wage employee	31
Worked as casual wage labour in public works	41
Worked as casual wage labour in other types of work	51
Did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	61
Did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	62
Did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	71
Did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	72
Sought work	81
Did not seek but was available for work	82
Attended educational institutions	91
Attended domestic duties only	92
Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, fire-wood, cattle feed, etc.), tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use	93
Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc	94
Not able to work due to disability	95
Beggars, prostitutes etc.	96
Others	97
Did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	98
Children of age 0—4 years	99

*Codes 61, 62, 71, 72, 82 and 98 were used only in the case of current weekly and current daily status approaches.

Persons assigned any one of the activities listed under the category codes 11 to 72 were treated as 'working' or employed). Persons assigned activity category codes 81 or 82 were treated as 'seeking and/or available for work' (or unemployed). The remaining persons, i.e., the persons assigned any of the activity category codes 91 to 99 were treated as 'not available for work' (or not in labour force).

1.9 *Classification according to usual status approach* : In the 43rd round survey, the status of activity on which a person spent relatively longer time of the preceding 365 days prior to the date of survey was considered to be the principal usual activity status of the person. Accordingly, a person's principal usual status was considered 'working' (or 'employed'), if he/she was engaged relatively for a longer time during the reference period of 365 days in any one or more work activities coded 11-51, 'Seeking or available for work' (or unemployed), if he/she was not working but was either seeking or was available for work (activity code 81) for a relatively longer time of the specified reference period and 'not in labour force', if he/she was engaged for a relatively longer period in any one or more of the non-gainful activities (codes 91-99),

Within the two broad activity categories, 'working' and 'not in labour force', the detailed activity category was determined on the basis of 'time spent' criterion. A person categorised as a 'worker' on the basis of his/her principal status is referred to as 'principal status worker'. Those of the 'non-workers', who pursued in a subsidiary capacity some gainful activity as well, along with their principal usual activity (non-gainful) were considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity and are referred to as 'subsidiary status workers'. These two groups, viz, 'principal status workers' and 'subsidiary status workers', together constitute 'all workers' according to the usual status classification.

1.10 *Classification according to current weekly status approach* : For classification of persons according to current weekly status, he or she had to be assigned a unique activity status with reference to a period of seven days preceding the date of survey. For a person pursuing more than one activity during the week, his/her unique status was decided by adopting a priority-cum-major time rule. Under the priority rule, the status of 'working' got priority over the status of 'not working but seeking/available for work'

which in turn got priority over the status of 'not working and not-seeking/available for work'. For a person classified under the first or the last category, his/her detailed activity status was determined by major time spent criterion, i.e., the detailed activity on which major time was spent was considered his/her current weekly status. Further, if a person had worked for one hour on any one day of the week, he was considered 'working'. A person who had not worked during the week but was available for work even for one hour on any one day of the week was considered 'seeking and/or available for work'. Others constituted the category 'not available for work' (or 'not in labour force'). Each person was thus assigned a unique activity status for the week. Aggregate of persons under the different activity status provided the distribution of persons by activity on an average in a week of the survey period of one year.

1.11 Classification according to current daily status approach: In adopting the current daily status approach attempt was made to account for two major activities pursued by a person on each day of the seven days' reference week allocating 'half day' to each activity. The unit of classification according to this approach, was thus, half day. In assigning the activity status on a days' a person was considered 'working' (or, employed) for the entire day if he/she had worked 4 hours or more on the day, and assigned the one or two (as the case may be) work activities 11-72 to which he/she devoted the working time. But if the work was done for one hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she was considered 'working' (or employed) for half day and 'seeking/available for work' (or unemployed) or 'not available for work' (or not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he/she was seeking/available for work or not on the day. On the other hand, if a person was not engaged in any gainful work even for one hour on the day but was seeking or available for work for four hours or more, he/she was considered 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if the reported availability for work was for less than four hours only, he/she was considered 'unemployed' for half day and 'not in labour force' for the other half of the day. A person who was neither having any work to do nor was available for work even for half of the day, was considered 'not available for work (or not in labour force)' for the entire day and assigned the one or two of the non-gainful activity statuses which he/she had during the day. The aggregate of person-days so classified under the different activity categories for all the seven days of the week divided by seven gave the distribution of persons (strictly speaking, person-days) by activity

category on an average on a day of the survey period of one year.

1.12 Probing question: In the 43rd round survey there were two sets of probing questions, the first set to be put to all persons of age 5 years and above excepting these categorised usually as old, disabled, etc., and the other set for those categorised as usually engaged in household duties. The first set, was aimed to get data to understand the complex dimensions of the work pattern and the extent of under utilisation of available labour time. The second set was aimed to bring out the extent of participation of women engaged in household duties in some specified activities which derive benefits to their households, availability for work in the household premises, etc. A number of suitable questions were, therefore, included in the 43rd round, the answers to which, it was expected, will bring out the desired information.

1.13 Definitions

(a) *Gainful activity:* Gainful activity (or work) is the activity pursued by persons for pay, profit or family gain or in other words, the activity which adds value to the 'national product'. Normally, it is an activity which results in production of 'goods and services' for exchange. However, the activities in 'agriculture' (i.e., all activities in relating to industry div. O) in which the part or the whole of the agricultural production is used for own consumption and does not go for sale, are also considered 'gainful'. Execution of household chores or social commitments, etc., however, are not considered 'gainful' activities. The activities, such as, prostitution, begging, etc., which may result in earning, are by convention, not considered 'gainful'.

(b) *Workers (or employed):* Persons engaged in any gainful activity are considered 'workers' (or employed). They are the persons pursuing any one or more of the eight situations listed as the activity categories under the first broad activity category, i.e., 'working or employed' in para 1.8.

(c) *Seeking or available for work (or unemployed):* Persons who, owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, are considered unemployed.

(d) *Labour force:* Persons categorised as working (or employed) and categorised as seeking or available for work (or unemployed) together constitute the labour force.

(e) *Not in labour force* : Persons categorised neither 'working' nor seeking or available for work' are considered to be engaged in non-gainful activities and categorised 'not in labour force'. The persons falling in this category are students, those engaged in domestic chores, rentiers, pensioners, those living on alms, recipients of remittance, etc., infirm and disabled persons, prostitute and smugglers, children of age 0.4 years. etc.

(f) *Worker (self-employed) in household enterprise-usual and current status category 11* : Persons who are engaged in their own farm or non-farm enterprises are defined as self-employed—the term used to designate their activity status. There are different kinds of self-employed. Some may operate their enterprise without hiring any labour. Some others may normally work on their own but occasionally hire a few labourers. There is also a third category who by and large, regularly run their enterprises by hiring labour. The first two groups of self-employed are called own-account workers and the third, employers.

(g) *Worked as helper in household enterprise-usual and current status category 21* : The helpers are a category of working persons who keep themselves engaged in household enterprises, working full or part time and do not receive any cash payment in return for the work performed or any share of the family earnings from the enterprise. They are household members, a large number of them being related to the household head. They are dependent members of the household working for the family enterprise and getting food and shelter like other members of the household. One may also come across persons in a household who do not receive any cash remuneration for their work in the household enterprise but have a share in the family earnings out of such enterprise. Such persons are not 'helpers' but 'self-employed'. On the other hand, if any member of the household works in the household enterprise for which he is paid wage/salary, he should be treated as employee.

(h) *Worked as regular salaried/wage employee-usual and current status code 31* : Persons working in other's farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting, in return, salary or wages on a regular basis (and not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract) are treated as regular salaried/wage employees. The category, salaried/wage employees, will include not only salary and wage earners getting time wage but also earners getting piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part time.

(i) *Worked as casual wage labour-usual and current status codes 41 & 51* : Persons engaged in others' farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and

non-household) and getting in return wages according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract are treated as *casual wage labour*. In the rural areas and also in the Government project sites, a type of casual labourers can be seen who normally engage themselves in public works activities which include works taken up by the Government or local bodies for construction of roads, bunds, digging of ponds, etc., as test relief measures/employment generation schemes, etc. The casual labourers doing only such public works activities are casual labour in public works. The rest are casual wage labour in other types of work.

(j) *Had work in household enterprises but did not work—current status code 61/62 and had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work—current status code 71/72* : Persons engaged in household farm or non-farm enterprises or working in others' farm or non-farm enterprises as salaried/wage employees but absenting from work temporarily due to sickness or for enjoying leave or holiday or for other reasons belong to these two categories 61/62 and 71/72 respectively depending on whether they are self-employed in household farm/non-farm enterprises or employed in other's farm/non-farm enterprises as wage/salaried employees.

(k) *Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc., for household-usual and current status code 93* : In the rural areas in general and particularly in the tribal areas, domestic work usually includes among others, a lot of work for free collection of vegetables, roots, firewood, etc., and also spinning and weaving of cloth for household use. Persons found to be spending regularly some of his/her time in performing and above mentioned activities along with household chores, belong to this category.

2. SOME HOUSEHOLD AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

2.0 'Employment' and for that matter, 'unemployment' also are highly correlated with household characteristics like 'type of household', 'household monthly per capita expenditure' etc. and population characteristics like age, sex, education etc. For a meaningful study of the differential in 'employment' and 'unemployment' over various groups of population and also regional variations, some background results on distribution of households and population by related variables are, therefore, presented in this section. The relevant results are presented for the ten cities and three other size classes of towns compared against the corresponding results for rural and urban India.

2.1 Distribution of households by household type :

The nature and type of work from which a household derives its income is an important indicator of the activity pattern of the household members. Every sample household was, therefore, categorised as belonging to different 'household type' on the basis of its income from gainful activities during a period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. For the 43rd round survey, for the first time data relating to 'household type', namely, (i) self-employed, (ii) regular employee, (iii) casual labour and (iv) others were tabulated separately for the ten big cities and the three size classes of towns. The relevant results are pre-

sented in statement 1. It is seen that among the ten big cities, the city of Delhi had the highest proportion of self-employed households (35 per cent) followed by Kanpur (31 per cent), whereas, the proportion was the lowest in Pune (19 per cent). Proportion of households depending on regular employment was highest in Pune (64 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Nagpur (42 per cent) as against the corresponding proportions of 44 per cent for urban India and 12 per cent for rural India. Ahmedabad and Madras had the highest proportion of casual labour households (16 to 17 per cent) closely followed by Bangalore (14 per cent), whereas, Delhi had the lowest proportion (4 per cent).

STATEMENT 1 : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	household type				no. of households surveyed
	self-employed	regular employee	casual labour	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ahmedabad	295	474	165	66	520
Bangalore	229	495	143	130	600
Bombay	265	614	63	57	2279
Calcutta	299	563	70	67	1115
Delhi	350	541	42	64	1137
Hyderabad	296	500	122	82	640
Kanpur	314	526	74	80	398
Madras	257	503	164	76	879
Nagpur	236	416	83	266	400
Pune	188	643	103	56	860
all cities	284	543	91	80	8328
size class III towns	318	487	111	81	10429
size class II towns	342	432	128	97	10768
size class I towns	369	363	159	107	16326
urban India	335	442	127	93	45851
rural India	377	123	397	101	83343

Source : Table 1. (Source Results) Page S-7 to S-15

Note : Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols. (2) to (5) belongs to 'not recorded' category.

2.2 Distribution of households by monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) class : The 'standard of living' of a household which has bearing on household's income is directly related to 'employment' of its members. A distribution of households by income level, therefore, is important for a correlated study of 'employment' or 'unemployment'. Reliable data on income being difficult to collect, the NSSO in its surveys, collects data on expenditure which obviously serve as a close substitute for income as classificatory variable. In the 43rd round survey, for the first time, the distribution of households by different monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) classes were generated

separately for the ten big cities and three size classes of towns. The relevant results are presented in statement 2. During 1987-88, according to the NSS 43rd round survey results, the proportion of relatively poor households i.e., those with monthly per capita expenditure less than Rs. 160 was highest in Kanpur (28 per cent), closely followed by Hyderabad (27 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Bombay (7 per cent) as against 31 per cent for urban India. Among the three other metropolitan cities, the proportion of households with monthly per capita expenditure less than Rs. 160, was highest in Calcutta (25 per cent) closely followed by Madras (24 per cent). This pro-

portion was only 12 per cent in Delhi. The proportion of very 'affluent households' with monthly per capita expenditure more than Rs. 700/- was found to be highest in Delhi (13 per cent), followed by Bom-

bay (11 per cent), while it was as low as 3 per cent in Ahmedabad and 4 per cent each in Kanpur and Nagpur.

STATEMENT 2 : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

city/size class of towns	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)											
	less than 90	90-110	110-135	135-160	160-185	185-215	215-255	255-310	310-385	385-520	520-700	700 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ahmedabad	11	24	50	109	116	102	119	99	109	100	45	30
Bangalore	17	16	77	71	99	95	102	109	127	157	72	56
Bombay	5	10	12	44	44	64	89	135	131	236	124	105
Calcutta	16	35	109	92	60	80	85	115	122	138	72	72
Delhi	50	9	23	35	51	75	93	92	134	182	117	132
Hyderabad	49	38	79	108	94	93	126	104	83	87	64	63
Kanpur	25	58	102	98	61	161	113	121	64	62	59	39
Madras	39	44	89	64	90	90	103	104	105	124	74	68
Nagpur	31	39	85	95	87	77	95	96	160	142	55	40
Pune	19	38	84	62	89	105	69	139	108	126	55	91
all cities	26	25	58	67	69	85	96	112	120	158	88	83
size class III towns	41	42	78	92	90	96	110	112	112	110	62	49
size class II towns	62	64	114	110	98	97	111	93	90	79	41	32
size class I towns	77	77	113	122	100	96	99	90	79	66	36	33
urban India	55	56	95	102	91	94	104	100	97	97	53	49

2.3 Proportion of female headed households, average household size and proportion of females and children: Statement 3 gives the number of female headed households per thousand households, and the average household size of 'female headed households' as well as 'all households'. The statement also gives the proportion of females and children those in the age-ground (0—14 years). Proportion of female headed households was found to be highest (14 per cent) in the city of Bangalore compared to other cities and towns and even rural India. It was 13 per cent in Pune and Hyderabad and 12 per cent in Madras and Calcutta. The proportion of female headed households was lowest (4 per cent) in Kanpur and Nagpur. Average household size (number of persons per household) was highest (5.3) in Ahmedabad which

was even higher than the average of rural India. Closely following was the city of Hyderabad. In all the cities as well as towns, the average household size of female headed households was relatively less than that of all households. It was highest in Hyderabad (over 4 persons per household) and lowest (less than 3 persons per household) in Pune and Bangalore. In general, the household size appear to have reduced over the five year period 1983-1988. City of Hyderabad reported highest proportion of females (51 per cent) during 1987-88. All other cities and towns reported a proportion which was less than 50 per cent—the lowest being 46 per cent by Nagpur. The proportion of children was lowest (27 per cent) in Calcutta and highest (38 per cent) in Hyderabad.

STATEMENT 3 : SOME HOUSEHOLD AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

cities/size class of towns	no. of fh. hhs. per 1000 hhs.	fh. hhs.	household size		no. of females per 1000 persons		no. of children (0—14 years) for 1000 persons	
			all hhs.		1987-88	1983	1987-88	1983
			1987-88	1983				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	90	3.4	5.3	5.4	481	462	348	325
Bangalore	142	2.9	4.9	5.4	475	485	353	372
Bombay	95	3.9	4.4	4.6	465	451	305	316
Calcutta	118	3.3	4.1	4.1	471	436	268	259
Delhi	81	3.7	4.4	4.4	463	454	320	347
Hyderabad	127	4.2	5.0	5.4	513	472	377	3
Kanpur	37	3.0	4.6	4.7	462	481	369	371
Madras	121	3.2	4.5	4.9	484	481	309	319
Nagpur	45	3.3	4.3	4.5	460	481	302	348
Pune	129	2.8	4.7	4.3	485	474	326	336
all cities	99	3.5	4.5	4.7	473	463	318	332
size class III towns	81	3.4	4.6	4.8	472	473	354	364
size class II towns	101	3.6	4.8	4.8	478	478	355	371
size class I towns	111	3.3	4.8	4.8	482	479	379	387
urban India	99	3.5	4.7	4.8	477	475	356	369
rural India	104	3.3	5.1	5.2	487	491	395	408

Note : fh. hhs.—female headed households.

2.4 Distribution of population by age : In statement 4, distribution of population by age-group has been presented for each city and three size classes of towns. The age-groups used for this statement are 0—4, 5—9, 10—14, 15—29, 30—44, 45—59, 60 & above so that the results can be compared with these based on the 38th round survey. In the detailed tables the results are presented for 13 age-groups of 5 year intervals. During 1987-88, the proportion of male children of age (0—4 years) was highest (about 13 per cent) in Bangalore and Ahmedabad followed by Hyderabad, Kanpur and Madras (around 11 per cent). The city of Kanpur had the highest proportion (13 per cent) of female children of age 0—4 years followed by Hyderabad and Ahmedabad (12 per cent). The city of Calcutta had reported the lowest proportion (around 7 per cent) of children of age 0—4 years—both males as well as females. It is also seen from the statement that the proportion of male children of age (0—14 years) was highest in Ahmedabad (36 per cent) compared to the other cities and size classes of towns. (The corresponding proportion for rural India was 41 per cent). The city of Kanpur had the highest proportion (40 per cent) of female children (0—14 years) which was of the same order as that of the

rural India, closely followed by Hyderabad (39 per cent). The city of Calcutta had reported the lowest proportion of both the male and female children. The proportion of adult males of age (15—59 years) was highest in Bombay and Calcutta (about 66 per cent) closely followed by Nagpur (65 per cent), whereas, the same was found to be lowest in Bangalore and Ahmedabad (about 58 per cent). The proportion of adult females of age (15—59 years) was highest in Calcutta (63 per cent) and lowest in Kanpur (56 per cent). The proportion of aged persons (age 60 years and above) was found to be relatively high about 8 per cent in Calcutta. In the case of males, Hyderabad recorded the lowest proportion of 'aged' (4 per cent). On the other hand, for females the lowest proportion of 'aged' was about 5 per cent of the total women observed in the cities of Delhi, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Bombay and Hyderabad. It was about 6 per cent in the other cities. While interpreting the changes in the age distribution over the two periods at the city levels, one should keep in mind the problems involved in the collection of age data and the resulting non-sampling errors likely to be introduced in the data.

STATEMENT 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION (PER 1000) BY SEX FOR EACH CITY SIZE/CLASS OF TOWN.

MALE

city/size class of towns	age-group (years)						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ahmedabad	125 (109)	114 (108)	120 (106)	285 (324)	190 (164)	109 (126)	56 (62)
Bangalore	126 (126)	108 (117)	128 (117)	277 (301)	208 (191)	96 (93)	58 (54)
Bombay	81 (99)	99 (98)	104 (103)	326 (327)	210 (209)	128 (119)	51 (45)
Calcutta	72 (66)	91 (82)	96 (101)	286 (327)	218 (204)	151 (154)	77 (66)
Delhi	91 (112)	108 (110)	108 (115)	326 (335)	211 (182)	107 (107)	48 (37)
Hyderabad	114 (131)	117 (135)	135 (122)	294 (306)	209 (159)	92 (105)	40 (42)
Kanpur	108 (106)	94 (92)	143 (105)	297 (332)	212 (185)	94 (126)	50 (54)
Madras	107 (106)	87 (99)	98 (119)	317 (309)	196 (194)	123 (112)	58 (61)
Nagpur	87 (101)	85 (102)	111 (141)	385 (326)	152 (166)	115 (107)	63 (57)
Pune	95 (110)	100 (113)	114 (133)	311 (276)	186 (199)	132 (105)	60 (64)
all-cities	96 (105)	100 (104)	110 (112)	312 (321)	205 (190)	120 (116)	56 (51)
size class III towns	117 (120)	116 (120)	114 (120)	295 (301)	195 (185)	110 (104)	52 (49)
size class II towns	112 (121)	123 (123)	121 (128)	297 (287)	185 (180)	108 (108)	54 (53)
size class I towns	125 (126)	135 (131)	122 (13)	277 (231)	185 (173)	101 (98)	54 (53)
urban India	115 (120)	121 (122)	118 (125)	293 (294)	190 (182)	108 (105)	54 (52)
rural India	133 (138)	145 (146)	129 (136)	252 (244)	168 (162)	108 (108)	65 (61)

Figures in parentheses are the corresponding proportions as obtained from NSS 38th round results.
Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols. (2) - (14) belongs to age 'not recorded' category.

STATEMENT 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION (PER 1000) BY SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

FEMALE

city/size class of towns	age-group (years)						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ahmedabad	121 (107)	120 (109)	96 (111)	304 (314)	184 (177)	124 (119)	50 (63)
Bangalore	83 (129)	129 (122)	131 (135)	316 (317)	184 (148)	94 (101)	63 (48)
Bombay	93 (113)	116 (117)	118 (106)	292 (309)	208 (192)	117 (113)	54 (50)
Calcutta	76 (62)	109 (95)	94 (114)	306 (323)	204 (187)	123 (129)	77 (90)
Delhi	112 (138)	106 (110)	113 (111)	312 (310)	209 (175)	102 (102)	46 (54)
Hyderabad	124 (133)	140 (115)	122 (125)	287 (282)	179 (173)	94 (117)	54 (55)
Kanpur	133 (170)	138 (134)	125 (140)	262 (263)	205 (157)	90 (91)	48 (44)
Madras	95 (102)	96 (111)	107 (101)	327 (305)	187 (197)	112 (103)	62 (81)
Nagpur	106 (125)	93 (88)	125 (140)	328 (332)	165 (172)	121 (92)	60 (50)
Pune	95 (100)	123 (111)	126 (105)	315 (305)	183 (191)	97 (122)	60 (66)
all cities	100 (118)	114 (112)	113 (115)	306 (306)	197 (180)	112 (109)	57 (60)
size class III towns	119 (124)	120 (124)	116 (119)	295 (294)	189 (173)	90 (102)	58 (62)
size class II towns	116 (119)	121 (126)	116 (126)	291 (288)	182 (172)	110 (104)	63 (65)
size class I towns	124 (131)	129 (129)	121 (125)	283 (283)	178 (167)	102 (101)	62 (64)
urban India	117 (124)	122 (124)	117 (122)	292 (291)	184 (171)	106 (103)	61 (63)
rural India	131 (136)	136 (140)	115 (121)	265 (255)	174 (169)	112 (111)	66 (68)

Figures in parentheses are the corresponding proportions as obtained from NSS 38th round results. Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols. (2)—(14) belongs to age 'not recorded' category.

2.5 Distribution of population by education : Employment being highly related to education, it is an important characteristics against which employment and unemployment pattern may be looked at. Besides this, in developing economy, continuous monitoring of the 'literacy rate' is very important for a proper planning of the educational policies. The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) which collects regularly the data on education as a part of its quinquennial surveys on employment & unemployment

and consumer expenditure, is one of main sources of information. For the NSSO surveys, a person is considered to be literate if he/she can both read and write a simple message in any language. Statement 5 gives the distribution of persons by five different general educational categories, namely, not literate (or illiterate), literate & upto primary, middle, secondary and graduate & above as obtained from the last two quinquennial surveys NSS 43rd and 38th rounds separately for the ten big cities and the other three size

classes of towns for both males as well as females. It is seen that the proportion of literate has increased over the five year period 1983 to 1987-88. The increase is observed to be with a relatively higher pace among women than men in all the cities and towns except in Calcutta and Pune. During 1987-88, among the ten big cities, the proportion of illiterate men was relatively high in Bangalore (26 per cent) followed by Ahmedabad (24 per cent) and Kanpur (23 per cent), whereas, it was only around 15 to 16 per cent each for Bombay and Nagpur as against the urban India proportion of 20 per cent. The proportion of graduates and above among males was observed to be

highest in Delhi (14 per cent) closely followed by Calcutta (13 per cent). On the other hand, Bangalore (6 per cent) and Madras (7 per cent) had the lowest proportion of male graduates. Proportion of illiterate females was found to be highest in Hyderabad (39 per cent) followed by Kanpur and Ahmedabad (36 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Bombay (27 per cent). The proportion of female graduates was relatively high in Delhi (11 per cent). Next in the rank was the city of Calcutta (9 per cent). Proportion of graduates was only 3 per cent in Nagpur and Bangalore.

STATEMENT 5 : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION CATEGORY FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

city/size class of towns	male					female				
	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ahmedabad . . .	240 (246)	476 (442)	33 (57)	159 (149)	84 (104)	360 (437)	435 (346)	35 (47)	117 (103)	48 (64)
Bangalore . . .	264 (278)	308 (294)	155 (166)	209 (203)	62 (58)	322 (383)	321 (292)	136 (162)	187 (136)	34 (26)
Bombay . . .	147 (195)	444 (304)	51 (198)	257 (213)	94 (89)	265 (316)	423 (312)	50 (159)	194 (157)	62 (56)
Calcutta . . .	183 (191)	373 (378)	150 (158)	151 (180)	134 (93)	308 (270)	357 (418)	129 (150)	113 (101)	93 (59)
Delhi . . .	201 (267)	336 (303)	128 (131)	194 (179)	139 (118)	315 (397)	315 (298)	93 (85)	166 (142)	110 (78)
Hyderabad . . .	217 (264)	368 (364)	135 (158)	179 (141)	100 (73)	391 (451)	371 (323)	89 (107)	110 (95)	36 (24)
Kanpur . . .	232 (279)	358 (326)	148 (186)	151 (150)	110 (56)	363 (495)	378 (303)	106 (76)	98 (85)	55 (26)
Madras . . .	219 (213)	330 (357)	180 (183)	183 (183)	74 (62)	323 (373)	354 (342)	135 (134)	134 (124)	37 (26)
Nagpur . . .	163 (212)	328 (389)	153 (140)	245 (194)	101 (65)	322 (396)	358 (309)	160 (115)	129 (150)	30 (30)
Pune . . .	190 (210)	329 (357)	198 (149)	190 (185)	92 (99)	326 (319)	340 (372)	134 (103)	145 (144)	54 (61)
all cities . . .	197 (233)	374 (338)	122 (158)	199 (184)	103 (87)	316 (374)	368 (325)	97 (120)	150 (129)	65 (50)
size class III towns .	266 (298)	342 (337)	138 (141)	167 (151)	83 (72)	424 (455)	310 (306)	98 (109)	112 (93)	51 (36)
size class II towns .	273 (307)	361 (343)	143 (149)	155 (143)	68 (57)	444 (487)	321 (309)	107 (100)	95 (78)	31 (26)
size class I towns .	331 (344)	355 (353)	130 (138)	136 (124)	45 (41)	515 (546)	300 (288)	89 (91)	74 (59)	20 (15)
urban India . . .	277 (306)	357 (344)	133 (145)	159 (145)	70 (60)	441 (483)	319 (303)	97 (102)	102 (83)	38 (28)
rural India . . .	516 (550)	325 (312)	90 (85)	57 (44)	12 (8)	741 (780)	199 (173)	39 (32)	19 (12)	3 (2)

Note : Figures in parentheses are the corresponding proportions as obtained from NSS 38th round results.

2.6 Current enrolment: As in the 38th round, in the 43rd round survey also, information on 'attendance in educational institutions' was collected from all sample persons. On the basis of this information, the proportion of persons attending educational institutions (referred to as enrolment ratio) was worked out separately for the ten big cities and the other three size classes of towns. Number of persons attending educational institutions per 1000 persons belonging to four selected age-groups, viz., '0—4 years', '5—14 years', '15—19 years' and 'all ages' is presented in statement 6. The results relating to 'enrolment' of children (0—4 years) were generated for the first time for the 43rd round survey. The proportion of male children (0—4 years) attending educational institutions was relatively high in Pune (26 per cent) compared to all the other cities and towns followed by Madras (17 per cent). It was 3 to 4 per cent in Nagpur and Ahmedabad. On the other hand, the highest enrolment ratio of female children (0—4 years) was 16 per cent in Madras. Delhi followed

with 15 per cent. The lowest proportion (4 per cent) was in Nagpur. Among the male children (5—14 years), the proportion of those attending educational institutions was found to be highest in Bombay (91 per cent) followed by Nagpur (89 per cent), whereas, it was only 77 per cent in Bangalore and 75 per cent in Calcutta. The cities of Bombay (89 per cent) and Nagpur (87 per cent) reported the highest proportion of school going female children (5—14 years). The corresponding proportion was only 72 to 73 per cent in Calcutta and Hyderabad. For male youths (15—19 years), the proportion of those enrolled in educational institutions was observed to be the highest in Nagpur (73 per cent) followed by Kanpur (67 per cent) as against 49 per cent for Ahmedabad and 41 per cent for Madras. Among the females in the age group 15—19 years, the proportion of those enrolled in educational institutions was highest in Delhi (63 per cent) closely followed by Nagpur (62 per cent), whereas, it was only 37 per cent each in Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

STATEMENT 6 : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER 1000 PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

city/size class of towns	male				female			
	0—4	5—14	15—19	all	0—4	5—14	15—19	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	43	812(811)	491(481)	262	45	742(687)	370(426)	214
Bangalore	119	770(803)	512(413)	268	96	810(761)	369(433)	282
Bombay	146	914(876)	658(598)	300	108	890(834)	510(488)	291
Calcutta	64	745(796)	627(477)	221	82	724(716)	465(489)	228
Delhi	152	842(836)	545(556)	282	152	797(798)	634(553)	277
Hyderabad	155	834(761)	607(497)	314	79	731(698)	372(374)	253
Kanpur	113	834(783)	667(451)	319	114	758(748)	436(310)	259
Madras	169	820(864)	411(449)	237	163	807(818)	381(365)	232
Nagpur	33	886(844)	727(516)	397	39	870(783)	623(473)	305
Pune	260	865(854)	602(652)	307	53	762(897)	502(469)	274
all cities	128	837(832)	577(516)	280	108	802(781)	483(456)	262
size class III towns	94	774(753)	519(502)	272	75	703(689)	452(397)	234
size class II towns	75	764(745)	526(494)	277	76	702(658)	383(336)	224
size class I towns	59	725(715)	519(495)	267	53	645(608)	317(291)	208
urban India	82	764(748)	529(500)	273	72	699(664)	395(352)	228
rural India	26	589(553)	366(324)	209	22	411(348)	132(106)	121

Figures in parentheses give the corresponding figures as obtained from the NSS 38th round survey (1983).

2.7 Registration in employment exchange: The proportions of registrants (age 15—59 years) in the employment exchange separately for those belonging to education categories, namely, 'secondary' and 'graduate & above' and also for all persons of age 15—59 years are given in statement 7. The corresponding proportions derived on the basis of NSS 38th round results are also presented in parentheses. During 1987-88, according to the NSS 43rd round survey results, the proportion of male registrants among those with 'secondary' level of education was relatively high in Calcutta (20 per cent) compared to the other cities. In the case of females with secondary level education, Nagpur had the highest proportion of registrants (15 per cent) followed by Pune (12 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Kanpur (less than 1 per cent). The proportion of registrants among males with education level 'graduate & above' was very high in Nagpur (59 per cent), while, it was only 4 per cent each in Bangalore, Bombay and Delhi. On the other hand, the

corresponding proportion of female registrants was highest in Madras (30 per cent) and lowest in Bombay (4 per cent).

For adjustment of the employment exchange data on registrants to serve as an indicator of unemployment, one important factor required is the proportion of registrants among the 'employed', 'unemployed' and the 'other' category of the population i.e. persons categorised as 'not in labour force'. The relevant proportions as obtained from the NSS 43rd round survey are presented in statement 8 along with the corresponding proportions based on the 38th and 32nd round results. The categorisation of the population into 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'others' was based on the current weekly status approach.

The size of sample (see Tables 7 & 7.1) may be kept in view while interpreting the results discussed above as also the changes over the early and late eighties.

STATEMENT 7 : NUMBER OF PERSONS (AGE 15—59 YEARS) CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER 1000 PERSONS IN THE AGE 15—59 YEARS.

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	secondary	graduate & above	all	secondary	graduate & above	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ahmedabad	111(46)	65(81)	49(28)	22(51)	61(24)	9(12)
Bangalore	97(184)	41(87)	50(94)	102(145)	69(261)	38(54)
Bombay	80(56)	43(31)	53(39)	44(24)	44(65)	22(14)
Calcutta	200(260)	123(173)	119(129)	114(113)	222(224)	60(54)
Delhi	81(42)	38(53)	45(29)	32(19)	70(36)	22(9)
Hyderabad	117(161)	143(171)	77(108)	39(108)	75(144)	19(31)
Kanpur	118(65)	82(87)	54(89)	5(58)	—(47)	7(11)
Madras	145(208)	162(229)	109(142)	80(105)	296(144)	43(39)
Nagpur	155(261)	586(103)	199(159)	149(169)	64(170)	47(54)
Pune	81(77)	85(74)	99(69)	122(67)	239(55)	67(20)
all-cities	109(117)	98(90)	76(75)	62(67)	111(88)	32(26)
size class III towns	154(128)	140(150)	86(81)	86(87)	143(116)	37(27)
size class II towns	198(173)	200(160)	100(83)	106(141)	187(157)	34(31)
size class I towns	172(171)	196(163)	79(67)	107(96)	203(130)	29(18)
urban India	159(150)	156(140)	85(75)	89(96)	153(119)	33(25)
rural India	198(193)	251(252)	40(33)	170(158)	223(269)	10(7)

Source : Table 39 ; Figures in parentheses give the corresponding figures as obtained from the NSS 38th round survey (1983).

STATEMENT 8 : NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS (AGE 15—59 YEARS) PER 1000 PERSONS, AMONG 'EMPLOYED', 'UNEMPLOYED' AND OTHERS* ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS.

city/size class of towns	MALE									
	employed			unemployed			others			
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Ahmedabad	29(17)	13(12)	25	156(9)	103(7)	210	105(12)	73(15)		45
Bangalore	32(30)	66(43)	102	336(2)	429(23)	444	32(6)	95(16)		77
Bombay	27(65)	18(46)	15	283(75)	266(44)	229	59(39)	66(34)		28
Calcutta	75(89)	75(69)	31	519(56)	494(49)	426	168(32)	217(43)		123
Delhi	38(45)	26(36)	24	169(13)	152(11)	283	47(11)	22(5)		45
Hyderabad	70(44)	34(45)	108	508(14)	436(22)	624	25(9)	99(13)		142
Kanpur	18(10)	65(23)	30	442(8)	411(19)	362	125(17)	66(6)		58
Madras	76(81)	80(91)	67	365(49)	518(83)	400	121(20)	129(23)		43
Nagpur	106(48)	119(35)	NA	569(19)	367(9)	NA	316(39)	232(28)		NA
Pune	57(25)	46(16)	NA	472(15)	562(12)	NA	128(11)	23(1)		NA
all-cities	48(454)	47(416)	NA	340(285)	378(279)	NA	105(196)	92(184)		NA
size class III towns	50(555)	48(443)	45	463(382)	375(284)	442	133(307)	128(286)		97
size class II towns	61(686)	48(551)	40	459(423)	424(371)	318	154(383)	133(344)		68
size class I towns	49(821)	40(670)	30	372(514)	339(419)	401	121(447)	107(346)		102
urban India	52(2561)	45(2080)	36	406(1604)	375(1358)	370	129(1433)	115(1160)		81
rural India	27(3225)	23(3094)	16	243(1346)	210(772)	163	62(1199)	57(704)		30

*others' refer to persons 'not in labour force'.

Figures in parentheses are the number of sample registrants.

STATEMENT 8 : NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS (AGE 15—59 YEARS) PER 1000 PERSONS, AMONG 'EMPLOYED', 'UNEMPLOYED' AND OTHERS* ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS.

city/size class of towns	FEMALE									
	employed			unemployed			others			
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Ahmedabad	10(1)	1(1)	9	865(1)	999(1)	333	6(5)	11(12)		9
Bangalore	22(3)	39(8)	131	656(6)	793(16)	590	34(10)	36(18)		21
Bombay	39(11)	32(12)	29	303(23)	227(11)	224	10(26)	5(155)		4
Calcutta	90(16)	87(11)	36	671(26)	692(8)	422	27(24)	30(20)		9
Delhi	71(8)	26(6)	56	386(13)	400(6)	455	9(13)	3(7)		4
Hyderabad	13(3)	66(8)	30	59(2)	533(6)	435	20(16)	14(11)		15
Kanpur	NA(—)	NA(—)	NA	NA(—)	497(3)	191	8(4)	4(1)		6
Madras	43(15)	41(8)	42	714(22)	373(13)	401	19(19)	26(31)		9
Nagpur	52(5)	25(2)	NA	464(2)	446(4)	NA	40(17)	52(16)		NA
Pune	72(8)	NA(—)	NA	822(10)	358(1)	NA	45(15)	19(7)		NA
all-cities	49(70)	39(56)	NA	518(105)	437(69)	NA	17(149)	16(138)		NA
size class III towns	35(83)	31(65)	28	487(150)	519(88)	428	26(261)	19(175)		15
size class II towns	38(104)	31(74)	22	607(174)	542(144)	306	21(337)	19(251)		7
size class I towns	26(121)	15(88)	9	397(193)	357(144)	437	20(373)	12(235)		13
urban India	34(378)	26(283)	20	488(622)	452(445)	366	21(1120)	16(799)		10
rural India	6(284)	4(170)	2	177(449)	121(231)	66	8(838)	6(465)		2

*Others' refer to persons 'not in labour force'.

Figures in the parentheses are the number of sample registrants

3. EMPLOYMENT

3.1 It was mentioned earlier that in order to get a complete picture of the different dimensions of the activity situation of the Indian population, a large section of which depends on self-employment in agriculture and agriculture based industries, wherein, work is seasonal and intermittent, NSSO generates four different estimates of 'employed' referred to as 'work-force participation rates' or 'worker population ratio' (i.e., number of employed persons per thousand persons) from the data collected through a three pronged approach for classification of population—usual status approach, current weekly status approach and current daily status approach.

The four different rates are :

- (i) number of persons usually employed in the principal status per thousand persons,
- (ii) number of persons usually employed either in the principal or subsidiary status per thousand persons,
- (iii) number of persons employed on an average in a week per thousand persons, and
- (iv) number of person-days employed on an average on a day per thousand person-days.

For the NSS 43rd round, only the last three indicators were worked out. The relevant results (i.e., worker population ratios) are presented in statement 9 separately for each of the ten cities and the three other size classes of towns alongwith the corresponding ratios for rural and urban India. The comparable ratios derived from the NSS 38th (1983) and 32nd (1977-78) rounds are also presented in the statement. The estimates of 'all' usually employed (i.e., working either in the principal or in the subsidiary status) were not generated for the 32nd round. During 1987-88, according to the NSS 43rd round survey results (considering the results based on all the three approaches) the city of Calcutta had shown the highest proportion of employed males compared to any other city. Following Calcutta, the proportion of employed males was relatively high in Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Pune. This proportion was lowest in Nagpur. In the

case of females, Madras had the highest proportion of 'employed', Calcutta and Pune followed closely, while, the proportion of employed was lowest in Kanpur.

Comparing over the five year period 1983 to 1987-88 considering the usual status employment rates, the cities of Pune and Madras, had shown an increase in the proportion of employed males, whereas, a decline in employment was observed for the cities of Nagpur, Kanpur and Bombay. It was almost stable for the cities of Calcutta, Bangalore, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad. Regarding females, increase in employment over the period was observed in the cities of Bombay and Madras. In all the other cities, the usual status employment level of females remained almost constant over the five year period except in Calcutta and Hyderabad. In these two cities a decline was observed. One of the interesting features observed is that unlike for rural India, the difference between the usual and current weekly status rates of males was very small for almost all cities excepting Pune and size class I towns. For all the cities taken together and for that matter for urban India also, the difference was negligible indicating that in general, the usually employed males of the cities and towns had atleast some work in almost all the weeks of the year 1987-88.

Comparing the current weekly and current daily status rates, while the difference was negligible for rural areas, some difference was observed for almost all the cities and towns. Obviously, on an average, at least a section of the urban males who had some work in a week of the 1987-88 year did not have work throughout the week. For females, the difference between the usual status and the current weekly status was relatively less for cities compared to smaller towns and rural areas. In fact, for the towns, the difference increased with the decrease in the size class of towns.

The NSS samples are generally large enough at the state level to yield stable estimates of various estimated characteristics. However, at the city level, small changes in worker-population ratios may occur because of both sampling and non-sampling errors. Therefore, the differences between rounds need to be interpreted with considerable caution.

STATEMENT 9 : NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING ACCORDING TO USUAL STATUS CURRENT WEEKLY STATUS AND CURRENT DAILY STATUS PER 1000 PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

city/size class of towns	MALE							
	usual principal & subsidiary status		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	490	505	484	500	468	464	480	457
Bangalore	485	486	475	469	471	458	450	448
Bombay	527	556	519	551	532	516	543	528
Calcutta	578	578	564	567	558	548	542	544
Delhi	544	548	541	543	518	537	536	514
Hyderabad	504	511	496	486	460	480	466	449
Kanpur	502	584	494	569	510	489	539	499
Madras	536	502	526	486	487	491	449	461
Nagpur	434	495	421	475	NA	410	446	NA
Pune	522	473	497	468	NA	484	461	NA
all cities	525	534	516	524	NA	503	506	NA
size class III towns	510	509	500	495	482	488	476	465
size class II towns	499	505	485	487	483	468	468	464
size class I towns	499	507	479	479	480	462	458	459
urban India	506	512	492	492	490	477	473	472
rural India	539	547	504	511	519	501	482	488

STATEMENT 9 : NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING ACCORDING TO USUAL STATUS, CURRENT WEEKLY STATUS AND CURRENT DAILY STATUS PER 1000 PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

city/size class of towns	FEMALE							
	usual principal & subsidiary status		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	96	104	74	94	92	70	84	83
Bangalore	123	116	107	102	101	95	92	95
Bombay	129	96	112	90	103	109	86	101
Calcutta	146	175	133	150	82	129	139	77
Delhi	90	96	83	91	88	83	88	83
Hyderabad	109	130	99	121	108	94	109	98
Kanpur	62	59	52	45	50	51	43	43
Madras	152	129	142	115	103	129	108	97
Nagpur	118	128	100	102	NA	95	86	NA
Pune	141	150	131	136	NA	128	122	NA
all cities	119	113	106	101	NA	101	94	NA
size class III towns	128	126	103	103	112	98	95	101
size class II towns	151	149	120	117	127	109	105	111
size class I towns	187	183	136	135	146	122	119	123
urban India	152	151	119	118	125	110	106	109
rural India	323	340	220	227	232	207	198	194

3.2 Industrial distribution of the usually employed: Table 8 of Survey results gives the distribution of the usually employed (principal and subsidiary status together) by the sector (industry) of work separately for males and females of age 15 years & above and also of all ages for each city and size class of town. Considering all the cities together (size class 4 towns) in the case of usually employed males about 30 per cent of them worked in the manufacturing sector, 28 per cent in the service sector and 22 per cent in the trade sector. On the other hand, in the case of females, major portion (56 per cent) worked in the service sector. Manufacturing sector absorbed about 24 per cent and the trading sector only about 11 per cent. There was inter city variation in this respect. Particular mention may be made of Hyderabad and Nagpur in the case of males.

3.3 Distribution of the usually employed (principal and subsidiary status) by status of employment: The employed are broadly grouped into three work status categories, namely, self-employed, regular employees and

casual labour. Statement 10 gives the distribution of the usually employed by the above three status categories for each of the cities and the different size classes of towns separately for males and females of all-ages and also of age 15 years and above. In the case of males, in all the cities except Ahmedabad, in general, more than one-half of the usually employed of all ages were regular wage/salary earners during 1987-88. In Bombay, the proportion was a little over 60 per cent whereas it was near to 60 per cent in the cities of Delhi and Pune. In this respect, Ahmedabad lagged far behind the other cities. The proportion of casual labour among the usually employed was highest for Ahmedabad followed by Bangalore, Pune and Nagpur. In the case of females, the city of Pune recorded the highest proportion (76 per cent) of regular employees followed by the four metropolitan cities in the order Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. Again, Ahmedabad lagged behind all other cities in this respect. Unlike males, the proportion of female casual labour was highest in Bangalore followed by Ahmedabad and Hyderabad.

STATEMENT 10 : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF THE USUALLY EMPLOYED (PRINCIPAL & SUBSIDIARY) PERSONS BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYMENT BY SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	self employed	regular employees	casual labour	self employed	regular employees	casual labour
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ahmedabad	347 (346)	449 (454)	204 (200)	385 (366)	292 (303)	323 (331)
Bangalore	287 (289)	524 (527)	189 (184)	315 (331)	322 (320)	363 (349)
Bombay	324 (324)	628 (628)	48 (48)	310 (305)	628 (631)	62 (64)
Calcutta	367 (367)	541 (543)	92 (90)	315 (307)	637 (645)	48 (48)
Delhi	382 (382)	581 (581)	37 (37)	300 (292)	667 (677)	33 (31)
Hyderabad	364 (363)	511 (515)	125 (122)	380 (355)	352 (361)	268 (284)
Kanpur	373 (372)	512 (512)	115 (116)	387 (388)	403 (408)	210 (204)
Madras	300 (301)	499 (503)	201 (196)	264 (262)	559 (553)	177 (185)
Nagpur	350 (343)	512 (517)	138 (140)	525 (509)	314 (321)	161 (170)
Pune	261 (261)	584 (588)	155 (151)	199 (196)	759 (762)	42 (42)
all cities	341 (340)	552 (556)	107 (104)	317 (312)	550 (553)	133 (135)
size class III	390 (391)	484 (485)	126 (124)	441 (437)	354 (358)	205 (205)
size class II	427 (425)	419 (422)	154 (153)	470 (471)	265 (267)	265 (262)
size class I	470 (468)	350 (354)	180 (178)	535 (534)	155 (157)	310 (309)
urban India	417 (415)	438 (439)	145 (146)	471 (467)	274 (280)	255 (253)

Figures in parentheses are the corresponding figures for usually employed persons of age 15 years and above.

4. UNEMPLOYMENT

4.1 As in the case of 'employment' for 'unemployment' also, NSSO generates four different proportions, which are :

- (i) number of persons usually unemployed in the principal status per thousand persons,
- (ii) number of persons usually unemployed in the principal status excluding those employed in the subsidiary status per thousand persons,
- (iii) number of persons unemployed on an average in a week per thousand persons, and
- (iv) number of person-days unemployed on an average on a day per thousand person-days.

Of the above four proportions, however, for the 43rd sound survey, tables giving results relating to the last three only were generated. Percentage of unemployed in the labour force (unemployment rate) is considered as a better indicator of unemployment as this gives the extent of labour that is unutilised. These rates corresponding to the last three mentioned above, are presented in Statement 11 along with the comparable results of NSS-38th round (1983) and 32nd (1977-78) rounds.

4.2 **Unemployment rates for males :** It is seen from Statement 11 that the chronic unemployment rate had remained more or less constant during the eighties for all the 10 cities taken together, while individually they showed divergent trends. Madras had the highest rate during late eighties, about 9 per cent which of course was 2 percentage points less than the rate observed for the early eighties (11 per cent). Madras was followed by Bombay, Ahmedabad and Calcutta. These cities had the same position in respect of unemployment rates based on current weekly status approach also. However, for the current daily rates, the highest rates in decreasing order were for Madras, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Pune, Bombay and Bangalore, Kanpur and Delhi were the two cities with the lowest unemployment rates for males compared to the other cities.

4.3 **Unemployment rates for females :** Kanpur had the lowest unemployment rates for females during 1987-88 with a remarkable improvement in the unemployment situation compared to 1983. On the other hand, Calcutta and Madras recorded the highest rates. The cities with the lowest incidence of unemployment were those where the labour force participation of females was also observed to be low. Thus the rates should be interpreted in the light of the overall labour market that prevailed in these cities.

STATEMENT 11 : PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED IN THE LABOUR FORCE (UNEMPLOYMENT RATES) ACCORDING TO USUAL STATUS, CURRENT WEEKLY STATUS AND CURRENT DAILY STATUS BY SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

city/size class of towns	MALE							
	usual status (excluding subsidiary status workers)		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	7.4	6.3	8.2	6.9	5.6	11.3	9.8	7.3
Bangalore	6.0	5.8	6.9	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.0	12.0
Bombay	8.3	5.6	9.4	6.6	8.0	9.9	7.7	8.0
Calcutta	6.6	8.7	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.5	11.3	11.4
Delhi	4.1	3.0	4.2	3.2	6.6	4.4	4.1	7.1
Hyderabad	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.3	9.6	6.8	7.9	10.6
Kanpur	2.3	5.7	4.3	7.3	5.4	4.9	10.9	5.3
Madras	9.2	11.2	10.8	14.6	12.7	16.2	20.0	16.9
Nagpur	4.6	7.8	6.2	9.0	NA	7.4	12.7	NA
Pune	4.4	6.5	8.3	7.5	NA	10.5	8.3	NA
all cities	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.3	NA	9.4	9.6	NA
size class III towns	5.0	5.4	6.4	6.8	6.6	7.8	9.2	8.6
size class II towns	5.3	5.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	8.9	9.3	9.7
size class I towns	4.4	4.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	9.1	8.9	8.9
urban India	5.2	5.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	8.8	9.2	9.4
rural India	1.8	1.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.6	7.5	7.0

STATEMENT 11 : PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED IN THE LABOUR FORCE (UNEMPLOYMENT RATES) ACCORDING TO USUAL STATUS, CURRENT WEEKLY STATUS AND CURRENT DAILY STATUS BY SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

FEMALE

city/size class of towns	usual status (excluding subsidiary status workers)		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.1	9.8	4.1	4.5	10.8
Bangalore	4.7	11.5	5.3	11.3	12.9	10.4	14.0	14.4
Bombay	9.8	10.3	11.8	13.5	30.9	12.8	14.9	24.1
Calcutta	12.0	7.9	14.2	7.4	14.6	15.7	9.2	27.4
Delhi	9.1	4.0	10.8	4.2	30.7	10.8	5.4	32.0
Hyderabad	6.0	7.1	5.7	6.2	10.0	7.8	8.4	19.0
Kanpur	1.6	11.9	1.9	15.1	7.4	1.9	17.3	8.5
Madras	10.6	11.0	11.3	15.4	31.3	16.2	17.6	35.3
Nagpur	6.3	3.8	6.5	8.9	NA	8.7	11.3	NA
Pune	8.4	5.1	8.4	5.6	NA	9.2	6.2	NA
all-cities	8.5	8.1	10.2	9.8	NA	12.2	11.3	NA
size class III towns	7.9	5.3	11.2	7.2	8.9	12.5	10.4	11.4
size class II towns	5.6	6.3	8.4	8.6	8.0	11.4	12.5	12.6
size class I towns	4.1	3.2	8.1	6.9	7.0	12.2	10.5	11.5
urban India	6.2	5.0	9.2	7.8	11.3	12.0	10.9	14.2
rural India	2.4	0.9	4.3	5.4	4.1	6.8	9.2	9.3

NOTES

2. A Note on Fourth Quinquennial Survey on Consumer Expenditure : NSS 43 round (July 1987—June 1988)-sub sample 1 & 2 results.

(A) Level and Pattern of Consumption of Different Socio-Economic Groups of Households.

(B) Consumption of Clothing, Footwear and Durable Goods (with month and year as reference period).

(C) Proportions of Households Benefiting from specified Poverty Amelioration Programmes by Socio-Economic Status.

A NOTE ON THE FOURTH QUINQUENNIAL SURVEY ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE : NSS 43rd ROUND (July 1987-June 1988)

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Data on household consumer expenditure were being collected in every round of the NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION (NSSO), beginning from the first round (October 1950—March 1951) through the 28th round (1973-74). After the 26th round of the survey, the Governing Council of NSSO decided that the survey on Consumer Expenditure and Employment & Unemployment would be undertaken together once in five years beginning from the 27th round. Thus, the first quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure was conducted in the 27th round (September '72—October '73). To meet some specific adhoc requirements, a survey on consumer expenditure was also conducted in the 28th round outside this quinquennial programme. The second, third and fourth quinquennial surveys on consumer expenditure were conducted during 32nd round (July '77—June '78), 38th round (January—December '83) and 43rd round (July '87—June '88) respectively.¹

This issue contains the results based on the data collected in the 43rd round covering (i) level and pattern of consumption of different Socio-economic groups of household, (ii) Consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods and (iii) proportions of households benefiting from specified poverty amelioration programmes by Socio-economic status from both sub sample 1 & 2.

1.1 In the 43rd round, data on consumer expenditure along with the information on possession of milch and draught animals, 'receipt of assistance from IRDP etc., were collected from about 0.83 lakh households in rural areas. Considering the volume of tabulation some tables giving important key results were first generated on a priority basis from the data of sub-sample 1. Three reports based on these priority tables thus generated, have already been released and the results have been brought out in Sarvekshana, Vol. XV, No. 1, July—Sep. '91.

SECTION TWO

SCOPE, COVERAGE AND SAMPLE DESIGN.

2.0 A noteworthy feature of this round was that in order to get a sufficient number of households belonging to the affluent section of the society in the sample, some significant changes were made in the sample design. Details of the geographical coverage, sample design etc. are given below :

2.1 **Geographical coverage :** The 43rd round survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir and (ii) rural areas of Nagaland.

2.2 **Sample Design :** A two-stage stratified sampling design was adopted for the survey with the first stage units as census villages for rural areas and the Urban Frame Survey blocks for urban areas. Households formed the second stage units in both rural and urban areas.

2.3 **Stratification :** Each State/Union-territory (U.T.) was divided into one or more agro-economic regions by grouping contiguous districts which are similar with respect to population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts were sub-divided for the purpose of region formation on the basis of location of dry areas and the distribution of the tribal population in the state. The total number of regions formed in the whole of India was 77. In the rural sector, within each region, each district with 1991 census rural population less than 1.8 million formed a single basic stratum. Districts with larger population were divided into two or more strata, depending on population, by grouping contiguous-tehsils, similar as far as possible in respect of rural population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, in the case of districts extending over more than one region, even if the rural population was less than 1.8 million the portion of a district

1. The results of the NSS 27th, 32nd & 38th round of survey on consumer expenditure have been published in Sarvekshana Vol. II, No. 3, Vol. IX, No. 3 and No. 4 respectively.

2. The results of the NSS 43rd round based on sub-sample 1 have been published in Sarvekshana Vol. XV, No. 1 & Vol. XVI, No. 1.

falling in each region constituted a separate stratum. Further, in Assam the 'basic strata' formed for the earlier surveys on the basis of 1971 census rural population, but with outoff population as 1.9 million, were retained as the strata for rural sampling. In the urban sector, strata were formed again within NSS region on the basis of the population size class of towns. First, each city with population 10 lakhs or more was taken as self-representative area. The remaining towns of each region were divided into the

following four size classes on the basis of population : (1) population less than 50,000, (2) population 50,000 to less than 2 lakhs, (3) population 2 lakhs to less than 4 lakhs and (4) population 4 lakhs to less than 10 lakhs. The towns with population 4 lakhs or more (including the cities with population 1 million or more) were further divided into two parts viz., (a) areas with concentration of the relatively affluent section of the population and (b) the remaining areas. The strata were then formed as detailed below :

stratum number	population class of towns
(1)	(2)
1.	all towns with population less than 50,000
2.	" " 50,000—1,99,999
3.	" " 2,00,000—3,99,999
4.	" " 4,00,000—9,99,999 (affluent area)
5.	" " 4,00,000—9,99,999 (other areas)
6.	a single city with population 1 million & above (affluent area)
7.	a single city with population 1 million & above (other areas).

It may be noted that there is no region with more than one city with population 1 million and above. The stratum numbers were retained as above even if in some regions some of the strata were non-existent. Further, all the urban areas of the union territory of Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi Cantonment area and the villages treated as urban areas in the 1981 census were considered as constituting the city of Delhi.

2.4 Allocation of sample : A total all-India sample of 12974 first stage units (8375 villages and 4599 urban blocks) was first allocated to the states, union territories in proportion to the central field staff available in each of them. The sample thus obtained for each state/u.t. was then again allocated to the rural and urban sectors of the respective state/u.t. considering the relative sizes of the rural and urban population. Within each state u.t. the rural sample was again allocated to the rural strata of the state/u.t. in proportion to the rural population in them. Similarly, the urban samples of a state/u.t. was allocated to the urban strata of the state u.t. in proportion to the urban population in them but with double weightage assigned for these strata comprising areas inhabited by the relatively affluent sections in the towns with population 4 lakhs or more. All allocations were adjusted so that the sample size for a stratum was at least a multiple of 4 (preferably a multiple of 8) and the total sample size of a region was a multiple of 8 for the rural and urban sectors separately. This was done in order to have equal samples in each sub-sample and sub-round.

2.5 Selection of first stage units : In the rural sector, the sampling frame was the 1981 census list of

villages in most cases. However, in areas where the 1981 census was not undertaken or the available list was highly deficient, 1971 census frames were used. In the urban sector, the sampling frames used were the block lists of the most recent NSS Urban Frame Survey available for each town. The sample villages were selected circular systematically with probability proportional to size (population) in the form of two independent sub-samples. The sample blocks were selected circular systematically with equal probability, also in the form of two independent sub-samples.

2.6 Selection of second stage units (households) : In order to ensure adequate representation of households from the affluent section of the society in the sample, the following procedures were adopted for selection of sample households. In the rural sector, the households in each sample village were first grouped into two sub-strata. Sub-stratum 1 consisted of 8, or 10, relatively most affluent households depending on whether the sample village had less than 80 households, or 80 or more households. The remaining households formed sub-stratum 2. Two sample households were selected from sub-stratum 1 circular systematically with a random start. In case of sub-stratum 2, the households, before selection of the sample, were grouped into three means of livelihood (m.l) classes; namely, (1) self-employed in non-agriculture, (2) rural labour and (3) others, on the basis of income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. The households of the last ("others") class were again grouped into five "land possessed" class, households possessing (i) less than 1 acre, (ii) 1 to 2.49 acres, (iii) 2.5 to 4.99 acres, (iv) 5 to 9.99 acres and (v) 10 acres and above. Eight households

were then selected, also circular systematically with a random start, after arranging the households group-wise as follows : Group (1), Group (2), Group (3) (i), Group (3) (ii), Group (3) (v), (within groups, no arrangement of households was made). In the urban sector also, two sub-strata of households were formed in each sample block. In all the cities with population 10 lakhs or more, households with Rs. 1000/- more as monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) constituted sub-stratum 1 and the remaining households constituted sub-stratum 2. On the other hand in the towns with population less than 10 lakhs, sub-stratum 1 consisted of households with MPCE Rs. 800/- or more and the rest constituted sub-stratum 2. For selection of the sample households, all the households of sub-stratum 2 were first grouped into four m.l. classes, namely (1) self-employed, (2) regular wage/salary earner, (3) casual labour and (4) others. The households of the groups (1) and (2) were further sub-divided as belonging to three MPCE levels : (i) less than 'A', (ii) 'A' to 'B' and (iii) above 'B', where A and B were the MPCE, cut-off levels obtained separately for each state and union territory such that the population with MPCE less than A, A to B and above B respectively constituted approximately the lowest 30 per cent, the middle 60 per cent, and the top 10 per cent. The sample households were then selected after arranging the households groupwise as follows : Group (1) (i), Group (1) (ii), Group (1) (iii), Group (2) (i), Group (2) (ii), Group (2) (iii), Group 3, Group 4 (within group there was no arrangement of households). In the blocks belonging to the strata consisting of affluent area, 4 sample households were selected from sub-stratum 1, and 6 households from sub-stratum 2. In the blocks

belonging to the remaining strata, 2 households were selected from sub-stratum 1, and 8 households from sub-stratum 2. The required number of sample households was selected circular systematically with a random start separately from each sub-stratum.

2.7 Survey period and sub-rounds : The field work for the survey was started in the month of July 1987 and completed in June 1988. The entire survey period of one year was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each coinciding approximately with the four seasons. The four sub-round periods were as follows :

- Sub-round 1 : July '87—Sept '87
- Sub-round 2 : Oct. '87—Dec. '87
- Sub-round 3 : Jan. '88—Mar. '88
- Sub-round 4 : April '88—June '88.

The sample was distributed over the four sub-rounds in a manner so as to provide equally valid estimates for the country for each of the sub-round period separately.

2.8 Sample size : In all, the survey covered about 1,25,000 households spread over about 13,000 sample villages and sample blocks. Statement 0 gives the distribution of sample villages and blocks allotted and surveyed and the number of sample households and persons surveyed for each state and union territory.

2.9 Estimation procedure : The estimation procedure adopted in the 43rd round of NSS is based on weighted sum of the sample values. Denoting by \bar{y} , weighted sum of the sample values. Denoting by \hat{Y} , the unbiased estimate of Y , (the state region total of any variate), it is given by :

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_s \frac{P_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \frac{D_{si}}{C_{si} P_{si}} \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{H_{sik}}{h_{sik}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{sik}} y_{sikj} \dots (1)$$

for the rural sector except Arunachal Pradesh; by

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \sum_{k=1}^B \frac{H_{sik}}{h_{sik}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{sik}} y_{sikj} \dots (2)$$

for rural Arunachal Pradesh; and by

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} D_{si} \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{H_{sik}}{h_{sik}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{sik}} y_{sikj} \dots (3)$$

for the urban sector, where

- s : stratum suffix
- i : village/block suffix
- j : household suffix
- k : sub-stratum suffix
- p : population used for sample selection
- N : number of villages in the frame
- n : number of sample villages
- H : number of households in the frame
- h : number of sample households
- D : number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed
- c : number of census villages contained in a revenue village actually surveyed
- y : observed value of the variate under study.

STATEMENT 0 : NUMBER OF VILLAGE/BLOCKS ALLOTTED AND SURVEYED AND NUMBER OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED

state/u. t.	no. of villages		no. of blocks		no. of households surveyed		no. of persons surveyed	
	allotted	surveyed	allotted	surveyed	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	616	602	344	344	6016	3423	28172	15599
Assam	360	330	120	118	3290	1172	18978	5002
Bihar	808	779	216	212	7741	2083	43646	11059
Gujarat	280	280	232	229	2799	2260	15187	11310
Haryana	120	117	64	64	1165	637	7019	3082
Himachal Pradesh	208	187	48	47	1835	459	9434	1742
Jammu & Kashmir	328	322	152	150	3197	1488	20184	7945
Karnataka	328	326	232	232	3254	2307	17610	11700
Kerala	336	336	144	144	3359	1432	17257	7056
Madhya Pradesh	656	632	304	296	6294	2888	35939	14852
Maharashtra	576	573	552	552	5726	5497	30202	26293
Manipur	120	118	72	72	1164	718	6644	4365
Meghalaya	128	128	48	48	1249	473	6580	2085
Nagaland	—	—	32	30	—	299	—	896
Orissa	368	350	120	116	3493	1151	18392	5172
Punjab	272	268	192	192	2666	1902	15084	9285
Rajasthan	368	362	176	176	3607	1734	20034	8921
Sikkim	40	40	24	24	394	239	1932	1052
Tamil Nadu	404	459	464	416	4567	4115	20029	18292
Tripura	208	151	48	36	1506	355	7515	1538
Uttar Pradesh	1064	1043	456	454	10401	4502	58335	23153
West Bengal	520	501	352	348	4983	3433	26786	14830
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	80	80	32	32	800	320	4229	1213
Arunachal Pradesh	30*	109	20	18	881	180	4599	768
Chandigarh	8	8	16	16	79	158	344	628
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	32	32	—	—	320	—	1661	—
Delhi	8	7	120	116	70	1130	487	5065
Goa, Daman & Diu	32	29	24	24	290	237	1549	1053
Lakshadweep	16	16	12	12	160	119	925	648
Mizoram	112	107	48	48	1065	477	5326	2281
Pondicherry	32	29	24	17	290	170	1392	809
All-India	8518	8321	4648	4583	82661	45358	445471	217694

*Nucleus Villages. The ultimate sample size was about four times of this figure.

STATEMENT 0.1R : NUMBER OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUP

RURAL

state/u. t.	self-employed in non-agriculture			agriculture labour			other labour			self-employed in agriculture			others		
	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(1)															
1. Andhra Pradesh	39	66	643	135	605	1296	18	93	293	151	99	1807	27	71	425
2. Assam	20	45	309	80	36	444	36	31	221	343	128	1209	18	18	338
3. Bihar	54	85	709	300	730	1084	108	101	259	442	144	2543	50	63	660
4. Gujarat	17	23	184	226	173	379	105	51	192	135	49	841	27	27	178
5. Haryana	3	37	114	8	137	54	3	39	32	3	26	549	3	25	107
6. Himachal Pradesh	7	71	87	5	39	31	8	76	63	59	257	911	14	31	145
7. Jammu & Kashmir	5	32	391	4	30	133	0	72	279	15	135	1597	6	48	416
8. Karnataka	15	34	284	84	317	648	19	26	123	36	76	1207	6	24	211
9. Kerala	8	32	463	21	214	661	8	68	420	7	14	920	7	31	437
10. Madhya Pradesh	77	72	303	626	399	615	71	58	81	1012	333	2112	73	49	263
11. Maharashtra	32	80	351	312	395	990	47	52	227	198	124	1935	34	51	399
12. Manipur	35	2	103	23	1	32	14	0	27	310	9	334	136	4	130
13. Meghalaya	87	8	19	66	7	13	67	0	2	814	24	25	80	5	8
14. Nagaland															
15. Orissa	45	89	316	333	261	453	60	56	103	280	112	926	34	38	329
16. Punjab	3	92	270	3	428	108	4	85	62	5	53	1041	4	85	244
17. Rajasthan	23	103	307	53	139	173	177	199	251	223	189	1353	23	31	228
18. Sikkim	2	3	9	10	5	23	7	1	11	89	10	157	16	3	40
19. Tamil Nadu	7	58	497	16	618	846	9	133	334	18	100	1230	7	64	398
20. Tripura	9	49	224	47	54	62	45	54	151	103	63	211	79	48	221
21. Uttar Pradesh	23	253	849	45	924	692	15	199	210	64	788	5252	6	133	598
22. West Bengal	17	191	526	188	594	736	13	91	205	148	388	1220	18	99	416
23. Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	0	44	26	0	43	49	2	106	73	0	155	28	0	144
24. Arunachal Pradesh	40	0	4	7	0	3	10	0	14	586	1	16	125	2	27
25. Chandigarh	0	1	10	1	0	2	1	7	18	0	0	7	0	1	15
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	2	9	122	0	1	57	4	1	67	3	8	21	2	16
27. Delhi	1	0	7	0	1	9	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	27
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	1	3	44	11	1	38	3	1	40	10	0	76	8	0	51
29. Lakshadweep	7	1	0	13	0	1	13	5	4	64	3	4	31	3	7
30. Mizoram	86	3	0	18	0	0	13	1	0	688	34	20	178	9	2
31. Pondicherry	0	1	31	0	35	34	0	9	37	0	9	49	0	0	38
All-India	668	1436	7112	2783	6143	9604	982	1515	3767	5943	3171	27723	1059	968	6558

--- not surveyed ---

STATEMENT 0.1U : NUMBER OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUP

state/u.t.	URBAN												
	self-employed			regular wage/salary earner			casual labour			others			URBAN
	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others	ST	SC	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	28	57	1109	16	127	1168	18	112	443	11	57	277	
2. Assam	11	62	361	39	68	462	4	17	55	21	8	64	
3. Bihar	14	72	648	37	111	665	21	76	166	21	20	232	
4. Gujarat	26	34	718	73	126	825	30	74	205	6	5	138	
5. Haryana	5	25	261	4	40	197	1	16	34	1	5	48	
6. Himachal Pradesh	5	26	96	4	39	160	2	13	17	3	20	74	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	6	33	634	10	35	582	1	32	64	1	13	77	
8. Karnataka	17	43	692	18	68	833	32	59	294	6	41	204	
9. Kerala	6	10	460	5	18	472	4	43	254	1	2	157	
10. Madhya Pradesh	39	101	902	90	132	1139	49	72	165	30	17	152	
11. Maharashtra	56	87	1542	106	278	2525	43	128	333	22	36	341	
12. Manipur	22	1	316	27	1	225	5	0	33	31	0	57	
13. Meghalaya	72	9	48	113	10	101	22	0	8	54	5	31	
14. Nagaland	31	1	53	117	2	58	2	0	24	10	0	1	
15. Orissa	29	43	332	68	27	434	34	24	58	22	14	75	
16. Punjab	9	130	745	11	111	616	5	89	75	0	17	94	
17. Rajasthan	16	84	601	24	118	576	8	64	83	5	10	145	
18. Sikkim	6	7	42	28	12	90	6	1	20	10	3	14	
19. Tamil Nadu	10	81	1188	13	197	1658	4	195	478	4	23	264	
20. Tripura	3	11	75	10	9	134	0	9	24	2	2	76	
21. Uttar Pradesh	33	227	1847	49	183	1341	11	112	265	12	31	391	
22. West Bengal	12	132	884	38	219	1608	7	67	226	5	17	218	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	0	0	35	13	5	218	1	0	32	0	0	16	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	15	0	38	25	4	45	3	0	16	11	1	22	
25. Chandigarh	0	7	24	1	19	95	0	2	0	0	0	10	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	51	352	17	91	517	3	19	19	4	7	45	
27. Delhi	4	0	63	1	4	108	1	3	24	0	0	29	
28. Goa Daman & Diu	23	1	0	29	0	19	8	1	2	36	0	0	
29. Lakshadweep	160	1	4	202	6	9	46	0	0	44	3	2	
30. Mizoram	0	2	26	0	3	40	0	22	49	1	2	25	
31. Pondicherry	654	1338	14096	1188	2063	16920	371	1250	3466	374	359	3279	
All-India	654	1338	14096	1188	2063	16920	371	1250	3466	374	359	3279	

2.10 **Estimates of ratios** : The estimates of a ratio of the form :

$$R = Y/X$$

Where Y and X are the population totals of the values of two characters, is given by

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

Where \hat{Y} & \hat{X} are obtained using the formula for estimation of totals (paragraph 2.9) at which \hat{R} required. That is to say, if \hat{R} is required at state level, \hat{Y} and \hat{X} are first obtained at state level and then \hat{R} will be obtained by division. Examples of ratios are rates and percentages.

2.11 **Sub-sample and sub-round estimates** : The estimates of aggregates rates for a given sub-sample/sub-round are computed using the same formula as given above with the only modification that the tabulation is restricted to the sample f.s. u's of that sub-sample/sub-round. The value of n to be used in this case is the number of f.s.u.'s of the sub-sample/sub-round in question available for tabulation. The combined sample estimate of an aggregate is based on the wholesample and not computed as the average of the sub-sample/sub-round estimates.

2.12 **Reference period** : The reference period for the collection of data on all items of household consumer expenditure was last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. For items like clothing, footwear and durable goods, data were collected simultaneously for last 30 days and 365 days preceding the date of enquiry.

SECTION THREE

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

3.0 The concepts and definitions followed in the consumer expenditure enquiry remain broadly the same as in the earlier NSS rounds. Some of these concepts and definitions are described below :

3.1 **Household** : A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitute a household. A boarding house, a hostel or a hotel is treated as a cluster of households, where each individual boarder, or a family or group of persons normally pooling their income for spending form a household. Households fed directly by some institutional bodies, such as those in prisons, police quarters, cantonments, hospitals, asylums, relief camps are, however, excluded from the scope of the survey. Floating population having no normal place of residence and foreign nationals' households are also excluded.

3.2 **Household member** : Any person who usually lives and takes the principal meals with a household is considered a member of the household. In case the place of residence of a person is different from the place boarding he is treated as a member of the household with which he resides. Household members are grouped into three categories viz., adult male, adult female and child. A person who has already attained the age of 1 (in completed years) is considered as an adult.

3.3 **Household size** : The total number of members (as defined above) in household is considered to be the size of the household.

3.4 **House hold consumer expenditure** : The expenditure incurred by a house hold on domestic consumption during the reference period is the house consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total value of consumption of various groups of items, namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves) tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and (iv) durable goods.

For groups (i) and (ii), the total value of consumption is derived by aggregating the monetary value of goods actually consumed during the reference period. An item of clothing and footwear is considered to have been consumed, if it was brought into maiden or first use during the reference period. The consumption may be out of (a) purchase made during the reference period or earlier; (b) home-grown stock; (c) receipts in exchange of goods and services; (d) any other receipts like gift, charity, borrowing and (e) free collection. For groups (iii) and (iv), a different approach is followed. In this case, the value of *actual expenditure* made during the reference period on such goods and services is considered as consumption.

It is pertinent to mention here that the consumer expenditure of a household on food items relates to the actual consumption made by the normal resident members of the household and also by the guests during ceremonies or otherwise. To avoid double counting, transfer payments like charity, loan, advance etc., made by the household are not considered as consumption for items of groups (i) and (ii), since these will be taken account of as transfer receipts of some other household. However, the item "*cooked meals*" is an exception to the rule. Meals prepared in the household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or would automatically get included in domestic consumption of employer (payer) household. There is a practical difficulty of estimating the quantities and values of individual items used for

preparing the meals served to employees or to others. Thus, to avoid double counting, cooked meals received as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded for the recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for the consumption of the normal resident members or for the guests and employees will also be recorded in the purchaser household. This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households only leads to biasfree estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumption or expenditure. However, as the proportions of donors and recipients of free cooked meals are likely to vary in opposite directions over the expenditure classes, the nutritional intake derived from the consumer expenditure survey data may present a somewhat distorted picture. These derived nutrition intakes may get inflated for the rich (net donors) and somewhat understated for the poor (net recipients). This point has to be kept firmly in mind while using the NSS consumer expenditure data for any nutritional study.

3.5 *Reference period* : (1) The reference period for collection of data on all items of consumer expenditure is last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. For some non-food items data were collected also for the last 365 days; but this report is based on data collected for the last 30 days for all items as far as consumer expenditure is concerned. (2) The reference period for collection of data relating to IRDP assistance is "last 5 years".

(3) The reference period for collection of data on participation in public works is "last 365 days".

(4) The information on possession of milch and draught animals is "as on the date of survey".

3.6 *Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE)* : The total consumer expenditure of a household divided by the household size is taken as the monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) of the household and its members.

3.7 *Monthly per capita expenditure class* : The households and persons classified according to their monthly per capita expenditure. The derived MPCE levels are grouped into 12 classes. For presentation of the 43rd round results, the grouping was done on the basis of a trial tabulation of the NSS 43rd round data. The groups were formulated in such a way as to obtain approximately 5 per cent of the population each in the first two and the last two classes and 10 per cent each in the middle eight

classes. Such a formulation has led to different expenditure classes for rural and urban areas.

The MPCE classes for rural areas are :

srl. no.	monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) class (in rupees)
(1)	(2)
1	less than 65
2	65—80
3	80—95
4	95—110
5	110—125
6	125—140
7	140—160
8	160—180
9	180—215
10	215—280
11	280—385
12	385 & above

The MPCE classes for urban areas are :

srl. no.	monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) class (in rupees)
(1)	(2)
1	less than 90
2	90—110
3	110—135
4	135—160
5	160—185
6	185—215
7	215—255
8	255—310
9	310—385
10	385—520
11	520—700
12	700 & above

It has been decided that one in every five years, the MPCE classes will be objectively formulated on the

basis of trial tabulation of the quinquennial round data. These classes will be retained for the subsequent four annual rounds with a view to studying the shift in the distribution of the population. As the classes are different for the rural and urban areas, it becomes difficult to combine the rural and urban results or compare the rural distribution with the urban distribution. However, class intervals for monthly per capita expenditure are so demarcated that some class limits are common for both the sectors and thereby facilitate comparisons of rural and urban distributions for some broad MPCE classes. For the 43rd round, rural-urban comparisons can easily be made for the MPCE classes, <110, 110—160, 160—215, 215—385 and 385 & above.

Monthly Per Capita Expenditure MPCE usually computed on the basis of the information relating to all items of consumption collected on the basis of a moving reference period of last 30 days preceding the date of survey is taken as an "unadjusted" estimate of MPCE for the study attempted in this report. On the other hand, the estimate of MPCE computed on the basis of the information collected on items of clothing, footwear and durable goods with a reference period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey, adjusted for 30 days period and added to the MPCE for all other items collected on the basis of last 30 days is termed as "adjusted" estimate of MPCE.

Method of adjustment : The following adjustment procedure has been adopted :

Denoting by C(M), F(M), and D(M), as the household expenditure in respect of clothing, footwear and durable goods (including repairs and maintenance) respectively for a period of 30 days preceding the date of enquiry and C(A), F(A) and D(A) as those corresponding household expenditure for a period of 365 days preceding the date of enquiry, the adjusted household monthly consumer expenditure (T^1) may be written as

$$T^1 = T - [C(M) + F(M) + D(M)] + \frac{[C(A) + F(A) + D(A)] \times 30}{365}$$

$$= T - [E(M) - E(A)]$$

where T=unadjusted household monthly consumer expenditure

$$E(M) = C(M) + F(M) + D(M)$$

=household consumer expenditure on clothing, footwear and durable goods for the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry and

$$E(A) = [C(A) + F(A) + D(A)] \times \frac{30}{365}$$

=household consumer expenditure on clothing, footwear and durable goods averaged over last 12 months preceding the date of enquiry

Now $T^1 > =$ or $< T$ depending on where

$$E(M) < \text{ or } > E(A)$$

or, in other words, the unadjusted household monthly per capita consumer expenditure ($T/\text{household size}$) will be displaced to the right or left or will remain same if the per capita consumer expenditure on clothing, footwear & durable goods for the reported reference month is less than, greater than or equal to the corresponding expenditure worked out for a month by averaging the expenditure reported for the last 365 days. It otherwise implies that the households belonging to MPCE class will move to higher MPCE classes when expenditure incurred by them over a short reference period of 30 days is less than the average monthly expenditure obtained out of a longer reference period of 365 days preceding the day of enquiry. Similarly, the households will remain unaffected i.e. will continue to belong to the same MPCE class or will move to lower expenditure classes if the expenditure incurred during the last 30 days is equal to or more than their average monthly expenditure based on the last 365 days.

3.8 Socio-economic Category (Sec) :

For the tabulation of the 43rd round data the following classification has been adopted. For rural households, these characteristics are : (i) social group (ii) household type and (iii) size of land possessed by the household. The urban households have been classified by two characteristics : (i) social group and (ii) household type. The following are the detailed specifications of the classificatory characteristics used in forming the socio-economic groups of households.

1. Household type (item 6 of block 3.1)

(a) Rural sector

1. Self-employed in non-agriculture
2. Agricultural labour
3. Other labour
4. Self-employed in agriculture
5. Other households
6. All households

(b) *Urban sector*

1. Self-employed
2. Regular wage/salary earner
3. Casual labour
4. Other households
5. All households

5. 2.01—4.00 hectare
6. 4.01 hectare & above
7. All

2. *Social group (item 5 of block 3.1)**For both rural and urban sector*

1. Scheduled tribe
2. Scheduled Caste
3. Neo-Buddhist
4. Other households
5. All households

3. *Size of land possessed class (item 11 of block 3.1)*

1. Less than 0.01 hectare
2. 0.01—0.40 hectare
3. 0.41—1.00 hectare
4. 0.01—2.00 hectare

3.9 *IRDP* : Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is one of the Indian Government's major poverty alleviation programmes in the field of rural development. Its object is to enable rural families identified as poor to cross the "poverty line". The objective is sought to be achieved by providing productive assets and inputs to target groups. The assets are provided through financial assistance in the form of subsidy from the Government and term credit advanced by financial institutions. The programme is implemented in all the community blocks in the country.

3.10 *Public works* : This covers construction of roads, dams, bunds, digging of ponds etc. as test relief measures, national employment schemes like National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) etc.

SECTION FOUR

SUMMARY FINDINGS

4.A Level and Pattern of consumption of different Socio-Economic Groups of Households.

4A.0 Attempts have been made to summarise the main findings on level & pattern of consumption of different socio-economic groups of households. The variation of household per capita consumer expenditure over (a) States/Union territories of rural and urban India (b) size of land possessed by the household (c) household (occupational) "types" (e.g. wage/salary earner, self-employed in agriculture, etc.) and (d) household (social) "groups" (SC/ST/Others) have been analysed. In most of the discussion instead of discussing item wise break-up of consumer expenditure, it is concentrated instead on total (all items) household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE). The classification of households into "types" is not the same for rural and urban households. The different types are listed in paragraph 3.8. In what follows, the term "major States" refers to the following 15 states of India : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

4A.1 *Distribution of persons by monthly per capita consumer expenditure :*

4A.1.1 Statements IR and IU take a brief look at per thousand distribution of persons by MPCE in

different states of rural and urban India respectively. Differences between major States seem most noticeable in the lowest two MPCE classes in both rural and urban sectors. Adding the figures in columns (2) and (3) of Statement IR, we find that in rural areas persons had MPCE below Rs. 80 whereas the corresponding number was much lower in Punjab (7), Haryana (22), Assam (33), Kerala (41) and Gujarat (50). Again, adding column (2) and column (3) figures of Statement IU, urban areas of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh had more than 200 out of every 1000 persons with MPCE below Rs. 110 while the number of such persons is considerably less in Punjab (35), Assam (50), Haryana (67) and Gujarat (68) among the major States.

4A.1.2 As for differences in the upper end of the MPCE range, in rural Punjab nearly 600 persons out of 1000 had MPCE exceeding Rs. 180 (adding columns (10), (11), (12), and (13) of Statement IR) and Haryana had 535 persons in this category, while most other major States had less than 250. In the top MPCE brackets, Punjab led in the urban sector as well, though not the same extent as in the rural sector.

STATEMENT 1R : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)														
	less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	all samples		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	55	73	102	127	115	89	111	68	89	82	47	37	1000	27385	
2. Assam	8	25	83	122	135	126	140	100	105	88	44	18	1000	18921	
3. Bihar	52	86	129	164	138	108	91	66	69	55	23	14	1000	41829	
4. Gujarat	16	34	86	108	128	111	139	85	124	93	45	24	1000	14311	
5. Haryana	12	10	44	48	56	81	99	109	150	185	126	74	1000	6916	
6. Himachal Pradesh	3	12	25	54	80	96	134	118	156	156	101	59	1000	9330	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	5	17	54	74	112	113	126	105	132	126	81	48	1000	20034	
8. Karnataka	74	77	104	116	115	106	96	75	91	70	46	23	1000	17072	
9. Kerala	14	27	50	76	87	99	112	101	127	128	92	80	1000	17120	
10. Madhya Pradesh	89	105	122	129	121	94	92	64	66	59	33	21	1000	35335	
11. Maharashtra	46	75	109	134	117	101	114	68	88	75	41	27	1000	28081	
12. Manipur	0	5	16	33	90	101	158	146	210	174	54	7	1000	6627	
13. Meghalaya	33	62	76	75	97	74	97	114	149	133	58	27	1000	6484	
14. Orissa	85	122	139	139	120	80	86	66	61	62	23	10	1000	18188	
15. Punjab	3	4	21	43	64	80	90	94	156	198	135	108	1000	14214	
16. Rajasthan	55	54	74	102	94	91	105	91	111	109	70	38	1000	19467	
17. Sikkim	12	15	70	123	170	145	146	88	94	80	23	26	1000	19088	
18. Tamil Nadu	76	95	112	119	102	86	90	69	73	82	53	36	1000	19256	
19. Tripura	7	29	41	67	71	106	135	127	134	146	78	30	1000	7360	
20. Uttar Pradesh	48	36	124	128	115	94	98	74	85	74	44	24	1000	56855	
21. West Bengal	35	55	97	135	131	107	124	88	96	73	33	19	1000	26243	
22. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	0	0	3	17	52	58	86	97	155	211	188	128	1000	3694	
23. Arunachal Pradesh	28	16	38	47	88	191	90	76	98	127	92	102	1000	4407	
24. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	54	133	95	116	91	243	140	125	1000	313	
25. Dadra & Nagar Gaveli	42	180	237	165	114	79	37	24	52	33	17	14	1000	1651	
26. Delhi	0	0	0	0	15	35	43	19	61	185	279	358	1000	418	
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	0	13	48	63	140	114	122	91	170	101	189	43	1000	1545	
28. Lakshadweep	1	0	55	118	84	49	87	107	170	134	123	66	1000	909	
29. Mizoram	0	2	1	15	15	30	58	88	202	346	177	60	1000	5272	
30. Pondicherry	59	100	95	109	100	147	61	50	52	82	77	61	1000	1224	
All-India	50	72	104	123	115	98	104	77	91	283	48	30	1000	432369	

N.B. :—Survey was snot conducted in rural areas of Nagaland

STATEMENT (1U) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS.

state/U.T.	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)												sample per-sons	
	0-90	90-110	110-135	135-160	160-185	185-215	215-255	255-310	310-385	385-520	520-700	700 & above		all class-ess
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1. Andhra Pradesh	87	86	141	135	105	100	99	77	65	54	27	24	1000	15599
2. Assam	9	41	94	135	125	159	111	106	99	69	36	16	1000	5002
3. Bihar	98	123	184	167	108	79	69	60	53	34	16	10	1000	11059
4. Gujarat	22	46	97	146	137	134	133	98	86	62	28	13	1000	11310
5. Haryana	27	40	78	115	119	128	131	128	117	65	39	13	1000	3082
6. Himachal Pradesh	0	7	34	68	61	157	156	136	139	121	82	45	1000	1742
7. Jammu & Kashmir	10	19	71	118	117	138	156	129	104	82	36	20	1000	7945
8. Karnataka	85	72	141	145	106	93	98	80	77	59	26	19	1000	11700
9. Kerala	59	62	111	140	102	92	102	83	74	92	42	41	1000	7056
10. Madhya Pradesh	57	79	140	126	108	100	112	89	72	61	30	27	1000	14852
11. Maharashtra	54	65	87	89	96	94	113	118	97	99	50	35	1000	26293
12. Manipur	0	17	78	195	193	170	168	124	36	15	2	1	1000	4365
13. Meghalaya	2	7	26	63	88	95	110	255	135	101	61	56	1000	2085
14. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	47	58	129	259	393	94	20	1000	896
15. Orissa	64	82	119	120	132	109	113	82	79	67	20	13	1000	5172
16. Punjab	13	22	62	99	113	135	139	144	100	108	39	25	1000	9285
17. Rajasthan	49	64	116	126	130	117	121	84	74	54	39	25	1000	8921
18. Sikkim	10	22	107	80	94	81	156	152	110	110	48	31	1000	1052
19. Tamil Nadu	75	74	122	105	106	113	106	90	73	67	38	31	1000	18292
20. Tripura	30	49	55	124	79	141	112	140	114	111	27	16	1000	1538
21. Uttar Pradesh	94	113	140	133	89	87	102	86	70	46	23	19	1000	23153
22. West Bengal	47	66	139	137	93	97	99	99	78	76	36	31	1000	14830
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	0	5	14	36	31	43	134	179	188	147	137	75	1000	1213
24. Arunachal Pradesh	11	73	95	74	132	119	144	106	105	44	66	32	1000	768
25. Chandigarh	0	22	0	65	62	102	76	143	126	170	141	94	1000	628
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Delhi	5	9	41	55	80	84	110	120	139	150	94	115	1000	5065
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	11	44	59	96	130	112	91	145	130	95	48	40	1000	1053
29. Lakshadweep	0	33	67	261	174	143	131	47	63	57	8	15	1000	648
30. Mizoram	0	0	3	0	0	52	159	313	186	208	52	27	1000	2281
31. Pondicherry	76	116	215	131	78	41	135	103	39	57	8	9	1000	809
All-India	62	74	120	122	104	102	103	95	80	70	35	28	1000	217694

4A.2 Consumer expenditure and size of land possessed (rural sector) :

4A.2.1 Agriculture being the mainstay of rural India, land is the most important asset in the rural sector. The distribution of households by land possessed (see Statement 2R) is generally a good indicator of the level of living of rural households. This would be confirmed if we were to find a rising trend in MPCE, with size of land possessed. Statement 3R attempts to see whether such a trend exists.

4A.2.2 It can be seen from Statement 2R that the highest proportion of rural households was in the size class "0.01 to 0.40 hectares" in nearly all the major States. In India as a whole, 38% of all households belong to this size class. The percentage of households in this class was below 25% only in Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh among the major States.

4A.2.3 Turning to Statement 3R, we see that from the second lowest size class onwards, that is, from 0.01 hectares onwards, a rise in MPCE, with size of land possessed is more or less clear for all-India as well as for most of the major States. This confirms the impression that land possessed and level of living are closely connected in rural India. The rising trend is more pronounced in some States, e.g. Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Punjab and Haryana than in others, e.g., Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. That the lowest size class does not conform to this trend is probably because some households in this class are engaged in activities other than agriculture and are not poor.

4A.2.4 In view of the limited importance of agriculture in the urban economy, land possessed does not appear to be a suitable indicator for studying the level of living of urban households. Therefore, Statements 2 and 3 are not presented for the urban sector.

STATEMENT 2R : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF LAND POSSESSED FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL

AREAS state/u.t.	size class of land possessed (in hectare)						all	RURAL sample house- holds
	less than 0.01	0.01-- 0.40	0.41-- 1.00	1.01-- 2.00	2.01-- 4.00	4.01 & above		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			(8)	(9)
1. Andhra Pradesh	111	421	190	132	89	57	1000	5773
2. Assam	21	400	231	235	90	23	1000	3276
3. Bihar	72	471	199	146	74	38	1000	7332
4. Gujarat	201	296	157	134	107	105	1000	2607
5. Haryana	56	429	83	113	142	177	1000	1141
6. Himachal Pradesh	60	343	344	151	71	31	1000	1804
7. Jammu & Kashmir	25	350	330	202	78	15	1000	3163
8. Karnataka	81	355	175	160	132	97	1000	3110
9. Kerala	33	754	131	60	17	5	1000	3311
10. Madhya Pradesh	105	183	158	186	204	164	1000	6144
11. Maharashtra	187	218	142	175	143	135	1000	5227
12. Manipur	2	394	341	243	10	10	1000	1160
13. Meghalaya	5	270	318	240	125	42	1000	1225
14. Orissa	32	471	239	161	77	20	1000	3435
15. Punjab	213	358	84	104	121	120	1000	2487
16. Rajasthan	49	177	176	207	169	222	1000	3472
17. Sikkim	44	258	27	258	155	58	1000	386
18. Tamil Nadu	152	499	171	99	54	25	1000	4335
19. Tripura	50	564	241	114	27	4	1000	1460
20. Uttar Pradesh	77	343	250	179	100	51	1000	10052
21. West Bengal	108	521	193	121	46	11	1000	4850
22. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	431	185	62	89	137	96	1000	671
23. Arunachal Pradesh	218	172	75	159	224	152	1000	835
24. Chandigarh	727	130	65	65	13	0	1000	63
25. Dadra & N. Haveli	124	263	376	144	62	31	1000	317
26. Delhi	290	309	156	143	90	12	1000	58
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	50	615	154	131	37	13	1000	287
28. Lakshadweep	108	838	27	27	0	0	1000	156
29. Mizoram	17	229	346	321	79	8	1000	1052
30. Pondicherry	204	598	119	48	19	12	1000	243
All-India	98	383	191	153	102	73	1000	79432

N.B. Survey was not conducted in rural areas of Nagaland.

STATEMENT 3R : AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS-) OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF LAND POSSESSED FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

RURAL

state/u.t.	size class of land possessed (in hectares)						all
	less than 0.01	0.01— 0.40	0.41— 1.00	1.01— 2.00	2.01— 4.00	4.01 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	148.79	151.99	147.04	156.35	173.75	223.51	159.41
2. Assam	155.90	151.25	152.41	162.05	180.21	175.49	158.85
3. Bihar	131.26	121.29	130.96	141.68	163.31	202.14	135.70
4. Gujarat	152.82	147.05	150.91	164.62	174.36	194.82	161.17
5. Haryana	170.23	194.65	226.52	222.32	230.07	270.08	221.98
6. Himachal Pradesh	240.63	195.98	201.87	213.60	218.67	233.40	206.79
7. Jammu & Kashmir	200.23	211.05	191.87	182.95	187.67	217.08	195.94
8. Karnataka	148.50	138.59	138.35	143.37	165.23	186.64	150.45
9. Kerala	222.13	187.10	256.08	294.18	329.22	371.02	208.83
10. Madhya Pradesh	141.95	125.73	119.98	126.71	134.92	171.35	138.44
11. Maharashtra	159.39	189.86	148.00	144.13	153.06	202.42	158.19
12. Manipur	201.10	187.79	173.13	183.40	198.63	176.99	182.54
13. Meghalaya	244.49	185.57	167.85	160.67	156.76	165.36	169.99
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	not surveyed	—	—	—
15. Orissa	142.58	119.79	120.35	134.17	149.12	202.70	128.91
16. Punjab	196.60	214.70	230.93	283.05	267.05	317.84	243.33
17. Rajasthan	186.71	173.07	136.17	160.39	175.17	204.42	173.68
18. Sikkim	236.38	165.95	160.09	157.09	137.25	140.48	156.81
19. Tamil Nadu	136.99	145.60	149.75	167.13	208.01	308.93	156.99
20. Tripura	258.71	181.63	181.71	194.41	210.37	237.00	186.98
21. Uttar Pradesh	161.45	129.46	141.28	156.35	169.06	200.42	149.90
22. West Bengal	133.53	136.39	152.35	171.18	208.38	230.61	151.59
23. Andaman & Nicobar IIs.	296.12	276.61	256.99	214.03	220.74	263.05	261.77
24. Arunachal Pradesh	186.23	274.08	174.03	175.78	181.48	219.44	199.00
25. Chandigarh	279.62	205.03	274.27	226.01	411.48	—	259.86
26. Dadra & N. Haveli	189.37	119.35	117.65	129.42	124.81	178.85	127.28
27. Delhi	289.08	359.64	378.04	400.72	359.86	630.42	356.27
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	414.38	195.54	150.24	177.77	157.70	183.74	186.13
29. Lakshadweep	443.56	198.86	305.23	388.15	182.27	—	221.44
30. Mizoram	259.19	244.26	243.36	238.54	233.58	253.94	241.17
31. Pondicherry	111.59	159.01	265.19	273.00	341.26	522.44	185.10
All-India	154.05	145.21	147.13	157.67	170.66	206.70	157.66

4A.3 Level of consumer expenditure by household "type" :

4A.3.1 The numerical importance of different household types in rural and urban areas of different States/Union Territories is first studied in Statement 4R and 4U. Next the average M.P.C.E. (on all items together) of each household type is presented for the different States/UT's in the rural and urban sector (Statements 5R and 5U).

4A.3.2 For studying the differentials in the consumption levels the households are grouped into different "types" on the basis of the major source of income derived from gainful activities pursued by the different members during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. As indicated in para 3.8, the "types" into

which the households were grouped are : self-employed in non-agriculture, self-employed in agriculture, agricultural labour, other labour and others in rural areas; and self-employed, regular wage/salary earners, casual labour and others in urban areas.

4A.3.3 In rural India (Statement 4R), nearly 400 out of every 1000 households are seen to be "self-employed in agriculture"; in quite a few major States around 50% of all households belong to this type. "Agricultural labour" households come next (around 30% of all households). "Self-employed in non-agriculture", "other labour" and "other households" numerically form three minor household types in the rural sector. Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Assam appear to have a much lower proportion of "agricultural labour" households than other States. Rajasthan

and Kerala have proportionately more than double the proportion of "other labour" households than other States have.

4A.3.4 In urban areas (Statement 4U) "regular wage/salary earners" form the largest household type, accounting for 44% of all households. 33% of all

households are "self-employed" while "casual labour" and "other households" are small groups. Inter-State differences in the type distribution are far less marked in urban areas than in the rural sector. Kerala and to some extent all the southern States have a higher proportion of "casual labour" households than other States.

STATEMENT 4R : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'s IN RURAL AREAS.

state/u.t.	household type						sample house- holds
	self- employed in non- agriculture	agricul- tural labour	other labour	self- employed in agriculture	other house- holds	all house- holds	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	136	386	83	286	99	1000	5773
2. Assam	116	195	109	472	108	1000	3276
3. Bihar	116	345	64	368	107	1000	7332
4. Gujarat	75	346	159	329	91	1000	2607
5. Haryana	153	190	70	437	150	1000	1141
6. Himachal Pradesh	87	46	99	668	100	1000	1804
7. Jammu & Kashmir	122	55	135	527	161	1000	3163
8. Karnataka	106	385	70	362	77	1000	3110
9. Kerala	157	307	174	241	121	1000	3311
10. Madhya Pradesh	81	309	40	510	60	1000	6144
11. Maharashtra	86	374	71	369	100	1000	5227
12. Manipur	139	56	35	549	221	1000	1160
13. Meghalaya	94	77	60	689	80	1000	1225
14. Orissa	142	350	75	330	103	1000	3435
15. Punjab	166	256	72	373	133	1000	2487
16. Rajasthan	122	119	215	473	71	1000	3472
17. Sikkim	39	99	62	637	163	1000	386
18. Tamil Nadu	134	399	129	236	102	1000	4335
19. Tripura	203	125	198	199	275	1000	1460
20. Uttar Pradesh	121	194	49	562	74	1000	10052
21. West Bengal	158	358	75	301	108	1000	4850
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	72	96	305	291	236	1000	671
23. Arunachal Praaesh	65	4	74	566	291	1000	835
24. Chandigarh	104	52	480	91	273	1000	63
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	36	433	201	196	134	1000	317
26. Delhi	96	182	40	129	553	1000	58
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	156	145	197	295	207	1000	287
28. Lakshadweep	54	81	189	406	270	1000	156
29. Mizoram	67	20	17	712	184	1000	1052
30. Pondicherry	136	335	206	165	158	1000	243
All-India	121	301	87	395	96	1000	79432

N. B.—Survey was not conducted in rural areas of Nagaland,

STATEMENT 4U : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR DIFFERENT STATES
U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

state/u.t.	household type					sample house- holds
	self- employed	regular wage/ salary earner	casual labour	other house- holds	all house- holds	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Andhra Pradesh	328	370	178	124	1000	3423
2. Assam	353	483	76	88	1000	1172
3. Bihar	339	396	143	122	1000	2083
4. Gujarat	317	464	149	70	1000	2260
5. Haryana	396	401	125	78	1000	637
6. Himachal Pradesh	244	380	68	308	1000	459
7. Jammu & Kashmir	459	408	63	70	1000	1488
8. Karnataka	305	363	183	149	1000	2307
9. Kerala	316	346	211	127	1000	1432
10. Madhya Pradesh	336	472	106	86	1000	2888
11. Maharashtra	258	543	116	83	1000	5497
12. Manipur	484	329	65	122	1000	718
13. Meghalaya	266	426	65	243	1000	473
14. Nagaland	312	555	96	37	1000	299
15. Orissa	329	451	120	100*	1000	1151
16. Punjab	450	392	101	57	1000	1902
17. Rajasthan	386	414	103	97	1000	1734
18. Sikkim	226	548	121	105	1000	239
19. Tamil Nadu	291	467	162	80	1000	4115
20. Tripura	261	422	97	220	1000	355
21. Uttar Pradesh	450	357	89	104	1000	4502
22. West Bengal	296	534	95	75	1000	3433
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	105	725	111	59	1000	320
24. Arunachal Pradesh	344	333	108	215	1000	180
25. Chandigarh	158	775	9	58	1000	158
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Delhi	361	532	44	63	1000	1130
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	270	433	154	143	1000	237
29. Lakshadweep	193	452	97	258	1000	119
30. Mizoram	329	427	134	110	1000	477
31. Pondicherry	159	231	462	148	1000	170
All-India	334	444	127	95	1000	45358

STATEMENT 5R : AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

RURAL

state/u.t.	household type					
	self-employed in non-agriculture	agricultural labour	other labour	self-employed in agriculture	other households	all households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Andhra Pradesh	170.14	127.89	146.31	180.74	220.47	159.41
2. Assam	180.80	123.73	145.36	159.01	203.91	158.85
3. Bihar	143.86	110.70	126.39	149.68	150.85	135.70
4. Gujarat	171.69	130.81	137.79	185.47	210.45	161.17
5. Haryana	211.90	165.02	172.93	244.25	251.37	221.98
6. Himachal Pradesh	204.52	163.03	197.80	202.27	282.82	206.79
7. Jammu & Kashmir	202.21	140.40	158.72	186.24	186.64	195.94
8. Karnataka	163.98	119.97	141.93	163.50	288.81	150.45
9. Kerala	211.71	156.47	181.83	244.70	317.08	208.83
10. Madhya Pradesh	138.92	109.61	125.17	149.38	181.39	138.44
11. Maharashtra	163.78	119.42	153.89	177.06	231.62	158.19
12. Manipur	197.73	155.62	179.94	179.38	187.32	182.54
13. Meghalaya	229.88	149.58	153.94	158.22	222.72	169.99
14. Nagaland	—	—	not surveyed	—	—	—
15. Orissa	138.40	101.39	109.54	138.26	185.03	128.91
16. Punjab	235.90	170.51	188.84	289.04	270.38	243.33
17. Rajasthan	177.62	147.65	123.74	193.42	208.93	173.68
18. Sikkim	168.24	119.13	138.27	152.26	206.51	156.81
19. Tamil Nadu	172.94	115.96	158.51	182.41	239.43	156.99
20. Tripura	191.47	142.02	150.37	183.92	232.56	186.98
21. Uttar Pradesh	149.33	115.31	126.08	157.11	193.36	149.90
22. West Bengal	156.65	117.06	149.77	168.22	208.05	151.59
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	289.73	215.12	250.05	235.71	339.28	261.77
24. Arunachal Pradesh	354.68	134.94	149.65	184.11	222.47	199.00
25. Chandigarh	271.81	178.29	231.35	232.37	341.16	259.86
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	178.56	98.33	103.54	172.80	220.32	127.28
27. Delhi	378.30	322.26	241.31	356.64	368.70	356.27
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	226.91	162.84	189.69	150.46	224.90	186.13
29. Lakshadweep	202.37	213.10	145.84	229.59	275.60	221.44
30. Mizoram	283.09	286.37	258.27	228.58	268.62	241.17
31. Pondicherry	193.42	120.10	149.03	267.34	240.79	185.10
All-India	165.48	121.12	143.78	170.40	213.71	157.66

STATEMENT 5U : AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS. 0.00) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'s IN URBAN AREAS.

URBAN

state/u. t.	household type				
	self-employed	regular wage/salary earner	casual labour	other households	all households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Andhra Pradesh	203.04	278.26	155.65	260.05	228.07
2. Assam	226.50	287.23	175.02	279.10	256.15
3. Bihar	161.71	227.19	126.16	215.26	187.21
4. Gujarat	235.46	251.75	161.73	308.01	234.32
5. Haryana	247.03	270.09	182.03	304.28	253.46
6. Himachal Pradesh	289.46	363.58	247.44	341.35	326.98
7. Jammu & Kashmir	249.59	301.85	168.05	271.30	265.39
8. Karnataka	210.98	276.87	137.27	253.71	223.50
9. Kerala	255.62	316.99	157.75	365.46	261.70
10. Madhya Pradesh	206.32	271.72	135.98	264.52	232.98
11. Maharashtra	272.12	295.77	139.91	337.34	273.18
12. Manipur	195.49	209.68	171.18	222.63	202.47
13. Meghalaya	322.23	376.76	195.12	314.85	337.26
14. Nagaland	422.41	375.50	441.12	379.48	391.60
15. Orissa	193.58	266.19	126.85	246.39	222.01
16. Punjab	263.20	306.20	216.62	291.44	275.67
17. Rajasthan	226.28	279.69	164.55	295.35	245.11
18. Sikkim	293.79	287.91	213.79	304.54	281.24
19. Tamil Nadu	228.86	287.07	151.92	259.38	245.19
20. Tripura	247.83	287.58	160.84	268.29	261.05
21. Uttar Pradesh	190.62	260.14	137.61	258.80	214.00
22. W Bengal	217.85	282.16	145.67	283.05	248.00
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	513.18	392.63	328.16	510.37	403.61
24. Arunachal Pradesh	266.50	293.66	200.39	239.70	264.36
25. Chandigarh	325.79	414.13	218.87	*	422.01
26. Dadra & N. Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
27. Dehi	382.17	467.48	377.81	447.32	428.86
28. Goa Daman & Diu	317.96	316.27	184.79	290.47	298.81
29. Lakshadweep	187.43	309.23	151.57	185.11	222.37
30. Mizoram	380.83	357.59	294.91	286.28	349.13
31. Pondicherry	202.92	259.54	153.92	267.99	197.15
All-India	225.29	286.18	150.51	278.47	245.72

*Estimate not available.

4A. 3.5 From Statement 5R it is clear that among rural households, "agricultural labour" households have the lowest average MPCE (Rs. 121.12) and "other labour" households come next (Rs. 143.78). The self-employed, both in agriculture and non-agriculture, are close to the all-households average of Rs. 157.66 in MPCE, while "other households" (Rs. 213.77) are appreciably above the all-households average. The same pattern is seen in all the major States except Punjab, where households 'self-employed in agriculture' have a higher average MPCE than all other household types.

4A. 3.6 Statement 5U shows that in urban areas, "regular wage/salary earner" households and "other households" have a higher average MPCE (Rs. 286.18 and Rs. 278.47 respectively) than the other households. The "self-employed" have MPCE close to the average (Rs. 245.77) while "casual labour" households (Rs. 150.51) are considerably far behind. The pattern is the same in all the major States.

4A.4 Differences in Consumer expenditure between scheduled and other :

4A.4.1 Having already examined consumer expenditure variation over household types, the next ques-

tion is whether household groups, too, differ in average MPCE. In rural areas, Statement 6R shows average m.p.c.e. of each type-group combination using an additional classificatory variable, viz., size of land possessed. Ignoring the land factor for the moment, we note from item 6, column (9) that average MPCE of scheduled Tribe households (Rs. 123.04) is lower than that of Scheduled Caste households (Rs. 133.35) and both the figures are appreciably lower than the average for the non-SC/ST (Rs. 169.23). Moreover, items to 10 5, column (9) reveal that this pattern of differences in level of living is seen in all household occupational groups considered in Table 6R.

4A.4.2 Statement 7U presents the average MPCE as well as distribution of persons by household type and group, for urban areas. The urban SC households are the most badly off in terms of average MPCE (Rs. 185.03) the ST households come next (Rs. 201.79) and the highest average MPCE is reported by non-SC/ST households (Rs. 256.50). Again the same pattern of differences is evident in all groups of households by occupational type. The disparity between SC/ST and non-SC/ST households seems to be of the same order in both rural and urban sectors.

STATEMENT 6R : AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Rs.) BY SIZE CLASS OF LAND POSSESSED FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE IN RURAL AREAS.

ALL-INDIA		RURAL						
household type	household group	size of land possessed (in hectares)						all
		less than 0.01	0.01—0.40	0.41—1.00	1.01—2.00	2.01—4.00	4.01 & above	
1. self-employed in non-agriculture	ST	144.75	138.39	117.15	144.50	124.80	164.72	135.96
	SC	138.53	146.05	137.73	162.17	134.02	137.95	144.09
	others	169.95	164.03	165.51	198.21	194.13	251.57	171.99
	total	161.71	159.86	158.10	189.57	182.98	232.82	165.48
2. agricultural labour	ST	117.29	106.11	106.76	101.63	99.36	110.19	106.50
	SC	126.09	118.53	113.94	116.34	111.25	134.43	118.96
	others	129.92	124.33	126.29	129.58	128.97	147.30	126.20
	total	126.97	120.34	119.47	119.81	118.99	137.40	121.12
3. other labour	ST	137.51	131.30	104.27	95.81	93.43	72.23	114.86
	SC	147.94	132.24	127.99	120.76	127.77	138.92	133.68
	others	162.05	154.71	154.20	155.23	133.36	159.43	155.12
	total	155.30	146.42	135.14	131.51	124.05	149.81	143.78
4. self-employed in agriculture	ST	124.14	147.39	131.88	126.10	127.00	138.95	130.62
	SC	145.90	138.86	137.01	141.43	152.09	169.02	144.58
	others	196.79	164.20	158.02	166.46	181.37	216.71	178.77
	total	182.05	159.92	152.80	159.19	171.87	206.85	170.40
5. other households	ST	206.18	182.27	183.84	174.63	155.93	210.34	184.33
	SC	183.59	183.47	177.21	185.29	267.53	216.91	187.07
	others	231.40	211.16	219.75	221.18	228.45	266.18	220.27
	total	221.44	205.66	212.52	214.31	225.48	259.50	213.71
6. all households	ST	133.64	120.92	118.31	119.59	123.96	139.69	123.04
	SC	136.41	129.15	129.23	137.60	150.54	164.66	133.35
	others	166.40	154.69	156.65	167.95	181.13	217.41	169.23
	total	154.05	145.21	147.13	157.67	170.66	206.70	157.66

ST ; Scheduled tribe; SC ; Scheduled caste including neo-Buddhist.

STATEMENT 7U : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AND AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Rs.) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD GROUPS IN URBAN AREAS

ALL-INDIA		URBAN							
household type	household group								sample persons
	scheduled tribe		scheduled caste		others		all households		
	persons	MPCE	persons	MPCE	persons	MPCE	persons	MPCE	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. self-employed	246	214.22	283	177.56	409	230.39	388	225.29	88372
2. regular wage/salary earner	468	220.06	428	211.71	437	299.96	437	286.18	93536
3. casual labour	208	135.04	248	143.94	99	154.36	121	150.51	23176
4. other households	78	230.52	41	206.78	55	289.09	54	278.47	12610
5. all households	1000	201.79	1000	185.03	1000	256.50	1000	245.72	217694
sample persons	12100	X	23918	X	181676	X	217694	X	217694

Scheduled caste includes neo-Buddhist MPCE : average monthly per capita total expenditure.

STATEMENT 8R : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF LAND POSSESSED FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD GROUP.

ALL-INDIA		RURAL							
household type	household group	size of land possessed (in hectare)						all	sample house hold-
		less than 0.01	0.01—0.40	0.41—1.00	1.01—2.00	2.01—4.00	4.01— & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. self-employed in non-agriculture	ST	107	463	188	135	69	38	1000	668
	SC	177	617	135	48	14	9	1000	1436
	others	134	580	147	78	40	21	1000	7112
	total	140	580	147	76	37	20	1000	9216
2. agricultural labour	ST	114	464	245	133	33	11	1000	2783
	SC	177	641	126	41	11	4	1000	6143
	others	136	585	176	72	23	8	1000	9604
	total	142	588	168	70	20	7	1000	18530
3. other labour	ST	113	394	311	137	39	6	1000	982
	SC	199	579	112	62	29	19	1000	1515
	others	173	580	133	64	28	22	1000	3767
	total	171	553	153	74	30	19	1000	6264
4. self-employed in agriculture	ST	3	51	215	305	276	150	1000	5943
	SC	7	133	335	286	157	82	1000	3171
	others	4	103	239	268	211	175	1000	27723
	total	4	101	246	274	213	162	1000	36837
5. other households	ST	243	337	132	95	63	29	1000	1059
	SC	242	562	103	58	27	8	1000	968
	others	199	510	128	85	49	29	1000	6558
	total	215	505	125	82	47	26	1000	8585
6. all households	ST	84	286	230	199	133	68	1000	11435
	SC	149	523	166	95	44	23	1000	13233
	others	86	358	192	162	114	88	1000	54764
	total	98	383	191	153	102	73	1000	79432

ST : Scheduled tribe; SC : Scheduled caste including Neo-Buddhist.

4A.4.3 Statement 7U also shows that the proportions of casual labour households among ST and SC households are 20.8% (see item 3, column (2) and 24.8% (see item 3, column (4)), respectively i.e. more than double the proportion-9.9 per cent [see item 3, column (6)] among non-SC/ST households. We may recall (sub-paragraph 4.3.6) that casual labour households have by far the lowest MPCE among all urban household types.

4A.5 Consumer expenditure, land possessed and household type and group :

4A.5.1 In Statement 6R an attempt is made to see whether the increasing trend of MPCE with size of land possessed, which we observed in sub-paragraph 4.2.3, is maintained for each household type/group as well. Looking at item 6 of Statement 6R, we find among household groups, the "others" group and the "SC" group showing a rising trend of MPCE with land possessed (omitting the lowest size class, as mentioned earlier, on the ground that many households in this class would be engaged in non-agricultural activities yielding sizeable earnings). Among household types, however such a rising trend is absent in "agricultural labour" and "other labour" households (items 2 and 3), is present but somewhat erratic in households "self-employed in agriculture" (item 1), and is present but not very pronounced in "other households" (item 5). Even within the types where there is some rising trend, the ST households and SC households show no clear tendency of MPCE to rise with area of land possessed.

4A.5.2 We have already seen how MPCE varies among rural household types (sub-paragraph 4.3.5) and rural household groups (sub-paragraph 4.4.1). Among household types, the highest average MPCE is reported by "other households", and the two groups of "self-employed" households (agriculture and non-agriculture), as well as the "other labour" the "agricultural labour" households have lower MPCE in that order. The relationship between land possessed and MPCE is seen particularly among the households that derive a major share of their income from self-employment in agriculture. Among all other household types, over 50% households have very small holdings of "0.01 to 0.40 hectares".

4A.5.3 Among household groups, too, we have seen that ST households had the lowest average MPCE followed by SC households and "other" households. Item

6 of Statement 8R shows that the SC group has proportionately many more households than other groups in the lowest two size classes and therefore a much lower average value of size of land possessed per household than the other two groups.

4A.6 Differences in the pattern of consumer expenditure among household types and groups :

4A.6.1 We come now to the composition of household consumer expenditure, viz. food, clothing, durable goods, etc., and proceed to examine differences in these components over household types and groups. We have noted (paragraphs 4.3 and 4.4) the variations that exist in total MPCE among household types and household groups in both rural and urban areas. These variations in level of living are bound to be reflected in the different components of consumer expenditure as well. Our interest now will be rather to see whether there are any additional inter-type or inter-group variations in these components which *cannot* be explained purely in terms of differences in level of living.

4A.6.2 Statements 9R and 9U show average monthly PCE under different heads of consumption expenditure by household type and household group in rural and urban India. Comparing the "total" rows of Statement 9R, it can be seen that (a) per capita expenditure on cereals is roughly the same among all household types (varies between Rs. 39 and 43) (b) differences among household types in MPCE arise because of varying expenditure on the other item groups appearing in the statement, namely food items other than cereals, clothing footwear and durable goods among the types [see column (9)].

4A.6.3 Coming to *inter-group* variation in the rural sector, item 6 of Statement 9R similarly shows that (a) monthly per capita expenditure on cereals is invariant (around Rs. 41) over household groups (b) variation among household groups follows the pattern of variation of total MPCE among household groups [see column (9)].

4A.6.4 For the urban sector, Statement 9U shows that per capita expenditure on cereals is stable among all household types and groups (around Rs. 37). "Regular wage/salaried earners" seem to be spending more on durables, and "other households" less, relative to the all-household average, than their total MPCE would lead us to expect. Very little is revealed about household group differences in spending on food, clothing, etc. that is not explained by differences in total MPCE of household groups [column (9)].

STATEMENT 9R : AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs. 0.00) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUP OF ITEMS FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE IN RURAL AREAS .

ALL-INDIA		RURAL							sample persons
household type	social group	selected broad group of items							
		cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total expenditure (MPCE)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. self-employed in non-agriculture	ST . . .	41.71	87.97	8.10	1.14	4.16	47.99	135.96	3535
	SC . . .	41.23	93.14	8.01	1.30	4.07	50.96	144.09	7586
	others . . .	42.07	108.95	10.70	1.62	5.62	63.04	171.99	40141
	total . . .	41.91	105.23	10.12	1.54	5.28	60.25	165.48	51262
2. agricultural labour	ST . . .	39.68	73.30	5.25	0.49	1.12	33.20	106.50	13081
	SC . . .	39.02	79.29	5.76	0.81	2.39	39.68	118.96	28295
	others . . .	40.04	84.43	7.49	0.79	2.34	41.76	126.20	45382
	total . . .	39.63	81.21	6.61	0.75	2.19	39.91	121.12	87203
3. other labour	ST . . .	35.91	75.41	6.73	0.86	1.51	39.45	114.86	4780
	SC . . .	38.66	87.28	6.36	1.44	2.61	46.39	133.68	7408
	others . . .	39.23	98.71	9.46	1.33	4.35	56.41	155.12	18518
	total . . .	38.60	92.40	8.39	1.29	3.49	51.38	143.78	30706
4. Self-employed in agriculture	ST . . .	44.60	87.60	8.31	1.21	3.41	43.02	130.62	33785
	SC . . .	43.89	94.41	9.67	1.54	3.98	50.16	144.57	18257
	others . . .	43.08	113.53	13.46	2.08	6.84	65.25	178.77	170851
	total . . .	43.32	108.95	12.55	1.94	6.20	61.45	170.40	222893
5. other households	ST . . .	42.06	119.28	12.22	2.43	5.91	65.06	184.33	5049
	SC . . .	39.14	108.58	15.06	2.10	9.93	78.49	187.07	4409
	others . . .	42.61	131.04	17.78	2.89	8.30	89.23	220.27	30842
	total . . .	42.11	127.32	17.10	2.75	8.38	86.39	213.71	40300
6. all households	ST . . .	41.65	82.62	7.22	0.97	2.55	40.42	123.04	60230
	SC . . .	40.35	86.97	7.59	1.18	3.41	46.38	133.35	65955
	others . . .	42.02	107.53	11.98	1.77	5.72	61.71	169.23	306184
all	all . . .	41.67	101.06	10.66	1.58	4.95	56.60	157.66	432369

ST : scheduled tribe,

SC : scheduled caste, including Neo-Buddhist.

STATEMENT 90 : AVERAGE MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs. 0.00) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUP OF ITEMS FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE IN URBAN AREAS.

ALL-INDIA		selected broad group of items						URBAN	
household type	household group	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	expenditure (MPCE)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. self-employed	ST . . .	38.82	128.58	9.93	3.81	6.04	85.64	214.22	3490
	SC . . .	37.25	109.48	9.17	1.71	7.67	68.08	179.56	6930
	others . . .	36.31	134.21	12.96	2.37	8.25	96.18	230.39	77952
	total . . .	36.45	131.87	12.55	2.35	8.14	93.42	225.29	88372
2. regular wage/salary earner	ST . . .	37.36	127.25	12.73	2.87	9.47	92.81	220.06	5523
	SC . . .	36.73	122.94	13.27	2.62	7.30	88.79	211.71	10363
	others . . .	37.90	159.10	19.03	3.44	15.23	140.87	299.96	77650
	total . . .	37.74	153.48	18.08	3.32	14.05	132.70	286.18	93536
3. casual labour	ST . . .	36.98	88.96	6.56	0.86	0.53	46.08	135.04	1675
	SC . . .	35.74	92.06	6.49	0.84	2.88	51.88	143.94	5691
	others . . .	35.44	98.60	6.18	0.97	4.33	55.76	154.36	15810
	total . . .	35.62	94.34	6.28	0.93	3.72	54.16	150.51	23176
4. other households	ST . . .	33.58	134.40	24.36	3.89	4.30	96.12	230.52	1412
	SC . . .	27.62	125.21	14.97	1.84	1.69	81.56	206.78	934
	others . . .	36.95	165.83	16.52	3.53	6.98	123.27	289.09	10264
	total . . .	35.98	160.45	16.80	3.39	6.35	118.02	278.47	12610
5. all households	ST . . .	37.35	120.19	11.67	2.76	6.36	81.68	201.79	12160
	SC . . .	36.26	111.55	10.50	1.89	6.06	73.47	185.03	23918
	others . . .	36.95	143.30	15.14	2.76	10.84	113.19	256.50	181676
	total . . .	36.88	138.56	14.44	2.66	10.09	107.16	245.72	217694

ST : scheduled tribe;

SC : scheduled caste including Neo-Buddhist.

4A.6.5 Statements 10R and 10U show per capita expenditure on cereals and on all food items together as percentages of per capita expenditure on all items for the different household type - group combinations. Some facts emerge from statement 10R which were not very apparent from Statement 9R. One is that "agricultural labour" households spend nearly 33% of their total expenditure on cereals, compared to about 25% for all other household types except "other households", who allocate around 20% of their expenditure to cereals. However, the proportion of the budget allocated to food by different rural household types ranges between 60 and 67 per cent. Variations in expenditure on non-cereal food lead to the latter result.

4A.6.6 Coming to household group variation in rural areas, ST households, especially those engaged in agriculture, report the highest proportion of cereals expenditure (more than 33% taking all household types together). SC households spend about 30% on cereals and "others" less than 25%. This variation is understandable given the knowledge of MPCE differences among rural household groups (see-paragraph 4.4.1).

4A.6.7 We see from Statement 10U that proportion of urban expenditure on cereals is much lower (15%) than in rural areas (26%). Casual labour households, which we have seen (sub-paragraph 4.3.6) to be much worse off than other urban household types, spend proportionately much more on cereals, but only slightly more than other types on all food items together. The overall proportion of urban expenditure on food is, again, lower than the rural proportion (56% compared to 63% for rural). Household group variation (items 6) in expenditure on cereals is as might be expected, given the inter-group differences in MPCE (see sub-paragraph 4.3.5). Household group variation in the share of expenditure on all food items together is present but smaller than inter-group MPCE differences would lead us to expect.

4A.6.8 Finally the break-up of MPCE into selected broad groups of expenditure items, which was presented for all-India in Statements 9R & 9U classified by household type and group, is shown state/u.t.-wise in Statement 11R and 11U separately for each type-group combination.

STATEMENT 10R : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF CEREALS AND FOOD TOTAL IN AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE OF DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND GROUPS.

RURAL

household type	household group	Percentage share in total monthly consumer expenditure of	
		cereals	food total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. self-employed in non-agriculture	ST	30.68	64.70
	SC	28.61	64.64
	Others	24.46	63.35
	total	25.33	63.59
2. agricultural labour	ST	37.26	68.83
	SC	32.80	66.63
	others	31.73	66.90
	Total	32.72	67.05
3. other labour	ST	31.26	65.65
	SC	28.92	65.29
	others	25.29	63.63
	total	26.85	64.26
4. self-employed in agriculture	ST	34.18	67.06
	SC	30.36	65.30
	others	24.10	63.51
	total	25.42	63.94
5. other households	ST	22.82	64.71
	SC	20.92	58.04
	others	19.34	59.49
	total	19.70	59.58
6. all households	ST	33.83	61.96
	SC	30.26	65.22
	others	24.83	63.54
	all	26.43	64.10

STATEMENT 10U : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF CEREALS AND FOOD TOTAL IN AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF DIFFERENT HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND GROUPS.

URBAN

household type	household group	percentage share in total monthly consumer expenditure of	
		cereals	food total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. self-employed	ST	18.12	60.02
	SC	20.73	60.97
	others	15.76	58.25
	total	16.18	58.53
2. regular wage/salary earner	ST	16.98	57.83
	SC	17.35	58.07
	others	12.64	53.04
	total	13.19	53.63
3. casual labour	ST	27.38	65.88
	SC	24.83	63.96
	others	22.96	63.88
	total	23.67	64.01
4. other households	ST	14.57	58.22
	SC	13.36	60.55
	others	12.78	57.36
	total	12.90	57.52
5. all households	ST	18.81	59.56
	SC	19.60	60.29
	others	19.97	55.87
	total	15.01	56.39

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS
FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	41.16	88.52	8.01	0.55	1.64	59.37	147.89
2. Assam	50.99	106.42	2.31	0.54	13.96	59.11	165.53
3. Bihar	53.73	88.88	5.67	0.36	0.97	34.86	123.74
4. Gujarat	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5. Haryana	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6. Himachal Pradesh	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7. Jammu & Kashmir	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8. Karnataka	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9. Kerala	*	x	x	x	x	x	x
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.41	70.46	7.63	0.75	4.12	38.51	108.97
11. Maharashtra	28.20	82.99	8.45	1.44	11.24	59.83	143.82
12. Manipur	83.22	126.45	6.94	2.26	1.20	60.18	186.63
13. Meghalaya	50.90	137.56	7.37	3.52	2.28	79.04	216.60
14. Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	not surveyed	..	..	..
15. Orissa	54.50	78.60	5.56	0.10	1.14	27.85	106.45
16. Punjab	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
17. Rajasthan	38.38	91.93	11.40	2.75	4.47	49.54	141.47
18. Sikkim	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
19. Tamil Nadu	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
20. Tripura	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.85	95.14	6.74	2.04	7.26	56.69	151.83
22. West Bengal	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
24. Arunachal Pradesh	87.97	177.56	2.54	1.22	88.62	134.80	312.36
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
27. Delhi		x	x	x	x	x	x
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
29. Lakshadweep	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
30. Mizoram	43.13	154.41	23.01	12.97	3.94	125.87	280.28
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All-India	41.71	87.97	8.10	1.14	4.16	47.99	135.96

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' Indicates not sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T's. IN RURAL AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE.

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE.

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	39.20	88.06	5.03	0.44	1.18	50.36	138.42	
2. Assam	49.31	108.52	3.39	0.34	2.32	51.02	159.54	
3. Bihar	51.09	85.84	2.89	0.43	0.73	29.42	115.26	
4. Gujarat	31.37	99.43	1.89	0.50	0.08	38.97	138.40	
5. Haryana	31.45	104.19	12.27	3.66	2.21	76.25	180.44	
6. Himachal Pradesh	38.44	99.55	9.76	2.92	1.80	63.02	162.57	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	47.70	107.63	11.37	4.02	20.02	83.58	191.21	
8. Karnataka	31.31	80.59	10.35	0.64	0.35	52.50	133.09	
9. Kerala	35.99	108.03	9.56	0.39	13.90	69.43	177.46	
10. Madhya Pradesh	33.27	76.50	7.76	0.73	0.99	38.95	115.45	
11. Maharashtra	29.21	82.05	4.00	0.76	1.82	42.67	124.72	
12. Manipur	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
13. Meghalaya	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
14. Nagaland	not surveyed							
15. Orissa	53.88	83.97	7.33	0.47	2.78	*38.87	122.84	
16. Punjab	29.79	122.76	18.84	4.55	13.99	93.42	216.18	
17. Rajasthan	39.92	111.23	13.02	3.56	5.82	62.59	173.82	
18. Sikkim	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
19. Tamil Nadu	35.99	76.55	5.66	0.13	6.29	43.11	119.66	
20. Tripura	52.80	113.91	5.03	0.29	1.92	44.66	158.57	
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.66	85.00	5.78	0.86	5.69	57.63	142.63	
22. West Bengal	56.25	103.84	6.77	0.48	2.86	38.26	142.10	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25. Chandigarh	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28. Goa, Daman Diu	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
29. Lakshadweep	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
30. Mizoram	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
31. Pondicherry	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
All-India	41.28	93.12	8.01	1.30	4.07	50.96	144.08	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS
FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

RURAL

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.15	103.48	15.11	0.92	7.04	72.02	175.50
2. Assam	54.57	123.65	6.84	1.10	2.84	60.95	184.60
3. Bihar	53.00	102.26	9.01	1.29	2.35	46.17	148.43
4. Gujarat	31.35	124.48	4.35	1.57	1.05	53.27	177.55
5. Haryana	32.87	136.68	14.75	6.93	6.58	85.05	221.73
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.58	148.65	23.22	6.83	8.68	102.47	251.12
7. Jammu & Kashmir	52.43	129.51	17.88	3.97	2.92	73.43	202.94
8. Karnataka	37.64	104.15	10.31	0.75	6.33	65.81	169.96
9. Kerala	37.34	132.34	10.97	1.24	9.22	83.10	215.44
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.16	97.14	10.57	1.50	6.01	57.53	154.67
11. Maharashtra	31.42	109.13	10.38	1.33	5.32	65.36	174.49
12. Manipur	74.02	129.24	4.19	9.48	3.72	70.06	199.30
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	not surveyed	—	—	—
15. Orissa	53.07	97.59	9.50	0.65	6.06	48.96	146.55
16. Punjab	25.86	140.36	16.99	4.59	8.13	101.75	242.11
17. Rajasthan	37.41	113.05	12.91	2.77	7.15	68.49	181.54
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	34.03	180.06	8.71	0.78	9.61	71.17	179.23
20. Tripura	53.70	134.95	12.23	0.90	4.07	66.90	201.85
21. Uttar Pradesh	34.97	93.39	10.55	1.85	5.79	57.99	151.38
22. West Bengal	54.95	113.21	8.21	0.95	2.84	49.96	163.17
23. Andaman & N. Is.	43.21	188.18	23.69	0.93	4.26	110.78	298.96
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	37.15	152.51	6.71	0.87	0.05	89.29	241.80
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	42.25	103.84	11.57	0.56	9.49	94.41	198.25
All-India	42.07	108.95	10.70	1.62	5.62	63.04	171.99

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.11	101.07	13.67	0.85	6.14	69.07	170.14	
2. Assam	53.80	121.03	6.20	0.98	3.41	59.77	180.80	
3. Bihar	52.84	99.94	8.22	1.16	2.12	43.92	143.86	
4. Gujarat	31.21	119.96	4.43	1.53	1.03	51.73	171.69	
5. Haryana	32.49	128.81	14.33	6.19	5.48	83.09	211.90	
6. Himachal Pradesh	40.64	123.40	15.79	4.67	4.91	81.12	204.52	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	51.87	127.59	17.32	4.03	4.43	74.62	202.21	
8. Karnataka	36.84	100.82	9.92	0.72	5.40	63.16	163.98	
9. Kerala	37.05	130.06	10.87	1.19	9.37	81.65	211.71	
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.16	88.32	9.51	1.22	4.80	50.60	138.92	
11. Maharashtra	30.81	102.70	9.15	1.24	5.15	61.08	163.78	
12. Manipur	75.95	128.65	4.92	8.21	4.00	69.28	197.93	
13. Meghalaya	52.91	141.70	6.99	3.91	7.86	88.18	229.88	
14. Nagaland				not surveyed				
15. Orissa	53.35	93.27	8.73	0.57	4.99	45.13	138.40	
16. Punjab	26.72	136.22	17.40	4.58	9.38	99.68	235.90	
17. Rajasthan	38.05	111.50	12.86	2.95	6.70	66.12	177.62	
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19. Tamil Nadu	43.15	104.73	8.32	0.71	9.20	68.21	172.94	
20. Tripura	53.43	129.93	10.46	0.79	3.82	61.54	191.47	
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.16	91.44	10.07	1.75	5.75	57.89	149.33	
22. West Bengal	55.21	110.11	7.92	0.81	2.73	46.54	156.65	
23. Andaman & N. Is.	42.41	183.60	22.43	0.88	4.04	106.13	289.73	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	83.83	217.28	2.10	1.30	73.28	137.40	354.68	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & N. Havel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	36.56	144.73	5.95	0.77	0.04	82.18	226.91	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	43.32	156.47	22.41	12.92	3.84	126.62	283.09	
31. Pondicherry	42.48	102.20	11.07	0.83	9.08	91.22	193.42	
All-India	41.91	105.23	10.12	1.54	5.28	60.25	165.48	

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11R: AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs-) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T. S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : AGRICULTURAL LABOUR
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBES

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	33.93	66.47	5.00	0.44	1.17	36.58	103.05	
2. Assam	52.76	94.40	1.65	0.33	0.68	29.90	124.30	
3. Bihar	49.04	73.90	5.60	0.50	1.55	31.11	105.01	
4. Gujarat	25.83	80.00	4.23	0.52	0.79	43.87	123.87	
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
8. Karnataka	31.00	76.34	4.54	0.51	0.39	39.44	115.78	
9. Kerala	36.20	92.02	9.51	0.71	0.00	50.42	142.44	
10. Madhya Pradesh	40.58	69.56	5.77	0.52	1.27	30.98	100.54	
11. Maharashtra	29.70	73.08	6.43	0.48	1.39	36.47	109.55	
12. Manipur	75.05	102.42	5.10	1.80	0.00	30.10	132.52	
13. Meghalaya	48.21	106.91	3.61	1.00	0.73	47.16	154.07	
14. Nagaland			not surveyed					
15. Orissa	46.59	63.87	4.47	0.15	0.63	22.28	86.15	
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
17. Rajasthan	34.51	74.12	6.66	1.32	0.60	37.30	111.42	
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20. Tripura	45.92	96.02	3.46	0.17	0.49	38.55	134.55	
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.47	71.08	6.53	0.42	2.69	39.53	110.61	
22. West Bengal	53.88	82.34	3.99	0.21	0.80	29.18	111.52	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	46.71	129.21	15.62	2.93	27.79	95.52	224.73	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.37	65.69	2.70	0.47	0.10	31.70	97.39	
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All-India	39.68	73.30	5.25	0.49	1.12	33.20	106.50	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : AGRICULTURAL LABOUR
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.)						
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.47	76.62	6.84	0.57	1.29	44.51	121.13
2. Assam	52.35	104.21	3.00	0.56	0.19	29.95	134.16
3. Bihar	49.29	76.58	5.31	0.57	0.84	29.65	106.23
4. Gujarat	32.22	99.49	2.43	0.74	0.92	42.19	141.68
5. Haryana	30.51	98.46	14.97	2.41	6.00	66.52	164.98
6. Himachal Pradesh	39.31	94.95	6.50	3.70	0.00	48.95	143.90
7. Jammu & Kashmir	38.45	79.34	2.79	2.14	0.70	36.60	115.94
8. Karnataka	29.02	66.25	3.11	0.21	0.25	35.02	101.27
9. Kerala	34.42	90.72	6.60	0.83	2.06	55.18	145.90
10. Madhya Pradesh	38.12	74.76	7.01	1.17	2.70	41.64	116.40
11. Maharashtra	27.08	71.42	5.42	0.68	0.97	39.69	111.11
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14. Nagaland	--- not surveyed ---						
15. Orissa	53.19	76.24	4.52	0.08	2.48	29.62	105.86
16. Punjab	25.49	106.53	9.21	3.44	2.48	58.33	164.86
17. Rajasthan	40.09	94.40	16.64	2.84	3.58	62.88	157.88
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	38.62	74.59	3.66	0.21	2.44	34.47	109.06
20. Tripura	46.66	91.96	5.00	0.29	1.91	39.60	181.56
21. Uttar Pradesh	34.61	71.10	5.77	0.86	5.68	42.59	113.69
22. West Bengal	52.95	87.12	3.04	0.15	0.65	26.64	113.76
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	42.87	73.76	3.45	0.66	20.43	55.50	129.26
All-India	38.95	79.28	5.76	0.81	2.39	39.68	118.96

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

state/u.t	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.)							RURAL
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.63	81.52	10.98	0.65	4.09	52.23	133.75	
2. Assam	44.41	90.71	2.62	0.35	0.34	31.96	122.67	
3. Bihar	51.14	81.17	8.02	0.81	1.80	33.36	114.53	
4. Gujarat	31.51	95.23	2.92	0.83	0.63	35.17	130.40	
5. Haryana	30.92	100.14	10.36	3.88	3.16	62.92	163.06	
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.73	126.86	9.70	3.76	1.01	61.60	188.46	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	47.73	104.56	4.94	2.13	1.39	43.02	147.58	
8. Karnataka	34.49	82.85	8.20	0.55	0.99	46.12	128.97	
9. Kerala	33.60	100.97	5.88	0.93	7.91	59.40	160.37	
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.76	77.58	6.30	1.04	1.49	36.81	114.39	
11. Maharashtra	28.58	80.47	9.37	0.89	2.05	45.30	125.77	
12. Manipur	75.74	119.58	3.36	2.46	0.36	47.69	167.27	
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
14. Nagaland			---not surveyed---					
15. Orissa	54.33	79.01	5.11	0.32	1.78	30.60	109.61	
16. Punjab	27.06	114.60	9.67	2.20	2.35	77.36	191.96	
17. Rajasthan	40.17	101.53	9.14	2.93	2.35	51.72	153.25	
18. Sikkim	25.95	81.26	3.17	1.97	5.01	42.18	123.44	
19. Tamil Nadu	40.48	81.91	5.84	0.24	1.08	37.65	119.56	
20. Tripura	53.72	109.32	11.32	0.73	0.40	47.09	156.41	
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.90	76.34	7.40	1.07	2.40	41.33	117.67	
22. West Bengal	52.41	90.11	5.92	0.45	1.39	31.01	121.12	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	44.30	150.27	7.52	0.70	4.30	60.67	210.94	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	30.39	92.32	0.52	0.42	34.94	74.30	166.62	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Pondicherry	36.35	73.42	9.33	0.26	2.55	39.62	113.04	
All-India	40.04	84.44	7.49	0.79	2.34	41.76	126.20	

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S RURAL AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : AGRICULTURAL LABOUR
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.33	79.03	9.34	0.61	3.05	48.86	127.89
2. Assam	46.06	92.18	2.52	0.36	0.37	31.55	123.73
3. Bihar	50.29	78.80	6.85	0.70	1.47	31.90	110.70
4. Gujarat	30.05	91.78	3.19	0.72	0.73	39.03	130.81
5. Haryana	30.58	99.25	13.65	3.00	5.29	65.77	165.02
6. Himachal Pradesh	40.25	108.91	8.07	3.51	0.40	54.12	163.03
7. Jammu & Kashmir	45.59	98.68	4.58	2.11	1.57	41.72	140.40
8. Karnataka	32.64	77.56	6.45	0.45	0.73	42.41	119.97
9. Kerala	33.86	98.29	6.14	0.90	6.32	58.18	156.47
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.70	73.93	6.26	0.97	1.68	35.68	109.61
11. Maharashtra	28.45	77.04	7.93	0.76	1.68	42.38	119.42
12. Manipur	75.11	113.64	3.87	2.22	0.24	41.98	155.62
13. Meghalaya	48.33	105.50	3.80	1.05	0.60	44.09	149.59
14. Nagaland			--- not surveyed ---				
15. Orissa	51.64	73.62	4.75	0.20	1.60	27.77	101.39
16. Punjab	25.80	108.24	9.26	3.18	2.45	62.27	170.51
17. Rajasthan	39.17	94.11	11.60	2.62	2.52	53.54	147.65
18. Sikkim	27.26	80.72	2.99	1.13	2.87	38.41	119.13
19. Tamil Nadu	39.68	78.84	4.93	0.23	1.64	36.32	115.16
20. Tripura	49.23	99.76	7.09	0.43	0.96	42.26	142.02
21. Uttar Pradesh	34.28	73.33	6.48	0.94	4.21	41.98	115.31
22. West Bengal	52.80	87.98	4.56	0.30	1.03	29.08	117.06
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	45.03	143.89	9.97	1.38	11.41	71.23	215.12
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & N. Haveli	22.45	65.89	2.74	0.47	0.10	32.44	98.33
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	30.05	91.79	0.47	0.38	31.58	71.05	162.84
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	39.19	73.56	6.78	0.38	10.33	46.54	120.10
All-India	39.63	81.21	6.61	0.75	2.19	39.91	121.12

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

RURAL

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.)						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2. Assam	47.56	104.41	1.95	0.19	0.19	40.75	145.16
3. Bihar	50.31	92.80	6.20	0.48	0.71	37.95	130.75
4. Gujarat	25.64	78.16	9.53	0.81	0.57	48.10	126.26
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.52	63.88	5.83	0.72	1.07	32.64	96.52
11. Maharashtra	31.52	87.14	8.15	1.13	0.78	47.02	134.16
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	54.55	112.43	1.70	0.74	2.76	39.59	152.02
14. Nagaland			---not surveyed---				
15. Orissa	50.08	70.39	4.43	0.32	0.63	24.24	94.63
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	29.68	57.58	6.24	1.17	1.95	33.72	91.30
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	47.84	98.73	3.18	0.34	0.09	37.41	136.14
21. Uttar Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
22. West Bengal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23. Andaman & Nicobar	45.54	166.12	20.24	3.68	2.19	89.16	255.28
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & N. Haveli	23.09	62.64	5.65	0.00	0.35	37.79	100.43
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Go., Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All-India	35.91	75.41	6.73	0.86	1.51	39.45	114.86

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

—indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHER LABOUR
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.11	79.79	7.14	0.32	3.62	49.36	129.15	
2. Assam	51.95	116.33	5.63	1.41	0.50	53.12	169.45	
3. Bihar	52.66	88.45	4.88	0.84	0.53	33.64	122.09	
4. Gujarat	27.91	91.91	1.33	0.34	0.35	33.89	125.80	
5. Haryana	31.24	97.87	11.20	2.46	3.05	59.05	156.92	
6. Himachal Pradesh	44.15	112.62	18.43	4.99	1.76	76.87	189.49	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	43.70	91.49	6.31	3.56	3.62	53.11	144.60	
8. Karnataka	34.00	78.10	1.37	0.94	0.05	43.84	121.94	
9. Kerala	34.14	103.30	8.43	0.78	4.50	63.12	166.42	
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.04	81.73	8.04	0.82	1.23	47.05	128.78	
11. Maharashtra	28.21	84.00	5.51	0.75	0.73	43.24	127.24	
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15. Orissa	57.31	83.60	2.67	0.32	0.26	27.16	110.76	
16. Punjab	26.59	109.17	18.98	2.80	3.10	62.21	171.38	
17. Rajasthan	37.74	83.77	11.07	3.51	2.59	52.92	136.69	
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19. Tamil Nadu	40.85	89.43	6.69	0.84	1.38	42.61	132.04	
20. Tripura	50.28	103.98	1.67	0.64	0.32	33.01	136.99	
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.34	76.32	5.68	1.15	3.01	42.82	119.14	
22. West Bengal	46.54	89.12	4.38	0.64	8.52	41.77	130.89	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
31. Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
All-India	38.66	87.29	6.87	1.43	2.61	46.39	133.68	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHER LABOUR
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.37	90.51	13.83	1.26	3.29	62.83	153.34	
2. Assam	45.24	98.87	4.83	0.82	0.82	43.94	142.81	
3. Bihar	47.57	90.19	7.70	0.93	0.75	36.39	126.58	
4. Gujarat	29.77	101.18	2.40	0.64	0.54	46.63	147.81	
5. Haryana	28.40	114.36	9.19	2.64	23.84	84.52	198.88	
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.87	122.40	12.63	6.38	1.54	84.34	206.74	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	47.12	104.64	10.92	4.16	1.33	58.13	162.77	
8. Karnataka	35.49	90.29	4.22	0.58	10.67	57.06	147.35	
9. Kerala	35.04	112.93	11.23	1.13	5.97	70.72	183.65	
10. Madhya Pradesh	43.56	94.20	11.47	1.61	8.09	57.93	152.13	
11. Maharashtra	31.64	97.61	13.90	1.45	7.44	66.27	163.88	
12. Manipur	67.43	123.21	5.84	5.20	11.06	68.12	191.33	
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
14. Nagaland			not surveyed					
15. Orissa	52.64	82.48	5.98	0.26	1.33	35.08	117.56	
16. Punjab	22.65	132.46	9.13	3.66	15.05	79.82	212.28	
17. Rajasthan	38.04	90.04	10.13	2.69	4.69	52.48	142.52	
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19. Tamil Nadu	42.37	105.02	10.20	0.65	5.93	63.64	168.66	
20. Tripura	51.39	114.85	4.97	0.62	3.74	44.66	159.51	
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.62	85.09	7.38	1.44	3.05	47.39	132.48	
22. West Bengal	49.70	107.43	11.98	1.40	1.58	53.99	161.42	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	39.59	160.39	16.69	1.88	5.43	86.54	246.93	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	35.43	128.50	0.82	0.00	0.00	58.50	187.00	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Pondicherry	36.59	93.45	16.59	0.08	2.43	60.46	153.91	
All-India	39.23	98.71	9.46	1.33	4.35	56.41	155.12	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS,

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHER LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.33	87.51	11.86	1.06	3.36	58.80	146.31
2. Assam	46.10	101.04	4.54	0.79	0.72	44.32	145.36
3. Bihar	49.22	90.30	6.79	0.82	0.69	36.09	126.39
4. Gujarat	28.20	92.58	4.48	0.65	0.52	45.21	137.79
5. Haryana	30.49	104.31	10.37	2.55	10.90	68.62	172.93
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.96	118.18	15.46	5.40	1.57	79.62	197.80
7. Jammu & Kashmir	46.36	101.71	9.89	4.03	1.84	57.01	158.72
8. Karnataka	35.19	87.27	4.35	0.55	7.41	54.66	141.93
9. Kerala	34.91	111.80	11.11	1.11	5.77	70.03	181.83
10. Madhya Pradesh	38.74	79.58	8.42	1.06	3.54	45.59	125.17
11. Maharashtra	31.08	93.98	11.76	1.29	5.44	59.91	153.89
12. Manipur	66.18	117.34	7.15	5.40	8.24	62.61	179.94
13. Meghalaya	54.75	113.40	1.68	0.73	2.72	40.54	153.94
14. Nagaland			not surveyed				
15. Orissa	53.08	79.40	4.74	0.29	0.88	30.14	109.54
16. Punjab	24.90	118.97	9.03	3.17	8.16	69.87	188.84
17. Rajasthan	35.16	77.39	9.11	2.42	3.16	46.35	123.74
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	42.16	100.73	9.05	0.73	4.86	57.78	158.51
20. Tripura	50.55	109.64	3.90	0.58	2.34	40.73	150.37
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.71	80.89	6.61	1.31	3.08	45.19	126.08
22. West Bengal	48.59	100.63	9.51	1.13	3.57	49.14	149.77
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	41.41	162.17	17.89	2.47	4.37	87.89	250.05
24. Arunachal Pradesh	28.19	114.11	4.98	0.92	1.41	35.54	149.65
25. Chandigarh	34.47	145.22	10.01	4.89	3.17	86.13	231.35
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.88	64.03	6.84	0.00	0.33	39.51	103.54
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	35.03	129.55	0.83	0.00	0.00	60.14	189.69
29. Lakshadweep	19.53	103.59	9.30	0.88	1.27	42.25	145.84
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	38.07	91.21	14.80	0.06	1.99	57.82	149.03
All-India	38.60	92.40	8.39	1.29	3.49	51.38	143.78

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT IIR : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS
FOR DIFFERENT—STATES/U. T. S. IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELFEMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	38.21	79.56	9.58	0.67	0.60	46.72	126.28
2. Assam	59.79	108.20	3.59	0.57	1.10	39.00	147.20
3. Bihar	54.58	88.82	9.59	0.84	3.52	42.82	131.64
4. Gujarat	31.07	98.04	6.31	0.96	2.11	47.14	145.18
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.81	124.33	13.09	3.50	8.34	76.50	200.83
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	37.38	94.97	7.43	0.34	0.66	50.28	145.25
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	40.01	74.56	7.24	0.75	3.04	34.33	108.89
11. Maharashtra	35.18	88.38	8.61	0.67	7.63	50.47	138.85
12. Manipur	68.47	115.56	10.45	4.70	1.65	54.10	169.66
13. Meghalaya	48.50	108.76	7.41	3.55	3.11	50.14	158.90
14. Nagaland				not surveyed			
15. Orissa	48.44	71.52	6.29	0.22	1.47	26.24	97.76
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	37.34	95.92	16.34	3.62	5.29	62.39	158.31
18. Sikkim	28.64	109.23	3.89	2.20	1.35	48.93	158.16
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	49.29	105.71	3.79	0.37	0.11	38.36	144.07
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.77	87.82	8.67	1.34	2.78	52.98	140.80
22. West Bengal	58.48	102.65	7.12	0.64	6.78	44.57	147.21
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	34.81	163.81	23.50	3.36	20.57	95.68	259.49
24. Arunachal Pradesh	55.86	109.65	11.30	4.48	9.01	44.97	184.62
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28.87	81.42	11.09	1.55	0.45	52.7	133.49
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	26.09	147.33	6.46	1.16	39.05	90.96	238.29
30. Mizoram	41.80	134.15	13.26	8.48	1.70	97.47	231.62
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All-India	44.64	87.60	8.31	1.21	3.41	43.02	130.62

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R: AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.55	94.02	14.00	1.35	3.90	63.33	157.35
2. Assam	59.38	117.20	4.94	1.10	2.18	47.12	164.32
3. Bihar	54.05	98.15	8.54	1.12	4.20	43.95	142.10
4. Gujarat	30.29	103.79	3.91	0.97	5.18	55.58	159.37
5. Haryana	35.09	109.59	17.19	5.90	5.81	70.16	179.75
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.73	113.56	13.65	4.41	3.17	67.26	180.82
7. Jammu & Kashmir	46.39	103.07	8.08	3.34	5.89	60.03	163.10
8. Karnataka	33.35	79.52	6.89	0.36	1.96	45.62	125.14
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.10	87.24	10.45	1.54	1.54	45.31	132.55
11. Maharashtra	29.80	85.81	8.01	0.87	1.34	48.55	134.36
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	48.52	101.95	4.61	2.95	5.38	40.34	142.29
14. Nagaland	not surveyed						
15. Orissa	55.80	88.89	7.79	0.51	3.42	38.18	127.07
16. Punjab	27.93	116.59	5.49	3.73	2.32	63.88	180.47
17. Rajasthan	38.36	102.72	20.35	3.98	5.14	72.73	175.45
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	46.88	94.56	11.38	0.37	2.63	45.58	140.14
20. Tripura	62.70	129.55	9.28	0.65	1.83	47.35	176.90
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.13	80.39	8.32	1.53	4.30	47.88	128.27
22. West Bengal	66.91	118.56	7.96	0.46	5.03	44.44	163.00
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	22.95	88.09	7.96	2.65	0.00	91.14	179.23
31. Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All-India	43.89	94.42	9.67	1.54	3.98	50.16	144.58

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimate of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

RURAL

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable good	non-food total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	42.90	108.73	21.08	1.45	7.37	79.40	188.13
2. Assam	58.66	113.97	6.73	0.81	2.96	47.75	161.72
3. Bihar	54.77	106.91	9.81	1.29	3.60	45.82	152.73
4. Gujarat	36.78	135.70	6.69	1.61	1.71	56.74	192.44
5. Haryana	32.82	149.26	21.24	5.72	10.56	97.72	246.98
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.72	126.42	19.96	6.02	3.93	81.74	208.16
7. Jammu & Kashmir	52.82	125.76	15.44	4.07	2.59	63.20	188.96
8. Karnataka	40.85	107.33	10.30	1.01	2.94	59.31	166.64
9. Kerala	43.91	152.38	12.98	2.08	11.90	93.42	245.80
10. Madhya Pradesh	40.45	107.96	15.49	2.01	6.39	63.59	171.55
11. Maharashtra	32.69	103.60	14.47	1.66	19.82	80.07	183.67
12. Manipur	75.11	127.70	5.72	6.21	2.79	59.93	187.63
13. Meghalaya	51.34	108.72	7.91	1.09	0.95	35.98	144.70
14. Nagaland				not surveyed			
15. Orissa	57.52	101.95	10.51	0.90	4.02	51.15	153.10
16. Punjab	29.04	167.93	24.03	7.41	18.65	127.59	295.52
17. Rajasthan	42.13	132.13	15.97	4.04	6.29	70.41	202.54
18. Sikkim	31.38	107.42	6.03	1.16	0.04	41.18	148.60
19. Tamil Nadu	49.10	118.60	11.82	0.83	7.55	67.76	186.36
20. Tripura	64.49	148.27	11.37	1.15	1.27	57.28	205.55
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.37	100.60	13.04	2.05	5.98	61.53	162.13
22. West Bengal	61.99	121.99	10.94	1.16	3.80	50.62	172.61
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	49.59	151.71	16.40	2.86	4.24	69.37	221.08
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	36.28	107.51	0.20	0.34	0.98	43.01	150.52
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	58.43	128.36	3.97	5.56	0.00	78.33	206.69
31. Pondicherry	50.90	125.90	16.60	1.09	88.99	158.44	284.44
All-India	43.08	113.52	13.46	2.08	6.84	65.25	178.77

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RURAL

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food-total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	42.34	105.23	19.62	1.37	6.55	75.51	180.74	
2. Assam	58.94	113.07	5.96	0.79	2.52	45.94	159.01	
3. Bihar	54.71	104.31	9.72	1.23	3.62	45.37	149.68	
4. Gujarat	35.84	129.93	6.53	1.51	1.89	55.54	185.47	
5. Haryana	32.95	147.67	21.11	5.75	10.32	96.58	244.25	
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.48	123.72	18.36	5.58	3.98	78.55	202.27	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	52.09	123.41	14.73	4.00	2.89	62.83	186.24	
8. Karnataka	40.29	105.29	10.01	0.95	2.81	58.21	163.50	
9. Kerala	43.77	151.91	12.84	2.04	11.87	92.79	244.70	
10. Madhya Pradesh	40.19	96.15	12.58	18.67	5.02	53.23	149.38	
11. Maharashtra	32.98	101.30	13.61	1.53	17.75	75.76	177.06	
12. Madhya Pradesh	72.05	122.06	7.81	5.52	2.31	57.32	169.38	
13. Meghalaya	48.58	108.64	7.37	3.47	3.09	49.58	158.22	
14. Nagaland	—	—	no surveyed	—	—	—	—	
15. Orissa	55.32	93.91	9.31	0.71	3.39	44.35	138.26	
16. Punjab	28.98	165.09	22.94	7.21	17.74	123.95	289.04	
17. Rajasthan	41.03	123.72	16.59	3.98	6.02	69.70	193.42	
18. Sikkim	30.61	108.28	5.20	1.50	0.49	43.98	152.26	
19. Tamil Nadu	48.85	116.47	11.74	0.79	7.24	65.94	182.41	
20. Tripura	60.17	133.51	8.98	0.85	1.08	50.41	183.92	
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.34	97.61	12.32	1.97	5.71	59.50	157.11	
22. West Bengal	62.91	119.59	9.90	0.94	4.34	48.63	168.22	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	43.96	156.32	19.10	3.05	10.46	79.39	235.71	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	56.26	109.95	11.14	4.42	8.86	74.16	184.11	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31.35	97.12	17.86	1.97	8.52	75.68	172.80	
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	36.08	107.14	0.20	0.33	0.97	43.32	150.46	
29. Lakshadweep	25.66	143.79	6.28	1.14	35.09	85.80	229.59	
30. Mizoram	41.23	131.77	12.82	8.13	1.59	96.81	228.58	
31. Pondicherry	50.07	122.02	15.10	1.00	79.66	145.32	267.34	
All -India	43.32	108.95	12.55	1.94	6.20	61.45	170.40	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure

STATEMENT 11R: AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE: OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD GROUP: SCHEDULED TRIBE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	29.75	102.16	18.69	1.33	4.11	64.82	166.98
2. Assam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Bihar	54.54	101.36	10.43	2.41	1.00	52.02	153.56
4. Gujarat	26.07	120.85	6.04	0.36	5.96	53.52	174.37
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.85	91.61	10.22	1.15	8.50	56.45	148.06
11. Maharashtra	21.60	189.85	14.08	1.64	5.45	60.84	250.69
12. Manipur	72.31	117.29	4.11	2.67	1.43	47.78	165.07
13. Meghalaya	44.69	129.98	16.27	4.95	0.78	90.78	220.76
14. Nagaland	not surveyed						
15. Orissa	47.63	87.72	5.93	1.62	0.77	33.56	121.28
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	34.73	106.29	18.76	2.56	8.71	68.36	174.65
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	40.57	127.21	4.58	2.22	1.29	70.05	197.17
21. Uttar Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
22. West Bengal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	34.52	150.13	13.02	2.01	7.89	92.96	243.09
24. Arunachal Pradesh	50.03	136.68	11.39	6.75	40.18	124.87	261.55
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.69	175.09	9.74	0.14	0.00	49.53	224.62
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	28.38	191.12	11.81	3.25	3.93	86.02	277.14
30. Mizoram	42.60	155.03	19.62	9.47	1.90	114.07	269.10
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All-India	43.08	119.20	12.22	2.43	5.91	65.06	184.33

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS
FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD : GROUP SCHEDULED CASTE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.28	115.26	30.00	1.56	2.81	107.77	223.03
2. Assam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Bihar	47.83	92.67	5.54	0.59	1.13	41.53	134.20
4. Gujarat	33.23	133.27	6.41	1.79	0.12	64.53	197.80
5. Haryana	36.02	105.40	10.99	3.90	2.44	73.74	179.15
6. Himachal Pradesh	44.30	133.65	22.44	7.73	8.36	115.29	248.94
7. Jammu & Kashmir	51.65	146.83	64.36	9.24	9.63	169.04	315.87
8. Karnataka	38.15	104.50	14.33	2.38	0.23	68.04	172.54
9. Kerala	39.93	135.81	12.86	1.25	59.22	143.57	279.37
10. Madhya Pradesh	28.93	92.02	11.41	0.80	2.05	61.10	153.12
11. Maharashtra	30.16	120.18	40.93	2.07	79.22	187.60	307.78
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14. Nagaland	not surveyed						
15. Orissa	57.97	104.24	18.33	0.84	3.81	46.42	170.66
16. Punjab	25.10	118.56	21.76	4.97	7.69	98.79	217.35
17. Rajasthan	36.46	104.87	7.36	2.22	1.56	54.60	159.47
18. Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tamil Nadu	38.82	99.09	7.02	1.35	6.25	54.38	153.47
20. Tripura	53.55	132.25	6.43	1.43	2.61	62.83	195.08
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.35	92.06	10.13	2.48	2.51	58.81	150.87
22. West Bengal	51.87	119.63	10.50	0.56	4.77	60.62	180.25
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	46.50	205.70	50.00	0.00	0.00	88.35	294.05
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. All-India	39.14	108.58	15.06	2.10	9.93	78.49	187.07

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATS/U.T'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

RURAL

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.17	123.52	20.29	2.08	10.05	99.03	222.55	
2. Assam	53.08	130.18	9.32	1.47	6.06	71.83	202.01	
3. Bihar	49.99	102.12	13.76	1.24	2.22	50.13	152.25	
4. Gujarat	31.97	139.88	10.86	2.19	2.38	76.15	216.03	
5. Harayana	30.37	151.60	33.81	6.36	11.29	118.15	269.75	
6. Himachal Pradesh	43.68	162.39	24.42	8.96	7.01	120.98	283.37	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48.08	138.70	24.74	5.59	7.78	140.24	278.94	
8. Karnataka	37.33	138.26	16.60	2.16	5.53	97.90	236.16	
9. Kerala	42.65	179.77	24.99	3.00	21.40	140.86	320.63	
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.53	116.01	18.65	3.96	7.84	79.62	195.63	
11. Maharashtra	32.98	127.44	15.71	2.35	6.71	91.55	218.99	
12. Manipur	71.00	124.88	12.86	10.82	3.73	81.47	206.35	
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
14. Nagaland	—	—	not surveyed				—	—
15. Orissa	55.42	124.22	14.25	1.55	6.13	69.85	194.07	
16. Punjab	26.57	157.92	22.70	12.44	10.39	135.19	293.11	
17. Rajasthan	38.75	137.17	17.01	4.14	5.76	82.20	219.37	
18. Sikkim	31.37	143.43	12.83	3.66	2.70	78.29	221.72	
19. Tamil Nadu	46.48	141.83	15.37	1.94	17.13	113.69	255.52	
20. Tripura	56.03	157.95	13.12	2.57	12.88	90.19	248.14	
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.97	118.68	20.43	3.14	8.55	85.90	204.58	
22. West Bengal	53.41	136.77	16.98	1.93	7.94	79.28	216.05	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	42.02	202.49	27.81	5.68	34.24	157.35	359.84	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	37.21	128.00	1.67	1.49	18.14	49.07	177.07	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
27. Delhi	31.09	226.59	29.03	3.78	4.13	157.52	384.11	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	34.83	154.78	3.47	0.49	0.00	72.17	226.95	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
31. Pondicherry	40.20	115.98	38.25	1.53	21.31	124.81	240.79	
32. All-India	42.61	131.04	17.78	2.89	8.30	89.23	220.27	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	39.33	121.76	21.33	1.99	9.00	98.71	220.47	
2. Assam	53.68	131.72	9.10	1.40	6.02	72.19	203.91	
3. Bihar	50.09	101.30	12.89	1.26	2.06	49.55	150.85	
4. Gujarat	31.57	137.50	9.98	1.98	2.48	72.95	210.45	
5. Haryana	31.45	142.50	28.92	5.97	9.55	108.87	251.37	
6. Himachal Pradesh	43.28	157.62	26.65	9.10	7.65	125.20	282.82	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48.41	139.69	29.41	6.09	7.88	142.95	282.64	
8. Karnataka	37.73	134.49	16.52	2.17	4.78	94.32	228.81	
9. Kerala	42.66	176.44	24.23	2.87	24.03	140.64	317.08	
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.01	108.40	16.17	3.03	7.14	72.99	181.39	
11. Maharashtra	32.02	130.77	18.59	2.26	15.21	100.85	231.62	
12. Manipur	71.55	121.42	8.78	7.02	2.66	65.90	187.32	
13. Meghalaya	45.96	130.65	15.73	6.83	0.67	92.07	222.72	
14. Nagaland				not surveyed				
15. Orissa	55.04	118.73	14.00	1.47	5.39	66.30	185.03	
16. Punjab	26.14	146.26	22.33	10.15	9.62	124.12	270.38	
17. Rajasthan	38.15	130.96	16.13	3.79	5.55	77.97	208.93	
18. Sikkim	29.66	135.04	9.56	2.75	1.81	71.47	206.51	
19. Tamil Nadu	45.25	135.21	14.08	1.85	15.29	104.22	239.43	
20. Tripura	53.12	149.38	10.80	2.36	9.57	83.18	232.56	
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.21	113.05	18.28	3.01	7.29	80.31	193.36	
22. West Bengal	53.17	133.37	15.69	1.62	7.14	74.68	208.05	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	40.70	193.27	25.21	5.03	29.60	146.01	339.28	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	44.03	132.45	6.91	4.36	29.94	90.02	222.47	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15.05	156.22	7.78	0.07	0.00	64.10	220.32	
27. Delhi	30.45	217.66	27.00	3.51	3.88	151.04	368.70	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	34.69	153.01	3.36	0.47	0.01	71.89	224.90	
29. Lakshadweep	28.64	187.22	12.70	2.93	3.34	88.38	275.60	
30. Mizoram	45.52	154.52	18.11	9.14	1.72	114.10	268.62	
31. Pondicherry	40.20	115.98	38.25	1.53	21.31	124.81	240.79	
32. All-India	42.11	127.32	17.10	2.75	8.38	86.39	213.71	

*No. of households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.59	76.30	7.64	0.62	1.21	44.49	120.79
2. Assam	57.37	106.14	3.10	0.49	1.55	38.98	145.12
3. Bihar	52.17	84.68	7.69	0.74	2.29	38.30	122.98
4. Gujarat	27.10	85.56	6.18	0.74	1.24	46.17	131.73
5. Haryana	33.42	119.17	12.95	8.44	4.95	76.03	195.20
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.69	128.07	17.33	3.80	6.75	84.06	212.13
7. Jammu & Kashmir	39.04	109.24	13.56	5.59	2.69	67.34	176.58
8. Karnataka	34.01	84.40	6.02	0.39	0.53	46.08	130.48
9. Kerala	37.29	118.73	16.30	1.39	1.19	67.91	186.64
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.66	72.70	6.79	0.68	2.58	33.99	106.49
11. Maharashtra	31.05	84.12	7.63	0.68	3.87	43.66	127.78
12. Manipur	70.80	115.97	8.22	3.86	1.45	51.61	167.58
13. Meghalaya	48.76	112.80	7.48	3.32	2.69	54.71	167.51
14. Nagaland	—	—	not surveyed	—	—	—	—
15. Orissa	48.08	69.03	5.28	0.24	0.99	24.69	93.72
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	33.84	77.86	10.96	2.28	3.46	47.40	125.26
18. Sikkim	27.99	105.33	3.46	1.69	0.93	47.49	152.82
19. Tamil Nadu	42.78	96.35	6.15	0.57	7.07	55.60	151.95
20. Tripura	46.31	108.56	3.67	0.78	0.66	46.45	155.01
21. Uttar Pradesh	36.31	83.39	7.86	1.24	3.52	49.51	132.90
22. West Bengal	55.16	91.48	6.14	0.40	3.00	35.70	127.18
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	38.18	159.50	20.61	3.21	14.88	92.94	252.44
24. Arunachal Pradesh	54.96	117.24	10.78	4.69	17.27	84.88	202.12
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & N. Haveli	23.65	72.75	5.83	0.60	0.24	38.98	111.73
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	28.11	102.51	0.32	0.00	0.30	57.43	159.94
29. Lakshadweep	25.85	152.95	8.47	1.52	22.66	79.07	232.02
30. Mizoram	41.86	139.78	15.59	9.23	1.85	103.43	243.21
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. All-India	41.65	82.62	7.22	0.97	2.55	40.42	123.04

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.87	81.69	8.62	0.66	1.90	50.63	132.32
2. Assam	56.39	117.23	4.83	0.95	2.12	48.77	166.00
3. Bihar	50.30	82.08	5.51	0.66	1.26	32.46	114.54
4. Gujarat	31.15	100.60	2.61	0.74	1.24	43.41	144.01
5. Haryana	31.64	100.70	13.78	3.01	4.63	67.54	168.24
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.43	110.62	13.72	4.39	2.71	69.31	179.93
7. Jammu & Kashmir	45.91	104.87	15.58	4.20	6.81	74.21	179.08
8. Karnataka	30.64	71.95	4.63	0.41	0.52	40.12	112.07
9. Kerala	35.04	99.24	7.64	0.83	8.25	65.15	164.39
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.52	80.92	8.64	1.23	2.30	44.06	124.98
11. Maharashtra	28.13	79.18	8.06	0.81	6.34	51.62	130.80
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	54.34	127.49	3.22	8.27	2.91	74.66	202.15
14. Nagaland	not surveyed						
15. Orissa	54.54	82.63	6.35	0.31	2.61	35.00	117.63
16. Punjab	26.31	110.93	11.47	3.68	4.56	67.98	178.91
17. Rajasthan	38.71	97.04	15.42	3.50	4.09	62.97	160.01
18. Sikkim	30.16	100.95	0.52	0.18	0.00	44.62	145.57
19. Tamil Nadu	39.46	79.91	5.02	0.38	2.72	38.22	118.13
20. Tripura	53.05	113.78	5.49	0.68	1.86	44.77	158.55
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.28	77.59	7.26	1.27	4.78	47.13	124.72
22. West Bengal	56.96	100.72	5.53	0.35	3.02	36.54	137.28
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	42.32	114.06	5.75	3.80	0.00	102.24	216.30
31. Pondicherry	43.23	76.44	3.91	0.48	14.45	50.80	127.24
32. All-India	40.35	86.97	7.59	1.18	3.41	46.38	133.35

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

RURAL

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.15	99.09	16.33	1.16	6.16	69.97	169.06	
2. Assam	53.86	111.69	6.17	0.85	2.66	49.11	160.80	
3. Bihar	52.82	98.97	9.60	1.16	2.72	42.99	141.96	
4. Gujarat	33.76	120.98	5.38	1.35	1.30	51.54	172.52	
5. Haryana	32.27	143.82	20.86	5.77	10.11	96.06	239.88	
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.72	130.78	19.84	6.30	4.28	86.22	217.00	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	51.22	124.67	16.06	4.19	3.16	73.79	198.46	
8. Karnataka	38.16	100.91	9.73	0.89	3.40	58.54	159.45	
9. Kerala	38.33	131.48	11.82	1.57	10.41	84.05	215.53	
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.90	101.10	13.31	1.88	5.50	58.56	159.66	
11. Maharashtra	31.05	99.28	12.74	1.46	11.61	69.08	168.36	
12. Manipur	70.80	126.69	6.84	7.53	3.32	65.97	192.66	
13. Meghalaya	52.64	123.99	9.87	2.23	13.54	68.11	192.10	
14. Nagaland				not surveyed				
15. Orissa	55.53	97.54	9.31	0.77	3.96	47.42	144.96	
16. Punjab	27.67	155.88	20.79	6.93	14.23	117.70	273.58	
17. Rajasthan	40.57	122.54	14.41	3.62	5.90	67.54	190.08	
18. Sikkim	30.60	112.19	6.36	1.64	0.89	47.59	159.78	
19. Tamil Nadu	44.59	106.35	9.63	0.73	6.67	63.15	169.50	
20. Tripura	56.13	138.80	10.98	1.37	5.70	66.29	205.09	
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.97	98.06	12.49	1.98	5.69	60.27	158.33	
22. West Bengal	56.42	112.68	9.85	1.04	3.26	48.75	161.43	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	44.61	168.66	19.14	2.98	11.60	96.93	265.59	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	39.41	135.34	2.13	1.33	14.16	49.60	184.94	
25. Chandigarh	27.71	141.34	14.11	4.30	30.41	132.67	274.01	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.95	127.38	4.94	0.20	1.82	77.18	204.56	
27. Delhi	29.80	221.30	36.77	5.65	4.59	148.89	369.69	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	35.18	125.35	2.00	0.39	5.10	63.05	188.40	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	56.65	127.97	4.97	5.38	0.00	76.66	204.63	
31. Pondicherry	41.30	102.65	19.16	0.75	26.25	96.81	199.46	
32. All-India	42.02	107.53	11.98	1.77	5.72	61.70	169.23	

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure

STATEMENT 11R : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN RURAL AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL
HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RURAL

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	39.51	94.53	16.33	1.16	6.16	64.88	159.41
2. Assam	54.59	111.29	5.60	0.80	2.45	47.56	158.85
3. Bihar	52.37	94.82	8.77	1.03	2.45	40.88	135.70
4. Gujarat	32.14	111.63	5.21	1.16	1.28	49.54	161.17
5. Haryana	32.13	133.08	19.04	5.15	8.71	88.90	221.98
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.32	125.22	18.07	5.67	3.97	81.57	206.79
7. Jammu & Kashmir	50.47	122.16	15.98	4.20	3.59	73.78	195.94
8. Karnataka	36.75	95.48	8.73	0.79	2.79	54.97	150.45
9. Kerala	37.91	127.35	11.39	1.47	9.99	81.48	208.83
10. Madhya Pradesh	39.48	89.49	10.64	1.42	4.14	48.95	138.44
11. Maharashtra	30.89	94.65	11.46	12.80	9.93	63.54	158.19
12. Manipur	72.48	122.21	7.40	6.06	2.69	60.33	182.54
13. Meghalaya	49.15	113.89	7.42	3.46	3.21	56.10	169.99
14. Nagaland				not surveyed			
15. Orissa	53.70	88.66	7.91	0.57	3.07	40.25	128.91
16. Punjab	27.23	141.53	17.79	5.89	11.13	101.80	243.33
17. Rajasthan	39.12	110.28	14.07	3.38	5.15	63.40	173.68
18. Sikkim	29.73	109.40	5.12	1.58	0.86	47.41	156.81
19. Tamil Nadu	43.34	99.90	8.49	0.64	5.75	57.09	156.99
20. Tripura	53.89	128.51	8.62	1.12	4.05	58.47	186.98
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.81	92.94	11.16	1.80	5.44	56.96	149.90
22. West Bengal	56.48	107.48	8.28	0.78	3.17	44.11	151.59
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	42.69	165.92	19.60	3.06	12.55	95.85	261.77
24. Arunachal Pradesh	52.22	120.26	9.26	4.11	16.69	78.74	199.00
25. Chandigarh	30.25	140.61	12.40	3.55	24.22	119.25	259.86
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.20	80.00	7.58	0.67	2.11	47.28	127.28
27. Delhi	29.53	211.50	36.66	5.40	4.20	144.77	356.27
28. Goa, Daman & Dju	34.85	123.87	1.89	0.37	4.82	62.26	186.13
29. Lakshadweep	25.37	147.34	8.29	1.43	19.38	74.10	221.44
30. Mizoram	42.11	138.20	14.90	8.87	1.72	102.97	241.17
31. Pondicherry	41.69	97.44	16.12	0.68	23.90	87.66	185.10
32. All-India	41.67	101.06	10.66	1.58	4.95	56.60	157.66

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	39.37	99.92	1.71	0.25	0.48	51.81	151.73
2. Assam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4. Gujarat	30.83	113.58	5.71	1.10	1.82	63.23	176.81
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	*	*	*	*	6	*	*
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.73	115.40	10.65	9.91	9.40	90.30	205.70
11. Maharashtra	31.99	118.48	11.78	1.07	2.88	74.99	193.47
12. Manipur	68.83	116.62	2.01	9.76	1.16	60.65	177.27
13. Meghalaya	47.93	181.09	17.54	11.60	5.64	139.81	320.90
14. Nagaland	66.32	258.05	11.55	2.45	12.11	167.36	425.41
15. Orissa	52.97	100.48	8.67	0.23	4.02	45.17	145.65
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
21. Uttar Pradesh	34.64	109.20	3.22	0.60	1.42	51.05	160.25
22. West Bengal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—no urban areas—						—
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	26.22	127.63	11.14	1.55	6.98	57.80	185.43
30. Mizoram	37.52	197.41	23.24	15.77	14.14	182.89	380.30
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. All-India	38.82	128.58	9.93	3.81	6.04	85.64	214.22

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.99	100.76	13.06	1.09	2.06	63.63	164.40
2. Assam	55.33	137.33	4.87	0.59	3.54	67.14	204.48
3. Bihar	53.08	97.92	4.79	0.96	0.23	41.63	139.55
4. Gujarat	29.33	112.03	3.15	0.73	0.33	51.95	163.98
5. Haryana	33.62	130.38	3.88	3.10	3.64	63.03	193.41
6. Himachal Pradesh	44.27	142.62	19.77	3.23	11.89	103.90	246.52
7. Jammu & Kashmir	35.93	109.80	11.08	4.83	0.29	79.31	189.11
8. Karnataka	37.31	105.06	5.61	1.21	7.68	68.67	173.73
9. Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.32	97.56	6.71	1.58	0.82	46.91	144.48
11. Maharashtra	29.83	106.01	9.33	0.81	38.15	105.59	211.60
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Orissa	54.28	119.85	5.44	1.70	4.25	58.92	178.77
16. Punjab	28.28	115.96	15.52	3.25	9.24	91.86	207.82
17. Rajasthan	41.30	139.76	20.67	4.63	14.26	102.32	242.08
18. Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Tamil Nadu	37.28	91.29	12.83	0.74	14.38	72.97	164.26
20. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.45	104.75	6.63	1.69	6.29	60.65	165.40
22. West Bengal	49.90	106.55	8.43	1.02	1.12	50.20	156.75
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	— -- no urban areas --						
27. Delhi	22.86	123.38	8.46	1.55	0.57	74.85	198.23
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. All-India	37.25	109.48	9.17	1.71	7.61	68.08	177.56

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	38.47	116.70	11.39	1.33	7.59	89.76	206.46	
2. Assam	52.68	148.09	8.49	1.73	1.44	80.11	228.19	
3. Bihar	47.66	108.62	9.17	1.05	3.99	55.70	164.33	
4. Gujarat	29.74	148.80	7.03	1.68	8.92	92.98	241.78	
5. Haryana	27.15	144.32	14.54	4.67	12.53	109.84	254.16	
6. Himachal Pradesh	40.79	171.67	27.81	7.90	1.44	133.01	304.68	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	49.46	155.29	14.66	4.87	5.95	92.96	248.25	
8. Karnataka	37.10	123.38	13.70	1.57	10.23	89.47	212.85	
9. Kerala	37.85	156.90	11.11	2.18	8.06	100.30	257.20	
10. Madhya Pradesh	32.62	125.08	12.41	2.13	9.50	88.32	213.40	
11. Maharashtra	32.39	161.49	16.42	2.71	6.08	117.96	279.45	
12. Manipur	70.64	177.52	7.36	6.66	5.82	70.21	197.73	
13. Meghalaya	47.71	174.45	9.19	3.01	32.12	167.92	34.237	
14. Nagaland	46.32	276.14	6.46	1.32	2.67	142.84	418.98	
15. Orissa	48.94	126.04	11.13	1.68	3.10	71.58	197.62	
16. Punjab	25.33	152.33	17.29	7.02	7.93	121.16	273.49	
17. Rajasthan	33.45	133.65	10.41	3.74	6.44	89.13	222.78	
18. Sikkim	33.31	134.14	23.16	7.48	3.33	140.11	294.25	
19. Tamil Nadu	42.21	130.67	17.41	1.39	12.16	103.23	233.90	
20. Tripura	59.15	166.66	11.13	1.20	9.65	82.71	249.37	
21. Uttar Pradesh	32.01	112.46	11.06	2.20	8.95	81.60	194.06	
22. West Bengal	45.12	137.82	12.83	1.69	2.24	90.32	228.14	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40.52	215.54	27.67	2.55	4.65	297.64	513.18	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	45.80	174.24	25.73	7.00	9.92	98.13	272.37	
25. Chandigarh	24.92	170.52	6.33	10.34	20.40	195.52	366.04	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli			--no urban areas--					
27. Delhi	27.42	213.40	21.08	4.54	19.14	201.75	415.15	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	43.58	179.85	1.79	2.67	17.92	143.71	323.56	
29. Lakshadweep	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
31. Pondicherry	46.83	136.30	16.67	0.16	1.87	77.11	213.40	
32. All-India	36.31	134.21	12.96	2.37	8.25	96.18	230.39	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

-- indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : SELF-EMPLOYED

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

RBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	footwear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	38.41	115.50	11.25	1.29	7.15	87.54	203.04
2. Assam	53.96	147.50	7.96	1.59	1.79	79.00	226.50
3. Bihar	48.17	107.47	8.73	1.04	3.63	54.25	161.71
4. Gujarat	29.75	145.66	6.78	1.61	8.22	89.80	235.46
5. Harayana	27.89	142.82	13.11	4.44	11.33	104.21	247.03
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.85	164.86	25.24	6.53	4.53	124.60	289.46
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48.70	152.82	14.49	4.86	10.34	96.76	249.58
8. Karnataka	37.23	122.85	13.21	1.58	9.99	88.13	210.98
9. Kerala	37.70	155.92	11.01	2.17	7.81	99.70	255.62
10. Madhya Pradesh	33.24	121.92	11.77	2.46	8.65	84.40	206.32
11. Maharashtra	32.21	156.45	15.81	2.53	8.02	115.67	272.12
12. Manipur	70.43	126.29	6.90	6.94	5.33	69.20	195.49
13. Meghalaya	47.51	177.40	13.83	8.53	13.05	144.83	322.23
14. Nagaland	55.65	267.84	8.84	1.85	7.14	154.57	422.41
15. Orissa	49.63	124.35	10.47	1.62	3.25	69.23	193.58
16. Punjab	25.77	146.71	17.02	6.44	8.08	116.49	263.20
17. Rajasthan	34.36	134.72	11.90	3.92	7.40	91.56	226.28
18. Sikkim	32.70	155.25	22.35	6.25	2.66	138.54	293.79
19. Tamil Nadu	41.83	127.93	17.03	1.34	12.27	100.94	228.88
20. Tripura	58.54	164.36	9.85	1.13	8.61	83.47	247.83
21. Uttar Pradesh	32.39	111.65	10.48	2.12	8.55	78.97	190.62
22. West Bengal	45.56	133.45	12.26	1.63	2.05	84.40	217.85
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40.52	215.54	27.67	2.55	4.65	297.64	513.18
24. Arunachal Pradesh	45.20	169.97	23.65	7.15	13.04	96.53	266.50
25. Chandigarh	25.82	154.59	5.31	8.80	16.63	171.20	325.79
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli							
27. Delhi	26.74	199.64	19.04	4.02	15.92	182.53	382.17
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	42.57	176.34	2.48	2.62	17.25	141.62	317.96
29. Lakshadweep	26.07	129.21	11.00	1.64	6.94	58.22	187.43
30. Mizoram	37.58	197.10	23.27	15.85	13.77	183.73	380.83
31. Pondicherry	45.13	130.16	15.43	0.30	1.73	72.76	202.92
32. All-India	36.45	131.87	12.55	2.35	8.14	93.42	225.29

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : REGULAR WAGE/SALARY EARNER

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2. Assam	55.40	148.62	7.53	2.72	1.99	81.83	230.45
3. Bihar	47.24	113.10	22.54	3.92	0.75	82.92	196.02
4. Gujarat	27.45	123.25	8.09	3.24	3.76	78.49	201.74
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	37.02	101.18	11.55	2.93	4.46	70.17	171.35
11. Maharashtra	32.02	125.46	17.55	2.20	11.84	105.43	230.89
12. Manipur	71.71	129.59	9.41	4.61	12.55	84.54	214.13
13. Meghalaya	46.43	196.02	13.97	7.68	24.73	152.35	348.37
14. Nagaland	60.31	234.25	11.87	3.24	10.74	147.99	382.24
15. Orissa	50.39	128.34	22.60	0.61	9.02	88.54	216.88
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	33.94	151.23	7.96	1.85	92.45	170.63	321.86
18. Sikkim	33.15	154.26	18.62	0.00	0.00	117.68	271.94
19. Tami Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
21. Uttar Pradesh	30.61	106.87	8.16	2.35	2.52	65.93	172.80
22. West Bengal	45.56	133.70	3.70	1.31	0.47	73.14	206.84
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Arunachal Pradesh	37.21	174.60	11.88	11.18	0.00	79.82	254.42
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli			- - - no urban areas - - -				
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	28.72	179.92	19.43	5.46	26.88	141.27	321.19
30. Mizoram	35.15	190.82	26.50	14.17	7.82	165.35	356.17
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. All-India	37.36	127.25	12.73	2.87	9.47	92.81	220.06

*No. of sample household not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

"—" indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U: AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.,S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : REGULAR WAGE/SALARY EARNER

HOUSEHOLD GROUP: SCHEDULED CASTE

URBAN

state/ut.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	41.01	113.97	18.61	1.75	5.70	94.28	208.25
2. Assam	48.56	139.50	8.53	2.84	2.47	78.35	217.85
3. Bihar	50.50	117.56	11.22	1.13	0.82	59.50	177.06
4. Gujarat	27.86	121.31	6.30	2.17	12.40	82.33	203.64
5. Haryana	31.60	108.60	9.23	3.60	14.38	79.39	187.99
6. Himachal Pradesh	39.17	141.92	40.96	12.06	0.00	143.53	285.45
7. Jammu & Kashmir	39.21	126.02	19.38	4.19	9.60	116.29	242.31
8. Karnataka	28.61	121.57	14.92	1.88	2.19	89.80	211.17
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.97	123.62	17.94	2.93	7.75	97.40	221.02
11. Maharashtra	34.36	122.56	13.11	2.29	4.39	88.35	210.91
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14. Nagaland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15. Orissa	55.38	135.21	21.59	3.31	19.37	92.48	227.69
16. Punjab	28.89	135.34	16.90	4.64	10.39	109.54	244.88
17. Rajasthan	32.51	125.01	13.90	4.53	13.46	95.40	220.41
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	45.47	125.86	17.43	1.47	3.96	91.26	217.12
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
21. Uttar Pradesh	32.84	113.02	9.06	2.44	9.66	76.28	189.30
22. West Bengal	43.71	123.94	8.03	1.33	6.69	78.23	202.17
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—no urban areas—						
27. Delhi	21.85	134.29	15.28	5.01	5.73	112.08	246.37
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Dakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32. All-India	36.73	122.94	13.28	2.62	7.30	88.77	211.71

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

"—" indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : REGULAR WAGE/SALARY EARNER

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	foot total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	41.19	139.77	20.05	2.78	25.75	148.66	288.43
2. Assam	52.19	166.60	45.00	3.48	3.43	135.99	302.59
3. Bihar	48.31	139.12	21.47	3.21	4.36	98.56	237.68
4. Gujarat	30.89	160.46	10.85	2.08	4.91	105.59	266.05
5. Haryana	30.19	166.68	16.07	5.00	7.23	130.63	297.31
6. Himachal Pradesh	43.35	205.68	35.03	13.01	8.51	188.83	394.51
7. Jammu & Kashmir	49.35	180.78	18.83	6.64	10.84	126.57	307.35
8. Karnataka	37.63	148.22	18.10	3.38	17.33	137.77	285.99
9. Kerala	35.69	176.54	17.74	4.03	25.81	145.53	322.07
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.38	153.68	19.32	3.99	17.86	134.77	288.45
11. Maharashtra	34.01	170.18	18.13	3.14	16.96	140.47	310.65
12. Manipur	70.52	126.30	12.57	11.65	4.49	82.34	208.64
13. Meghalaya	45.91	203.00	8.28	3.52	65.55	235.33	438.33
14. Nagaland	41.58	242.40	3.90	1.91	3.59	134.81	377.21
15. Orissa	49.83	162.72	21.07	1.76	3.47	113.45	276.17
16. Punjab	26.31	165.08	18.53	7.00	14.80	154.95	320.03
17. Rajasthan	32.53	156.82	18.71	4.32	21.21	135.72	292.54
18. Sikkim	29.84	149.96	33.06	11.36	0.05	145.61	295.57
19. Tamil Nadu	43.16	153.17	20.75	2.37	15.82	142.90	296.07
20. Tripura	58.87	182.74	10.98	2.88	9.25	106.48	289.22
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.55	146.18	17.01	3.51	14.31	126.64	272.82
22. West Bengal	45.07	160.26	20.24	2.95	8.72	134.07	294.33
23. Annaman & Nichobar Is	36.13	203.97	41.42	9.77	24.97	199.99	403.96
24. Arunachal Pradesh	36.92	194.52	9.19	10.94	16.91	101.49	296.10
25. Chandigarh	28.81	184.58	29.29	13.47	25.63	247.67	432.25
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli							
27. Delhi	28.12	219.45	21.47	6.16	26.86	299.87	519.33
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	37.68	183.75	6.67	1.52	14.70	135.19	318.94
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	47.79	154.28	14.99	1.69	1.76	115.30	269.58
32. All-India	37.90	159.10	19.03	3.44	15.23	140.86	299.96

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : REGULAR WAGE/SALARY EARNER

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	41.14	136.73	19.63	2.66	23.19	141.53	278.26	
2. Assam	51.85	161.95	38.06	3.35	3.22	125.28	287.23	
3. Bihar	48.54	134.74	20.17	2.97	3.68	92.45	227.19	
4. Gujarat	30.17	151.73	9.95	2.18	5.97	100.92	251.75	
5. Haryana	30.85	152.34	14.10	4.76	8.96	117.75	270.09	
6. Himachal Pradesh	41.99	187.90	36.30	12.99	6.07	175.68	363.58	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48.65	176.75	18.44	6.48	10.59	125.10	301.85	
8. Karnataka	37.55	144.95	17.62	3.22	15.64	131.92	276.87	
9. Kerala	35.91	174.49	17.52	3.99	24.59	142.50	316.99	
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.68	146.20	18.55	3.79	15.71	125.52	271.72	
11. Maharashtra	33.97	162.74	17.53	3.00	15.30	132.98	295.77	
12. Manipur	70.72	126.94	11.99	10.39	5.90	82.74	209.68	
13. Meghalaya	45.96	196.26	11.26	5.82	38.52	180.50	376.76	
14. Nagaland	53.95	233.68	9.15	2.74	7.96	141.82	375.50	
15. Orissa	50.16	156.96	21.30	1.68	4.94	109.23	266.10	
16. Punjab	26.72	159.22	18.12	6.50	14.42	146.98	306.20	
17. Rajasthan	32.58	150.49	17.39	4.27	22.27	129.20	279.69	
18. Sikkim	30.51	153.21	26.89	7.91	0.82	134.70	287.91	
19. Tamil Nadu	43.42	450.14	20.24	2.27	14.44	136.94	287.07	
20. Tripura	58.84	179.55	13.35	3.13	8.33	108.03	287.58	
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.38	141.16	15.83	3.35	13.41	118.98	260.14	
22. West Bengal	44.93	155.66	18.51	2.73	8.30	126.50	282.16	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	36.90	201.28	38.50	8.80	22.37	191.35	392.63	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	36.32	183.75	9.68	10.54	28.83	109.91	293.66	
25. Chandigarh	28.89	180.93	28.53	13.10	26.06	233.20	414.13	
26. Dadra & N. Haveli			no urban areas					
27. Delhi	26.97	203.76	20.16	5.83	22.62	263.72	467.48	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	38.02	182.43	6.37	1.58	14.54	133.84	316.27	
29. Lakshadweep	27.93	184.61	13.85	4.29	19.24	124.62	309.23	
30. Mizoram	34.99	189.29	26.62	13.90	9.94	168.30	357.59	
31. Pondicherry	44.19	151.52	13.89	1.92	1.86	108.02	259.54	
32. All-India	37.74	153.48	18.08	3.32	14.05	132.70	286.18	

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/UT'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : CASUAL LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food-total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2. Assam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Bihar	51.44	93.23	13.59	1.50	0.00	51.24	144.47
4. Gujarat	29.52	96.28	7.15	1.04	1.66	58.80	155.08
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	35.65	72.11	4.91	0.45	0.43	39.84	111.95
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.51	80.96	4.69	0.23	0.14	37.87	118.83
11. Maharashtra	26.95	81.95	4.80	0.26	0.30	39.51	121.46
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	45.22	126.51	1.81	0.43	1.08	66.62	193.13
14. Nagaland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15. Orissa	48.76	82.15	6.93	0.12	0.25	32.87	115.02
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Uttar Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
22. West Bengal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	no urban areas						
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	31.62	159.32	10.53	10.13	3.69	135.59	294.91
31. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. All-India	36.98	88.96	6.56	0.86	0.53	46.08	135.04

No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

* indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : CASUAL LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.42	86.60	7.37	0.62	2.88	57.39	143.69	
2. Assam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
3. Bihar	51.40	85.93	5.05	0.62	0.88	31.08	117.01	
4. Gujarat	33.39	118.80	2.99	0.50	1.39	58.92	177.72	
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
6. Himachal Pradesh	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	35.92	88.93	3.45	2.83	0.14	46.45	135.38	
8. Karnataka	33.57	89.24	5.55	0.26	0.54	50.78	140.02	
9. Kerala	29.94	96.13	6.28	0.76	0.20	50.95	147.08	
10. Madhya Pradesh	33.32	82.19	8.72	0.48	1.51	44.55	126.74	
11. Maharashtra	27.49	79.40	3.37	0.44	4.50	43.45	122.85	
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15. Orissa	51.75	98.30	4.05	0.07	0.00	36.04	134.34	
16. Punjab	27.49	118.42	8.20	1.72	18.35	82.78	201.20	
17. Rajasthan	33.79	86.36	7.42	2.60	27.86	57.00	143.36	
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19. Tamil Nadu	39.96	90.16	11.51	0.51	1.71	52.20	142.36	
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.45	86.22	3.35	1.20	1.66	49.66	135.88	
22. West Bengal	45.76	93.91	5.95	0.15	0.60	39.90	133.81	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	no urban areas							
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Pondicherry	39.11	84.95	9.23	0.12	4.76	52.84	137.79	
32. All-India	35.74	92.07	6.49	0.84	2.88	51.88	143.95	

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

— indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : CASUAL LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

URBAN

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.05	90.28	6.44	0.67	17.37	69.62	159.90
2. Assam	50.86	120.55	4.80	1.60	1.41	56.21	176.75
3. Bihar	50.22	92.38	3.73	0.53	0.30	34.30	126.68
4. Gujarat	28.26	107.13	3.38	0.75	0.53	49.45	156.58
5. Haryana	33.14	120.79	9.24	1.79	1.46	78.04	198.83
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48.62	127.22	6.25	2.52	5.04	56.12	183.34
8. Karnataka	34.23	90.26	6.72	0.53	0.78	48.84	139.11
9. Kerala	30.62	105.33	4.32	1.00	5.36	54.72	160.05
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.27	93.60	6.79	1.49	1.99	52.64	146.24
11. Maharashtra	26.34	97.41	6.22	0.69	2.41	52.40	149.81
12. Manipur	68.90	124.06	8.37	6.34	4.37	61.83	185.89
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14. Nagaland	6.36	367.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	105.89	473.44
15. Orissa	52.22	95.66	3.25	0.46	1.53	36.98	132.64
16. Punjab	27.31	134.82	15.96	4.38	5.14	99.82	234.64
17. Rajasthan	37.37	118.73	9.16	2.94	1.85	62.22	180.96
18. Sikkim	35.42	132.61	9.53	17.82	0.00	100.23	232.94
19. Tamil Nadu	38.26	98.63	5.98	0.58	2.73	56.60	155.23
20. Tripura	51.94	117.49	5.02	1.21	1.95	52.54	170.03
21. Uttar Pradesh	31.04	87.72	7.78	1.31	0.70	49.36	137.08
22. West Bengal	43.99	99.83	4.63	0.69	7.78	50.37	150.20
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	37.83	194.82	16.04	7.45	4.44	132.92	327.74
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	no urban areas						
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	41.17	119.06	0.62	1.60	0.31	63.03	182.09
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	40.02	102.86	5.75	3.06	7.11	58.35	161.21
32. All-India	35.44	98.60	6.18	0.97	4.33	55.76	154.36

*No of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/UT'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : CASUAL LABOUR

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.06	89.35	6.63	0.68	13.56	66.30	155.65
2. Assam	51.29	119.93	5.45	1.44	1.36	55.09	175.02
3. Bihar	50.67	90.78	5.20	0.67	0.42	35.38	126.16
4. Gujarat	29.64	109.13	3.60	0.71	0.84	52.60	161.73
5. Haryana	33.16	112.46	6.99	2.94	1.15	69.57	182.03
6. Himachal Pradesh	40.99	151.74	10.81	5.66	0.82	95.70	247.44
7. Jammu & Kashmir	44.48	114.85	5.28	2.59	3.41	53.20	168.05
8. Karnataka	34.22	88.75	6.38	0.48	0.71	48.52	137.27
9. Kerala	30.27	103.84	4.54	0.96	4.51	53.91	157.75
10. Madhya Pradesh	35.06	88.30	6.82	0.99	1.50	47.68	135.98
11. Maharashtra	26.71	91.12	5.32	0.59	2.78	48.79	139.91
12. Manipur	67.52	116.02	6.61	5.16	3.57	55.16	171.18
13. Meghalaya	42.43	124.27	4.02	0.90	0.85	70.85	195.12
14. Nagaland	11.31	341.96	0.46	0.00	0.00	99.16	441.12
15. Orissa	50.92	91.49	4.69	0.27	0.78	35.36	126.85
16. Punjab	27.74	126.20	11.60	2.90	12.70	90.42	216.62
17. Rajasthan	35.55	104.75	7.91	2.76	2.23	59.80	164.55
18. Sikkim	35.18	122.48	11.47	12.81	1.55	91.31	213.79
19. Tamil Nadu	38.68	96.46	7.41	0.56	2.45	55.46	151.92
20. Tripura	50.40	112.60	3.79	0.88	1.42	48.24	160.84
21. Uttar Pradesh	31.84	88.01	6.90	1.28	0.91	49.60	137.61
22. West Bengal	44.44	98.11	4.89	0.55	6.01	47.56	145.67
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	37.98	195.08	15.92	7.40	4.41	133.08	328.16
24. Arunachal Pradesh	38.37	155.00	3.30	2.13	0.81	45.50	200.40
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	no urban areas						
27. Delhi	36.60	199.13	14.34	2.36	11.62	178.68	377.81
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	41.51	123.21	2.11	1.70	0.28	66.58	189.79
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	31.62	159.32	10.53	10.13	3.69	135.59	294.91
31. Pondicherry	39.74	97.28	6.83	2.14	6.38	56.64	153.92
32. All-India	35.62	96.35	6.28	0.93	3.32	54.16	150.51

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.)						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2. Assam	40.59	220.84	9.30	3.82	102.33	241.31	462.15
3. Bihar	48.43	111.74	21.30	0.47	1.56	72.57	184.31
4. Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	29.98	113.99	40.55	3.11	0.73	102.96	216.95
11. Maharashtra	27.23	105.01	13.66	1.45	1.30	65.20	170.21
12. Manipur	79.31	134.79	40.91	25.22	0.48	121.88	256.67
13. Meghalaya	44.02	170.40	17.46	10.25	1.05	112.74	283.14
14. Nagaland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15. Orissa	27.54	137.02	21.33	0.00	0.74	60.22	197.24
16. Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Rajasthan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
21. Uttar Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
22. West Bengal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-----no urban areas-----						
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Lakshadweep	31.24	133.04	7.79	2.09	0.87	51.07	184.11
30. Mizoram	34.81	145.55	15.21	16.06	17.77	139.08	284.63
31. Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32. All-India	33.58	134.40	24.36	3.89	4.30	96.12	230.52

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

'—' indicates no. sample households available

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food-total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	22.00	125.43	6.92	1.49	0.65	53.17	178.60
2. Assam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3. Bihar	51.99	99.40	11.34	1.43	0.18	55.80	155.20
4. Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6. Himachal Pradesh	13.05	194.96	4.87	1.26	1.18	31.84	226.80
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8. Karnataka	8.43	128.50	27.61	0.48	0.68	78.22	206.72
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10. Madhya Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11. Maharashtra	28.31	146.04	16.50	3.07	0.60	107.71	253.75
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Orissa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16. Punjab	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17. Rajasthan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	19.35	123.50	7.32	1.23	0.51	79.81	203.31
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
21. Uttar Pradesh	35.58	96.40	9.08	1.74	1.97	61.31	157.71
22. West Bengal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—no urban areas—						
27. Delhi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32. All-India	27.62	125.22	14.97	1.84	1.62	81.56	206.78

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

—' indicates no sample households available.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS
FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	39.84	160.06	17.00	2.51	5.45	117.56	277.62
2. Assam	52.49	168.73	7.20	1.57	3.60	89.86	258.59
3. Bihar	50.73	133.60	13.66	3.51	11.21	89.83	223.43
4. Gujarat	26.90	193.72	9.33	4.55	5.23	121.17	314.89
5. Haryana	27.98	188.69	24.14	5.94	8.90	123.22	311.71
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.77	211.80	38.91	19.63	0.46	198.19	409.99
7. Jammu & Kashmir	43.75	160.68	18.63	4.72	5.26	101.93	262.61
8. Karnataka	33.69	158.19	81.27	1.52	0.74	103.30	261.49
9. Kerala	34.51	203.99	21.07	3.12	16.15	158.58	362.57
10. Madhya Pradesh	40.73	154.86	25.26	5.38	4.27	127.20	282.06
11. Maharashtra	30.09	205.17	12.40	3.46	4.94	159.27	364.44
12. Manipur	72.77	134.09	8.17	5.43	3.90	67.65	201.74
13. Meghalaya	30.45	221.77	13.01	2.23	7.69	168.87	390.64
14. Nagaland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15. Orissa	51.20	146.95	18.86	2.58	38.53	122.28	269.23
16. Punjab	25.82	157.15	17.82	8.42	14.21	132.12	289.36
17. Rajasthan	35.72	173.76	16.58	5.15	3.15	134.02	307.78
18. Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
19. Tamil Nadu	36.33	156.24	21.57	1.71	7.76	109.09	266.14
20. Tripura	55.67	170.83	4.59	1.71	5.38	96.48	267.31
21. Uttar Pradesh	30.59	148.67	13.71	3.67	4.15	116.80	265.47
22. West Bengal	45.41	165.58	11.51	2.25	11.50	118.98	284.56
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24. Arunachal Pradesh	40.34	168.65	3.83	1.73	18.51	58.67	227.32
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	no urban areas						
27. Delhi	26.65	275.87	14.20	4.33	0.81	242.34	518.21
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	33.99	185.94	3.16	0.42	0.02	104.53	290.47
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	33.40	193.81	8.87	0.07	1.57	84.58	278.39
32. All India	36.95	165.82	16.52	3.53	6.98	123.27	279.09

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure

— indicates no sample households available

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : OTHERS

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

URBAN

state/u. t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot, wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	36.16	153.15	16.37	2.29	1.55	106.90	260.05
2. Assam	51.29	172.28	7.05	1.77	15.47	106.82	279.10
3. Bihar	50.70	129.27	13.92	3.15	9.69	85.89	215.26
4. Gujarat	26.43	190.93	8.89	4.31	4.95	117.08	308.01
5. Haryana	27.28	185.02	23.22	5.60	0.68	119.26	304.28
6. Himachal Pradesh	31.82	205.40	26.21	12.62	0.72	135.95	341.35
7. Jammu & Kashmir	42.10	163.57	19.45	6.88	5.01	107.73	271.30
8. Karnataka	29.68	154.15	22.20	1.58	0.72	99.56	253.71
9. Kerala	34.97	204.48	23.11	3.11	15.81	160.98	365.46
10. Madhya Pradesh	38.71	144.71	27.42	4.80	3.59	119.81	264.52
11. Maharashtra	29.68	191.08	12.86	3.24	4.24	146.31	337.34
12. Manipur	75.25	134.36	20.62	12.96	2.60	88.27	222.63
13. Meghalaya	39.14	184.81	15.08	7.25	3.16	130.04	314.85
14. Nagaland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15. Orissa	46.01	141.1	18.95	2.28	27.90	105.20	246.39
16. Punjab	25.04	159.44	20.44	8.01	12.79	132.01	291.41
17. Rajasthan	35.00	166.88	16.18	5.07	3.38	128.48	295.35
18. Sikkim	23.65	187.19	4.19	5.27	0.00	117.35	304.54
19. Tamil Nadu	35.27	153.10	20.18	1.64	7.13	106.28	259.38
20. Tripura	55.19	171.42	5.53	1.69	5.32	96.87	268.29
21. Uttar Pradesh	31.11	145.40	13.60	3.46	4.18	113.40	258.80
22. West Bengal	45.42	164.56	12.12	2.10	10.49	118.49	283.05
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24. Arunachal Pradesh	42.42	168.35	9.92	6.30	13.37	71.35	239.70
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	no urban areas						
27. Delhi	23.95	232.86	13.88	3.13	2.68	214.46	447.32
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	33.99	185.94	3.16	0.42	0.02	104.53	290.47
29. Lakshadweep	31.24	133.04	7.79	2.09	0.87	51.07	184.11
30. Mizoram	36.40	147.77	14.73	16.02	16.86	138.51	286.28
31. Pondicherry	34.46	184.56	10.27	0.96	1.39	83.43	267.99
32. All-India	35.92	160.45	16.80	3.39	6.35	118.02	278.47

* No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T'S IN URBAN AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED TRIBE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							total
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	35.56	107.37	6.94	1.25	3.00	66.84	174.21	
2. Assam	53.56	167.97	7.66	2.54	18.37	110.28	278.25	
3. Bihar	49.20	104.26	17.02	2.35	0.64	65.93	170.19	
4. Gujarat	28.37	116.06	7.31	2.31	2.83	70.89	186.95	
5. Haryana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
6. Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
8. Karnataka	35.11	106.27	8.62	2.06	2.23	63.29	169.56	
9. Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.22	100.92	12.80	3.83	4.14	70.49	171.41	
11. Maharashtra	30.55	113.08	13.30	1.49	6.65	81.73	194.81	
12. Manipur	72.16	124.19	14.76	11.00	5.42	83.42	207.61	
13. Meghalaya	46.49	181.20	14.69	8.80	12.64	134.92	316.12	
14. Nagaland	60.78	240.92	11.27	2.90	10.12	149.44	390.36	
15. Orissa	48.49	111.13	15.82	0.36	5.03	63.45	174.59	
16. Punjab	27.48	133.20	13.89	3.30	22.35	122.74	255.94	
17. Rajasthan	33.06	141.62	11.93	3.74	41.92	130.77	272.39	
18. Sikkim	31.68	157.27	16.34	2.62	0.99	120.16	277.43	
19. Tamil Nadu	40.91	123.37	4.50	0.74	0.72	68.68	192.05	
20. Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
21. Uttar Pradesh	33.60	111.72	7.89	1.43	2.45	63.17	174.89	
22. West Bengal	49.13	136.00	8.05	1.85	0.38	73.77	209.77	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	40.61	171.77	15.91	11.57	8.08	88.40	260.17	
25. Chandigarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	---no urban areas---							
27. Delhi	26.16	200.19	11.57	1.38	0.34	163.27	363.46	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
29. Lakshadweep	28.65	139.68	11.02	2.60	9.28	74.62	214.30	
30. Mizoram	35.52	183.54	22.06	14.51	10.83	164.55	348.09	
31. Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
32. All-India	37.35	120.19	11.67	2.76	6.36	81.60	201.79	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : SCHEDULED CASTE

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of						
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	37.11	103.34	12.79	1.22	3.68	72.86	176.20
2. Assam	41.40	135.55	6.71	1.75	2.69	71.05	206.60
3. Bihar	51.51	102.93	7.91	0.97	0.64	47.03	149.96
4. Gujarat	29.65	119.21	4.83	1.46	7.32	70.75	189.96
5. Haryana	32.15	114.29	6.69	3.63	8.48	70.44	184.73
6. Himachal Pradesh	35.21	151.92	22.87	6.18	3.87	100.61	252.53
7. Jammu & Kashmir	36.44	113.41	12.45	5.40	3.32	86.50	199.91
8. Karnataka	33.35	107.59	11.07	1.03	2.87	70.60	178.19
9. Kerala	33.05	112.51	10.94	1.56	2.13	69.88	182.39
10. Madhya Pradesh	36.07	105.38	12.15	1.93	3.97	68.48	173.86
11. Maharashtra	31.65	109.34	10.29	1.56	10.12	80.98	190.32
12. Manipur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. Meghalaya	41.50	152.83	1.96	3.27	0.50	99.33	252.16
14. Nagaland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15. Orissa	52.62	117.79	9.93	1.84	6.52	61.80	179.59
16. Punjab	28.06	124.35	14.66	3.37	11.81	96.26	220.61
17. Rajasthan	35.43	119.94	14.38	4.09	11.10	87.89	207.83
18. Sikkim	29.80	171.51	8.20	0.24	4.83	103.64	275.15
19. Tamil Nadu	41.35	106.38	14.21	0.99	5.13	73.52	179.96
20. Tripura	49.30	122.67	15.36	2.42	0.34	77.56	200.23
21. Uttar Pradesh	34.21	103.86	6.96	1.86	6.42	63.98	167.84
22. West Bengal	45.18	113.02	8.10	1.00	3.46	62.50	175.52
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24. Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25. Chandigarh	29.70	146.72	17.58	9.31	21.04	147.16	293.88
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli			-- no urban areas --				
27. Delhi	22.62	130.41	12.46	3.12	3.88	100.37	230.78
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
29. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31. Pondicherry	39.09	93.32	7.82	0.77	3.93	51.07	144.39
32. All-India	36.26	111.56	10.50	1.89	6.06	73.47	185.03

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : OTHERS

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs) of							
	cereals	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	39.27	124.47	14.41	1.87	16.09	111.72	236.19	
2. Assam	52.33	156.56	25.81	2.56	2.51	106.26	262.82	
3. Bihar	48.43	120.89	13.72	2.04	4.43	72.99	193.88	
4. Gujarat	29.98	150.40	8.31	1.83	6.07	94.26	244.66	
5. Haryana	28.64	153.56	15.38	4.69	9.41	115.95	269.51	
6. Himachal Pradesh	42.22	194.18	32.31	12.10	4.42	167.68	361.86	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	49.15	163.97	16.04	5.43	7.74	104.48	268.45	
8. Karnataka	36.58	129.32	14.67	2.05	10.58	101.17	230.49	
9. Kerala	35.33	156.39	12.74	2.65	14.34	110.88	267.27	
10. Madhya Pradesh	34.53	138.02	15.99	3.13	12.68	109.90	247.92	
11. Maharashtra	32.68	162.68	16.34	2.81	11.74	126.58	289.26	
12. Manipur	70.68	127.45	9.42	8.39	5.09	74.06	201.51	
13. Meghalaya	43.62	192.93	9.36	3.12	44.09	198.26	391.19	
14. Nagaland	39.90	267.73	4.52	1.53	85.16	185.08	402.81	
15. Orissa	49.67	142.28	15.66	1.69	5.11	91.58	233.86	
16. Punjab	25.80	156.42	17.70	6.95	10.59	133.10	289.52	
17. Rajasthan	33.47	144.01	13.91	4.00	11.70	108.12	252.13	
18. Sikkim	31.20	148.44	25.59	10.35	0.97	134.62	283.06	
19. Tamil Nadu	41.88	138.09	17.62	1.76	12.44	116.08	254.17	
20. Tripura	57.77	170.86	9.45	2.03	8.02	93.65	264.51	
21. Uttar Pradesh	32.35	124.43	12.99	2.68	9.79	96.70	221.13	
22. West Bengal	45.02	148.16	16.03	2.31	6.60	111.81	259.97	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	36.33	205.57	37.98	8.66	20.53	207.72	413.29	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	41.48	176.22	14.18	6.44	13.18	85.75	261.98	
25. Chandigarh	28.39	190.35	26.04	15.25	27.55	262.96	453.31	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli			- - - no urban areas - - -					
27. Delhi	28.08	219.12	21.07	5.39	22.75	255.83	474.95	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	39.62	175.04	4.05	1.79	12.60	126.40	301.44	
29. Lakshadweep	25.93	195.84	1.63	2.08	2.77	88.10	283.94	
30. Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
31. Pondicherry	42.98	131.18	10.84	1.80	4.09	79.27	210.45	
32. All-India	36.95	143.30	15.14	2.76	10.84	113.20	256.50	

*No. of sample households not adequate for generating reliable estimates of consumption expenditure.

STATEMENT 11U : AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON SELECTED BROAD GROUPS OF ITEM FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.'S IN URBAN AREAS,

HOUSEHOLD TYPE : ALL

HOUSEHOLD GROUP : ALL

URBAN

state/u.t.	monthly per capita consumption (Rs.) of							
	cerelas	food total	clothing	foot-wear	durable goods	non-food total	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	38.95	122.71	14.07	1.79	14.40	106.36	228.07	
2. Assam	52.26	154.30	22.57	2.46	3.22	101.85	256.15	
3. Bihar	48.85	117.82	13.16	1.92	3.77	69.39	187.21	
4. Gujarat	29.84	144.42	7.81	1.81	6.04	89.90	234.32	
5. Haryana	29.42	146.22	13.54	4.50	9.13	107.24	253.46	
6. Himachal Pradesh	40.00	181.02	29.06	10.27	4.22	145.96	326.98	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48.15	160.95	15.64	5.42	9.80	105.34	265.39	
8. Karnataka	36.22	126.49	14.13	1.95	9.56	97.01	223.50	
9. Kerala	35.16	153.57	12.60	2.59	13.44	108.13	261.70	
10. Madhya Pradesh	34.85	131.14	15.28	3.06	10.96	101.84	232.98	
11. Maharashtra	32.46	154.13	15.47	2.60	11.28	119.05	273.18	
12. Manipur	70.92	126.85	10.34	8.81	5.13	75.62	202.47	
13. Meghalaya	45.24	183.42	12.17	6.59	22.35	153.84	337.26	
14. Nagaland	52.30	249.06	8.49	2.32	7.24	142.54	391.60	
15. Orissa	49.79	136.41	15.18	1.55	5.22	85.61	222.01	
16. Punjab	26.26	149.89	17.05	6.20	10.97	125.78	275.67	
17. Rajasthan	33.80	139.74	13.92	4.01	12.63	105.37	245.11	
18. Sikkim	31.17	152.25	22.20	7.92	1.32	128.99	281.24	
19. Tamil Nadu	41.81	134.35	17.13	1.67	11.51	110.84	245.19	
20. Tripura	57.31	167.60	10.01	2.08	7.22	93.45	261.05	
21. Uttar Pradesh	32.59	121.80	12.13	2.55	9.23	92.20	214.00	
22. West Bengal	45.13	143.36	14.84	2.13	6.06	104.64	248.00	
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	36.93	203.34	35.96	7.99	18.85	200.27	403.61	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	41.15	173.04	14.38	7.70	17.42	91.32	264.36	
25. Chandigarh	28.69	181.83	24.61	14.03	26.27	240.18	422.01	
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli			—no urban areas—					
27. Delhi	27.06	202.85	19.32	4.89	18.88	226.01	428.86	
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	39.53	173.50	4.31	1.82	12.30	125.31	298.81	
29. Lakshadweep	28.25	146.39	9.90	2.56	8.56	75.99	222.38	
30. Mizoram	35.69	183.13	22.12	14.43	11.48	166.00	349.13	
31. Pondicherry	42.05	123.36	10.40	1.64	4.03	73.79	179.15	
32. All-India	36.88	138.56	14.44	2.66	10.09	107.16	245.72	

4.B Consumption of Clothing, Footwear and Durable Goods (with month and year as reference period)

4B.0 An attempt has been made in this section to bring into focus some important features thrown up by the results obtained using the two reference periods of 30 days and 365 days adopted for the collection of information on semi-durable and durable goods. The differences between states/u.ts in the household consumer expenditure per person worked out by adopting the two moving reference periods on different items of clothing, footwear and durable goods, and their impact on the distribution of households before and after adjustment of the monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) are discussed in the following paragraphs. The term major states used refers to the following 15 States of India :

Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods:

4B.1 Statements 12R and 12U give the values of consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods per person for a period of 30 days based on reference period of 30 days and 365 days for rural and urban sectors respectively of all the states/u.ts. and all-India. The value of consumption for a period of 365 days have been multiplied by 30/365 to get the consumption for a period of 30 days and recorded against cols. (6) to (8). For better comparison, total consumer expenditure on clothing, footwear and durable goods put together based on both the month and the year as reference periods are also shown in the statements against cols. (5) and (9). The statement also shows the percentage difference between the two estimates (based on two reference period) of MPCE for each item group of expenditure. The estimated PCE for 30 days according to the reference period of last 365 days have been shown as percentage of the estimate of PCE based on last 30 days reference period. Among the major states of rural India, the highest and lowest values of monthly per capita consumption on clothing based on the reference period of 30 days is observed in Haryana (Rs. 19) and Gujarat (Rs. 5) respectively as against the all-India average of Rs. 11. In fact, there is a lot of variation in the monthly per capita consumption of clothing even among the major States. On other hand, for the reference period of 365 days the monthly per capita consumption is observed to be highest in Punjab (Rs. 22) and lowest in Orissa (Rs. 8) as against an average Rs. 18 at the all-India level.

4B.2 The pattern in the urban sector is observed to be somewhat different. Among the major states the monthly value of consumer expenditure on clothing for the reference period of 30 days is highest in Assam (Rs. 23) and lowest in Gujarat (Rs. 8) as against an all-India urban average of Rs. 14, whereas that based on the reference period of 365 days is highest in Haryana (Rs. 26) and lowest in Bihar (Rs. 13) as against Rs. 18 at-all-India level.

4B.3 The value of MPCE on footwear according to the reference period of 30 days and 365 days are observed to be close for both rural and urban sectors at the all-India level. But that was not the case for many of the States as it may be seen from the statements 12R and 12U.

4B.4 Expenditure on first hand purchase of domestic durable goods (including construction and repairs) considered as value of household consumption, is presented in cols. (4) & (8) of statements 12R and 12U for all the States/Uts and all India. It may be seen that Punjab, Kerala and Maharashtra reported highest expenditure on durable goods (Rs. 10 each) based on 30 days reference period in the rural sector whereas Punjab alone reported the highest (Rs. 12) MPCE based on the reference period of 365 days. In case of urban sector the highest reporting States are Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 14) for 30 days reference period and Tamil Nadu (Rs. 21) for the reference period of 365 days. Gujarat (Rs. 1) and Assam (Rs. 3) are the lowest reporting States for the reference period of 30 days for rural and urban areas respectively. On the other hand, the lowest expenditure for 365 days reference period is reported by Bihar for both rural (Rs. 2) and urban (Rs. 3) sectors. There are large variations among major States in respect of the expenditure on durable goods for both rural and urban sector.

4B.5 Total monthly expenditure on clothing, footwear and durable goods have been estimated based on the reference periods of 30 days and 365 days and presented in cols. (5) and (9) respectively of statements 12R and 12U. The total expenditure on all items of clothing, footwear and durable goods based on reference periods of 30 days as well as 365 days are almost same for Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal among the major states and all-India in rural sector. But in other major states there are large differences considering both posi-

STATEMENT 12R : VALUE (Rs.) OF CONSUMPTION OF CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS BASED ON REFERENCE PERIOD OF (i) 30 DAYS AND (ii) 365 DAYS AND THE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THIS TWO ESTIMATES BY STATE/UT.

RURAL

state/ut.	MFCE (Rs.) based on the reference period of												
	30 days						365 days						Percentage difference between two estimates (reference period of 365 days to 30 days)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Andhra Pradesh	14	1	1	5	20	11	1	3	15	-21	—	-46	-25
2. Assam	6	1	1	2	9	9	1	4	14	+56	—	+100	+56
3. Bihar	9	1	1	2	12	9	1	2	12	—	—	—	—
4. Gujarat	5	1	1	1	7	13	2	3	18	+160	+100	+200	+157
5. Haryana	19	5	5	9	33	21	4	6	31	+11	-20	-33	-6
6. Himachal Pradesh	18	6	4	4	28	17	4	5	26	-6	-33	+25	-7
7. Jammu & Kashmir	16	4	4	4	24	14	3	3	20	-13	-25	-25	-17
8. Karnataka	9	1	1	3	13	12	1	3	16	+33	—	—	+23
9. Kerala	11	1	1	10	22	12	1	9	22	+9	—	-10	—
10. Madhya Pradesh	11	1	1	4	16	12	1	3	16	+9	—	-25	—
11. Maharashtra	11	1	1	10	22	14	1	3	18	+27	—	-70	-18
12. Manipur	7	0	3	3	10	8	4	6	18	+14	NA	+100	+80
13. Meghalaya	8	4	4	3	15	10	3	4	17	+25	-25	+33	+13
14. Mizoram	15	9	9	2	26	19	8	3	30	+27	-11	+50	+15
15. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Orissa	8	1	1	3	12	8	0	3	11	—	NA	—	-8
17. Punjab	17	6	6	10	33	22	4	12	38	+29	-33	-20	+15
18. Rajasthan	14	3	3	6	23	14	3	3	20	—	—	-50	-13
19. Sikkim	1	2	2	1	4	11	3	2	16	High	+50	+100	+300
20. Tamil Nadu	8	1	1	6	15	9	1	4	14	+13	—	-33	-7
21. Tripura	9	1	1	4	14	12	2	8	22	+33	+50	+100	+57
22. Uttar Pradesh	11	2	2	6	19	12	1	4	17	+9	-50	-33	+11
23. West Bengal	8	1	1	3	12	9	1	3	13	+13	—	—	+8
24. Arunachal Pradesh	8	6	6	23	37	7	3	11	21	-13	-50	-52	-43
25. A&N Islands	19	3	3	12	34	16	2	7	25	-16	-33	-42	-26
26. Chandigarh	15	4	4	20	39	21	4	11	36	+40	—	-45	-8
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	1	1	2	11	11	1	2	14	+38	—	—	-27
28. Delhi	32	4	4	3	39	20	4	16	40	-38	—	-433	-3
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	2	0	0	5	7	15	2	6	23	+650	—	+20	+229
30. Lakshadweep	8	1	1	19	28	11	1	11	23	+38	—	+42	-18
31. Pondicherry	13	1	1	21	35	6	0	8	14	-54	—	-62	-60
All-India	11	2	2	5	18	12	1	4	17	+9	-50	-20	-6

STATEMENT 12R: VALUE (RS.) OF CONSUMPTION OF CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS BASED ON REFERENCE PERIOD OF (i) 30 DAYS AND (ii) 365 DAYS AND THE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO ESTIMATES BY STATES/U.T.

state/u.t.	MPCE (Rs.) based on the reference period of												
	30 days						365 days						Percentage difference between two estimates (reference period of 365 days to 30 days)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Andhra Pradesh	14	2	14	30	16	2	7	25	+14	—	-50	-17	
2. Assam	23	2	3	28	17	3	6	26	-26	+50	+100	-7	
3. Bihar	13	2	4	19	13	2	3	18	—	—	-25	-5	
4. Gujarat	8	2	6	16	21	3	7	31	+163	+50	+17	+94	
5. Haryana	14	5	9	28	26	5	9	40	+86	—	—	43	
6. Himachal Pradesh	29	10	4	43	31	8	32	71	+7	-20	+700	+65	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	16	5	9	30	16	5	9	30	—	—	—	—	
8. Karnataka	14	2	10	26	16	2	6	24	+14	—	-40	-8	
9. Kerala	13	3	13	29	16	2	19	37	+23	-33	+46	+28	
10. Madhya Pradesh	15	3	11	29	21	3	9	33	+40	—	-18	+14	
11. Maharashtra	15	3	11	29	21	3	9	33	+40	—	-18	+14	
12. Manipur	11	9	5	25	8	4	7	19	-27	-56	+40	-24	
13. Meghalaya	12	7	22	41	21	6	19	46	+75	-14	-14	+12	
14. Mizoram	22	14	12	48	26	11	16	53	+18	-21	+33	+10	
15. Nagaland	8	3	7	18	27	6	4	37	+238	+100	-43	+106	
16. Orissa	15	2	5	22	16	2	6	24	+7	—	+20	+9	
17. Punjab	17	6	11	34	22	5	13	40	+29	-17	+18	+18	
18. Rajasthan	14	4	13	31	20	4	8	22	+43	—	-38	+3	
19. Sikkim	22	8	1	31	19	5	4	28	-14	-38	+300	-10	
20. Tamil Nadu	17	2	12	31	15	1	21	37	-12	-50	+75	+19	
21. Tripura	10	2	7	19	17	2	4	23	+70	—	-43	+21	
22. Uttar Pradesh	13	3	9	25	17	3	5	25	+31	—	-44	—	
23. West Bengal	15	2	6	23	17	2	4	23	+13	—	-33	—	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	14	8	17	39	*13	4	5	22	-7	-50	-71	-44	
25. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	35	8	19	63	23	4	12	39	-36	-50	-37	-38	
26. Chandigarh	25	14	26	65	31	7	64	102	+24	-50	+146	+57	
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28. Delhi	19	5	19	43	30	6	14	50	+58	+20	-26	+16	
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	4	2	12	18	21	3	13	37	+425	+50	+8	+106	
30. Lakshadweep	10	3	9	22	22	2	8	32	+120	-50	-11	+45	
31. Pondicherry	10	2	4	16	11	1	6	18	+10	-50	+50	+13	
All India	14	3	10	27	18	3	9	30	+29	—	-10	+11	

tive and negative together, the highest difference is observed in Gujarat (Rs. 11) followed by Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Punjab (Rs. 5 each). The absolute difference observed in statement 12U from cols. (5) and (9) is more prominent in urban areas. The difference of estimated expenditure between the two reference period as observed is the highest in Gujarat (Rs. 15) and the lowest in Bihar (Rs. 1). The estimates based on the references period of 365 days reveal that about half of the major states—namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh for rural areas and five states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka & Maharashtra for urban areas are lower than those obtained on the basis of 30 days reference period whereas almost half of the states in rural sector and two-third in urban sector of major states give an opposite trend.

4B.6 The percentage difference between the two estimates (based on year and month reference periods) of MPCE for each item group of expenditure is presented against columns (10) to (13) of statements IR and IU for the rural and urban areas respectively. The pattern followed for the percentage difference between the estimates of clothing for both rural and urban areas is similar. The estimates with the yearly reference period are higher in most of the states as compared to the monthly reference period. But in case of footwear, the estimates with yearly and monthly reference periods are equal for more than the half of the states in the rural sector whereas in the urban sector it is about two-fifth of the states. For the rest of the states, the estimates with 365 days reference period are generally lower compared to those with reference period of 30 days for both the sectors. As far as the durable goods are concern, the estimates with 365 days reference period are more (for about half of the states) and less for the rest, (less than 30 days). However, at the all-India level, the percentage difference between the estimates of clothing, footwear and durable goods put together are marginal i.e. 11 percent in the rural areas and 6 percent in the urban areas.

Households (percentage) reporting consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods in rural and urban sectors

4B.7 The proportion of households reporting consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods during 30 days and 365 days reference period by states and union territories, both for rural and urban sectors are presented in statements 13R and 13U respectively. It appears from the statements that in

rural sector at all-India level 30 days reference period includes nearly one-third (32%) of the total households as reporting consumption of clothing whereas 365 days reference period includes almost all (98%) the households. In respect of consumption of footwear, 30 days reference period includes one-fifth (20%) of the total households while 365 days reference period nets in slightly more than four-fifth (82%) of the total households. Similarly, for the consumption of durable goods, 30 days reference period nearly one-fifth (18%) and 365 days reference period covers almost three-fifth (58%) of the total households. The trend is similar for all three items in urban sector at all-India level. From these it may be pointed out that since the incidence of purchase on semi-durable and durable goods are less frequent, household reporting consumption for them are also less with the smaller reference period. While comparing the two sets of figures, the ratio of households reporting consumption based on 30 days to 365 days reference periods has been worked out separately for clothing, footwear and durable goods for all states and UTs and recorded against columns (4), (7) and (10) of statements 13R and 13U for rural and urban areas respectively. Examining the proportion of rural households reporting consumption of clothing at the state level, it is observed that the ratio of the percentage of households for 30 days to 365 days remains almost same for about half of the major states. For Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam and Haryana, this ratio is higher whereas Gujarat, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, the ratio is lower than that of all-India.

4B.8 The situation is almost the same in case of urban sector of major states. For almost half of the major states the ratio of proportion of household reporting consumption of clothing with month to year reference periods is more or less same as that in all-India. But in states like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra the ratio is much lower whereas in Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal the ratio is higher compared to that of all-India.

4B.9 In most of the major states the ratios for the households reporting consumption of footwear with respect to month and year reference period are varying from each other and also with that of all-India. This is equally true in both rural and urban sectors. But in the case of durable goods such ratios are not so much. The variation of the difference of proportions reporting consumption in the major states are almost similar in rural and urban sectors.

STATEMENT 13R : PROPORTION (%) OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CONSUMPTION OF CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND DURABLE GOODS FOR A PERIOD OF (i) 30 DAYS AND (ii) 365 DAYS BY STATE/U. T.

RURAL									
state/u.t.	Proportion (%) of household reporting consumption of								
	clothing		ratio of proportion (30 days to 365 days)	footwear		ratio of proportion (30 days to 365 days)	durable goods		ratio of proportion (30 days to 365 days)
	30 days	365 days		30 days	365 days		30 days	365 days	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	29	96	0.30	14	71	0.20	14	46	0.30
2. Assam	36	100	0.36	12	81	0.15	14	66	0.21
3. Bihar	30	99	0.30	14	81	0.17	13	50	0.26
4. Gujarat	17	95	0.18	17	94	0.18	10	54	0.19
5. Haryana	36	99	0.36	45	99	0.45	38	81	0.47
6. Himachal Pradesh	36	99	0.36	46	99	0.46	7	33	0.21
7. Jammu & Kashmir	31	98	0.32	38	98	0.39	9	59	0.15
8. Karnataka	19	94	0.20	10	70	0.14	11	45	0.24
9. Kerala	34	99	0.34	24	86	0.28	11	50	0.22
10. Madhya Pradesh	38	100	0.38	27	92	0.29	19	66	0.29
11. Maharashtra	29	98	0.30	16	92	0.17	13	41	0.32
12. Manipur	32	98	0.33	37	97	0.38	13	59	0.22
13. Meghalaya	21	100	0.21	19	93	0.20	9	50	0.18
14. Mizoram	37	100	0.37	35	99	0.35	3	32	0.09
15. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Orissa	38	99	0.33	9	56	0.16	15	75	0.20
17. Punjab	32	98	0.33	48	100	0.48	29	66	0.44
18. Rajasthan	38	99	0.38	38	99	0.38	20	61	0.33
19. Sikkim	9	97	0.09	9	90	0.10	1	25	0.04
20. Tamil Nadu	21	93	0.23	9	52	0.17	19	58	0.33
21. Tripura	34	100	0.34	11	81	0.14	7	57	0.12
22. Uttar Pradesh	39	98	0.40	26	92	0.28	32	71	0.45
23. West Bengal	38	100	0.38	12	74	0.16	15	54	0.28
24. Arunachal Pradesh	28	79	0.35	37	75	0.49	18	37	0.49
25. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	31	96	0.32	24	90	0.27	11	39	0.28
26. Chandigarh	38	100	0.38	35	100	0.35	28	75	0.37
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20	100	0.20	9	95	0.09	4	47	0.09
28. Delhi	48	83	0.58	36	85	0.42	15	70	0.21
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	5	93	0.05	9	98	0.09	2	17	0.12
30. Lakshadweep	38	93	0.41	23	88	0.26	16	44	0.36
31. Pondicherry	28	75	0.3	12	40	0.30	30	58	0.52
All India	30	98	0.33	20	82	0.24	18	58	0.31

STATEMENT 13U : PROPORTION (%) OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CONSUMPTION OF CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND DURABLE GOODS FOR A PERIOD OF (i) 30 DAYS AND (ii) 365 DAYS BY STATE /U.T.

state/u.t.	URBAN								
	proportion (%) of household reporting consumption of								
	clothing		ratio of proportion (30 days to 365 days)	footwear		ratio of proportion (30 days to 365 days)	durable goods		ratio of proportion (30 days to 365 days)
30 days	365 days	30 days		365 days	30 days		365 days		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	23	95	0.24	18	82	0.22	18	49	0.37
2. Assam	30	99	0.30	16	83	0.19	10	47	0.21
3. Bihar	31	98	0.32	17	91	0.19	11	52	0.21
4. Gujarat	16	96	0.17	16	98	0.16	17	71	0.24
5. Haryana	29	99	0.29	32	99	0.32	38	77	0.49
6. Himachal Pradesh	33	99	0.33	34	99	0.34	5	24	0.21
7. Jammu & Kashmir	28	97	0.29	35	98	0.36	14	59	0.24
8. Karnataka	20	93	0.22	14	83	0.17	13	47	0.28
9. Kerala	33	98	0.34	29	91	0.32	14	45	0.31
10. Madhya Pradesh	33	99	0.33	27	98	0.28	28	75	0.37
11. Maharashtra	24	98	0.25	19	95	0.20	16	51	0.31
12. Manipur	41	99	0.41	46	97	0.47	19	65	0.29
13. Meghalaya	24	99	0.24	24	98	0.24	16	68	0.24
14. Mizoram	38	95	0.40	36	95	0.38	12	58	0.21
15. Nagaland	27	100	0.27	18	99	0.18	21	47	0.45
16. Orissa	36	98	0.37	14	94	0.15	17	63	0.27
17. Punjab	35	99	0.35	43	99	0.43	32	65	0.49
18. Rajasthan	31	98	0.32	35	99	0.35	24	62	0.39
19. Sikkim	18	92	0.20	21	84	0.25	1	23	0.04
20. Tamil Nadu	25	94	0.27	15	70	0.21	24	60	0.40
21. Tripura	26	100	0.26	18	92	0.20	7	37	0.19
22. Uttar Pradesh	30	98	0.31	21	96	0.22	29	70	0.41
23. West Bengal	34	99	0.34	16	90	0.18	10	38	0.26
24. Arunachal Pradesh	33	96	0.37	29	86	0.34	10	18	0.56
25. Andaman & Nicobar Is.	44	97	0.45	33	94	0.35	14	43	0.33
26. Chandigarh	46	99	0.46	49	98	0.50	42	95	0.44
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Delhi	35	92	0.38	25	96	0.26	21	76	0.28
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	9	96	0.09	14	99	0.14	7	36	0.19
30. Lakshadweep	24	100	0.24	27	100	0.27	10	54	0.19
31. Pondicherry	23	100	0.23	20	73	0.27	39	68	0.57
All India	29	97	0.30	21	90	0.23	20	58	0.34

Upward and downward shifting of households after adjustment due to reference period

4B.10 Statements 14R & 14U give the percentage of households showing (i) no movement, (ii) movement upwards (i.e., movement to higher expenditure classes), and (iii) movement downward (i.e., movement to lower expenditure classes) after adjustment using household consumption for semi-durable and durable goods with a reference period of 365 days in rural and urban India respectively. In addition, percentage of households moving after adjustment to the adjacent classes (immediately one class lower or higher than the MPCE classes to which they belonged) are also shown in these statements.

4B.11 It is seen that the percentage of households moving upwards due to adjustment is quite significant in both rural and urban sectors at all-India level. Initially the percentage of households moving towards higher expenditure classes after adjustment increases with rise in MPCE levels, it continues at certain middle MPCE classes and then decreases with further rise in expenditure level which is true for both rural & urban sectors. Contrary to this, the percentage of households showing downwards movement gradually increases with the rise of per capita expenditure levels and continues upto the end in both rural and urban sectors. Thus it may be stated that the extent of displacement towards upper expenditure classes after adjustment is more prominent among the households belonging to lower MPCE classes than those belonging to upper MPCE classes. On the other hand, the extent of displacement towards lower expenditure classes due to adjustment is more pronounced among the households of upper MPCE classes.

4B.12 It is further seen from statements 14R & 14U that the extent of displacement is highly concentrated to the adjacent MPCE classes rather than to more distant classes. This feature is indicative of the fact that the effect of adjustment due to longer reference period causes displacement of the household mainly around the classes adjacent to the MPCE classes to which they belong.

Comparison to MPCE before and after adjustment

4B.13 Statement 15 gives the unadjusted average MPCE, adjusted average MPCE, amount of adjustment and percentage increase/decrease due to adjustment of annual expenditure on clothing, footwear and durable goods for all the states/u.ts and all-India. It is seen that there is a marginal increase of average MPCE after adjustment for all the major states except Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the rural sector and Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Tamil Nadu in the urban sector where the average MPCE decreases marginally due to adjustment. Moreover, the extent of increase or decrease in average MPCE appears to be nominal for all the major states of both rural & urban sectors except Gujarat, Haryana and Kerala where the extent of increase in average MPCE is more in urban than in rural area. At all-India level there is no effect on average MPCE due to adjustment in the rural sector whereas a marginal increase of Rs. 2 only on the average MPCE is recorded due to adjustment in the urban sector.

4B.14 From the statements 14R & 14 U it is seen that due to adjustment of total expenditure (substituting last month's expenditure by last year's expenditure on clothing, footwear and durable goods adjusted for the month) there is an upwards movement of households in the lower expenditure classes while the movement of the upper expenditure classes is downwards. This has altered the distribution of households and population by per capita expenditure which is apparent from the distributions (unadjusted and adjusted) given in the Statements—16. This is also evident from the actual values of the concentration ratio calculated for the unadjusted and adjusted total value of consumption for the rural and urban sectors at all-India level.

The values of concentration Ratios (horen ratios) are presented below in Statement—17.

STATEMENT 14R : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASSES SHOWING (i) NO MOVEMENT, (ii) MOVEMENT TO THE ADJACENT CLASSES (UPWARDS AND DOWNWARDS), (iii) TOTAL MOVEMENT UPWARDS AND (iv) TOTAL MOVEMENT DOWNWARDS AFTER ADJUSTMENT

ALL INDIA

RURAL

movement after adjustment	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.) unadjusted												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(i) no movement	67	50	48	44	39	35	43	38	51	62	60	72	
(ii)a. movement to one class above	32	45	45	45	45	47	48	42	29	15	10	—	
(ii)b. movement to one class below	—	—	3	4	5	8	9	13	11	15	23	20	
(iii) total movement upwards	33	47	48	50	52	52	43	40	29	16	10	—	
(iv) Total movement downwards	—	3	4	6	9	13	14	19	20	22	30	28	

STATEMENT 14U : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASSES SHOWING (i) NO MOVEMENT, (ii) MOVEMENT TO THE ADJACENT CLASSES (UPWARDS AND DOWNWARDS), (iii) TOTAL MOVEMENT UPWARDS AND (iv) TOTAL MOVEMENT DOWNWARDS AFTER ADJUSTMENT

ALL-INDIA :

UREAN

movement after adjustment	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.) unadjusted												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(i) no movement	72	52	56	43	45	47	53	66	62	74			
(ii)a. movement to one class above	27	45	39	40	41	38	30	26	15	15	—	—	
(ii)b. movement to one class below	—	—	2	4	5	8	9	12	13	17	17	—	
(iii) total movement upwards	28	46	40	44	44	40	33	28	16	15	—	—	
(iv) total movement downwards	—	2	4	6	9	11	14	17	18	23	26	—	

STATEMENT 15 : UNADJUSTED AVERAGE MPCE (RS.) ADJUSTED AVERAGE MPCE (RS.) AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE DUE TO ADJUSTMENT FOR RURAL AND URBAN SECTORS.

sr. no.	state/ut.	rural				urban			
		unadjusted mpce	adjusted mpce	amount of adjustment (col. 4—col. 3)	% increase due to adjustment	unadjusted mpce	adjusted mpce	amount of adjustment (col. 8—col. 7)	% increase due to adjustment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . .	159	154	-5	-3	228	223	-5	-2
2.	Assam	159	163	4	3	256	254	-2	-1
3.	Bihar	136	135	-1	-1	187	187	—	—
4.	Gujarat	166	177	11	7	234	250	16	7
5.	Haryana	221	219	-2	-1	253	266	13	5
6.	Himachal Pradesh . .	209	207	-2	-1	327	350	23	7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	196	192	-4	-2	265	265	—	—
8.	Karnataka	151	154	3	2	223	222	-1	0
9.	Kerala	209	209	—	—	262	270	8	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh . . .	138	139	1	1	233	236	3	1
11.	Maharashtra	158	155	-3	-2	273	277	4	1
12.	Manipur	183	184	1	1	202	198	-4	-2
13.	Meghalaya	171	174	3	2	337	343	6	2
14.	Mizoram	242	247	5	2	349	356	7	2
15.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	392	412	20	5
16.	Orissa	129	130	1	1	222	225	3	1
17.	Punjab	240	244	4	2	276	282	6	2
18.	Rajasthan	174	172	-2	-1	245	246	1	0
19.	Sikkim	158	167	9	6	281	278	-3	-1
20.	Tamil Nadu	156	156	—	—	245	242	-3	-1
21.	Tripura	187	195	8	4	261	265	4	2
22.	Uttar Pradesh	150	148	-2	-1	214	216	2	1
23.	West Bengal	151	152	1	1	248	249	1	0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	220	203	-17	8	264	247	-17	-6
25.	Andaman & N. Island	265	257	-8	-3	404	382	-22	-5
26.	Chandigarh	278	276	-2	-1	422	461	39	9
27.	Dadra, Nagar Haveli	127	131	4	3	—	—	—	—
28.	Delhi	327	328	1	0	429	436	7	2
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu	187	203	16	9	299	320	21	7
30.	Lakshadweep	222	218	-4	-2	222	233	11	5
31.	Pondicherry	178	157	-21	-13	197	198	1	1
	all-India	158	158	—	—	246	248	2	1

STATEMENT 16 : UNADJUSTED AND ADJUSTED AVERAGE MPCE, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY MPCE CLASSES.

ALL-INDIA :

RURAL

MPCE class	unadjusted			adjusted		
	average MPCE (Rs)	p.c. distribution of		average MPCE (Rs)	p.c. distribution of	
		households	person		households	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
< 65	54	4.5	5.1	54	3.2	3.7
65-80	73	6.4	7.3	73	5.1	5.8
80-95	88	9.3	10.4	88	8.3	9.3
95-110	103	11.3	12.2	103	10.6	11.5
110-125	117	11.0	11.5	117	11.0	11.8
125-140	132	9.6	9.9	132	10.3	10.6
140-160	149	10.5	10.4	150	11.7	11.7
160-180	149	8.1	7.8	170	9.0	8.7
180-215	196	9.8	9.1	196	10.8	10.1
215-280	243	9.4	8.3	242	10.4	9.3
280-385	321	6.0	4.9	321	5.9	4.8
> 385	613	4.2	3.1	570	3.7	2.7

ALL-INDIA

URBAN

< 90	74	4.7	6.2	75	3.6	4.7
90-110	101	5.6	7.4	101	4.7	6.1
110-135	122	9.7	12.0	123	8.7	10.8
135-160	147	10.4	12.2	148	10.1	12.1
160-185	172	9.2	10.4	172	9.7	10.7
185-215	199	9.5	10.2	200	10.0	10.8
215-255	234	10.7	10.8	234	10.8	11.0
255-310	280	10.3	9.5	280	11.5	10.7
310-385	344	10.0	8.0	344	10.5	8.8
385-520	441	9.8	7.0	440	10.6	7.8
520-700	595	5.5	3.5	595	5.8	3.8
> 700	1125	4.6	2.8	1017	4.4	2.7

STATEMENT (17) : CONCENTRATION RATIO FOR UNADJUSTED AND ADJUSTED DISTRIBUTION FOR RURAL & URBAN SECTORS AT ALL-INDIA LEVEL.

distribution	concentration ratio	
	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
unadjusted	0.29661	0.34656
adjusted	0.27258	0.32682

The concentration curves are given in figures 1 & 2 for rural and urban sectors respectively on page 98 and 99.

FIGURE 1:-
CONCENTRATION CURVE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTMENT
DUE TO REFERENCE PERIOD FOR ALL-INDIA:RURAL

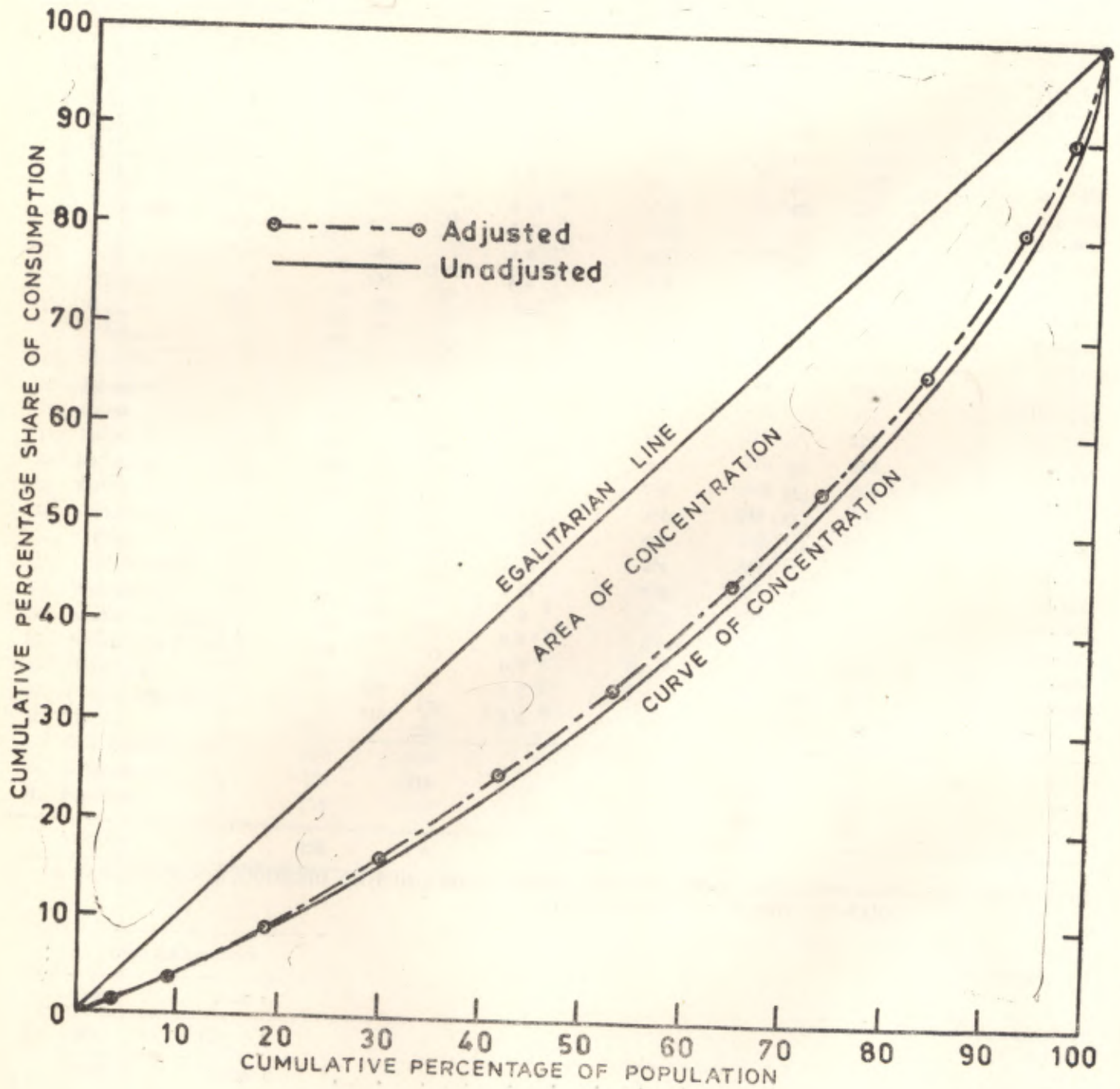
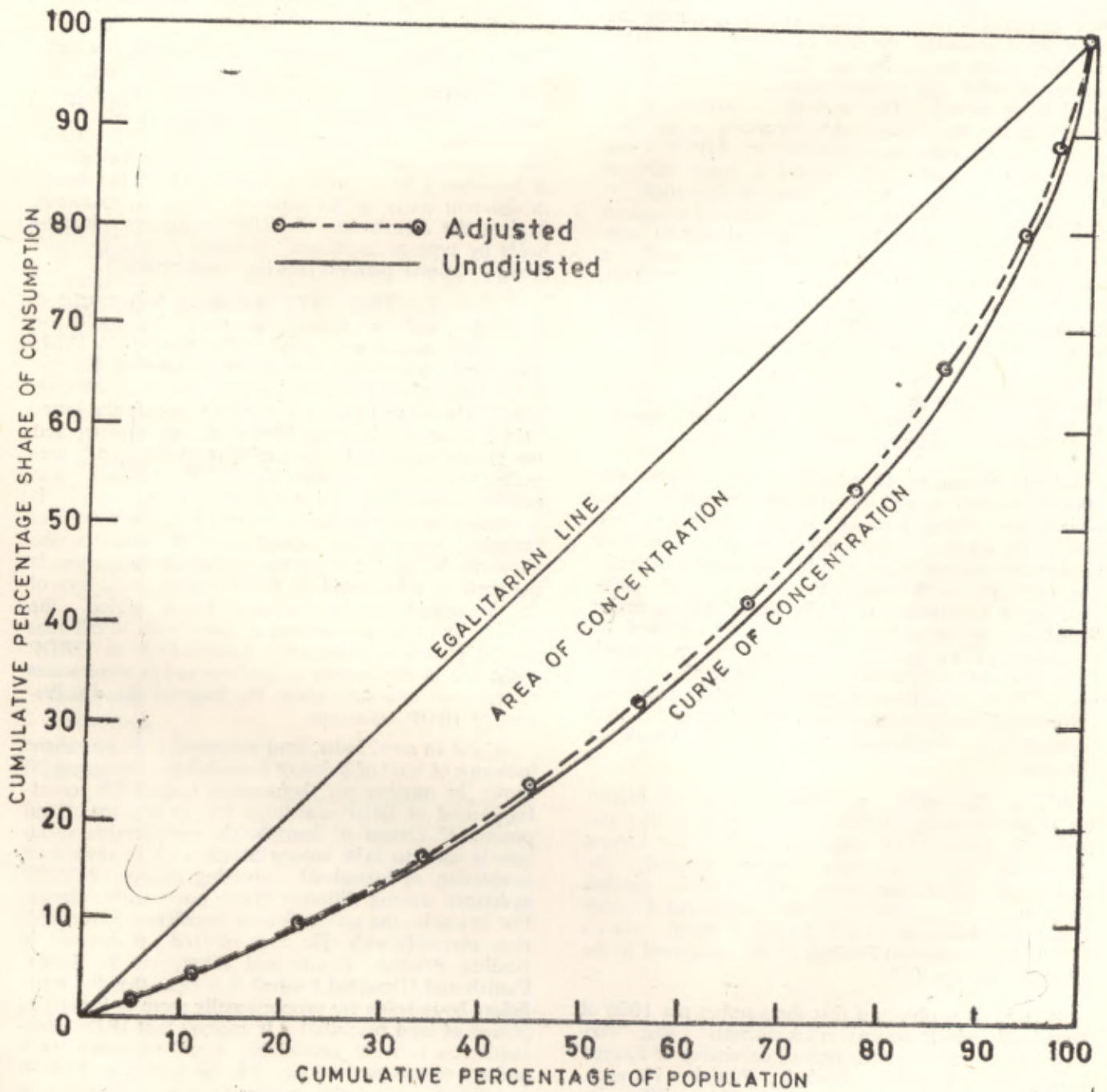


FIGURE 2 :—
CONCENTRATION CURVE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTMENT
DUE TO REFERENCE PERIOD FOR ALL-INDIA:URBAN



4.C Proportion of Households Benefiting from specified Poverty Amelioration Programme by Socio-Economic Status

4C.0 In the 43rd round survey on consumer expenditure, an attempt was made to collect data on the general economic condition of the household by introducing (in the household schedule 1.0) certain questions relating to household's engagement in cultivation of specified crops, sources of households' income receipt of any IRDP assistance, participation in public works, possession of milch and draught animals etc. This section mainly analyses the extent to which the rural households received IRDP assistance during the last 5 years preceding the date of survey, participated in public works during the last 365 days and also the number of milch and draught animals possessed as on the date of survey. The analysis is carried out by classifying the rural households according to the present socio-economic characteristics like MPCE class, size class of land possessed, household group and type for all states/u.t.'s. The categories of household by type, group and size class of land possessed are given in detail in paragraph 3.8. In the subsequent analysis, whenever the term "major states" is used, it refers to the following 15 states: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

4C.1 Participation in public works, receipt of IRDP assistance, possession of milch and draught animals: variation over states/u.t.'s

4C.1.1 Statement 18 provides the number per 1000 of households which participated in public works, households which received IRDP assistance, and households which possessed milch and draught animals along with average rural monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) for different states & u.t.'s. The participation of households in 'public works' among major States was the highest in Gujarat (178) followed by Rajasthan (174) and the lowest in Andhra Pradesh (22) preceded by Punjab (26). In smaller States and u.t.'s the proportion of households which participated in public works showed wide variations and ranged between 8 in Chandigarh and 258 in Arunachal Pradesh.

4C.1.2 The number per 1000 of households receiving IRDP assistance is highest in Haryana (106) and lowest in Assam (27). But the same is less variant among the rest of the major states. Similarly the number per 1000 was quite high in some smaller states & u.t.'s e.g. Sikkim (362), Himachal Pradesh (123) Lakshadweep (171), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (135), and Arunachal Pradesh (124) compared to the all-India average (63).

4C.1.3 It is observed that the number per 1000 of households which possess milch animals was very high in the north-western region, consisting of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan, varying from 626 to 780. Interestingly, this proportion was relatively lower in the Southern and Eastern states.

4C.1.4 Unlike the case of milch animals, there was simple geographical pattern observable in the possession of draught animals. The number per 1000 of households possessing draught animals was highest in Madhya Pradesh (556) and lowest in Kerala (81) among the major states, whereas in smaller states and u.t.'s this rate was highest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (549) and lowest in Chandigarh.

4C.2 However for receiving IRDP assistance in different Socio-economic categories:

4C.2.1 How the proportion of households reporting receipt of IRDP assistance varies in the rural sector with MPCE, size class of land possessed, household type and household group shown by State/u.t. in Statements 2 to 5 respectively. These statements thus highlight how different socio-economic categories of households have fared in terms of IRDP assistance in different parts of the country. Finally, statement 6 gives the distribution of IRDP beneficiary households by type of assistance received (milch animal/draught animal/pumpset/sewing machine/etc.).

4C.2.2 Till 1987, IRDP assistance was restricted to families with an annual income of Rs. 4,800 or less. This ceiling was raised to Rs. 6,400/- in 1987. The results presented in statement 2 suggest that the IRDP beneficiary households were scattered over all MPCE classes and were not confined to only the lower MPCE classes. As these MPCE classes were worked out on the basis of the data relating to the month preceding the survey, whereas the IRDP assistance was received some time during the previous five years, it is difficult to infer from Statement 19 that beneficiaries included non-eligible households. However, if the situation during the reference period of the survey is assumed to correspond to the economic condition of the household over a relatively longer period, the uniformity in the proportions of households in different MPCE classes to reportedly benefited from IRDP assistance in the country as a whole and in some states raises some questions about the basis of the distribution of IRDP assistance.

4C.2.3 In rural India, land possessed is an important indicator of level of living of households. Statement 20 shows the number per thousand of households reporting receipt of IRDP assistance for six different "land possessed" classes of households, considerable variation is seen to exist among States/u.t.'s in respect of proportion of households reporting receipt of IRDP assistance among different "land possessed" classes. For example, the proportion of beneficiary households rises smoothly with size class of land possessed in Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Bihar, but in Kerala, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh it is clear that the beneficiary households are proportionally more in lower size classes of land possessed. It appears that IRDP assistance has gone to households at all economic levels and not merely to the poor. The phenomenon of IRDP beneficiary households possessing over 4 hectares of land appearing in every state points strongly towards such a possibility.

STATEMENT 18 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC WORKS RECEIVING IRDP ASSISTANCE, POSSESSING MILCH AND DRAUGHT ANIMALS BY STATE/U.T.

state/ut.	number per 1000 of households				
	participation in public works	receiving IRDP assistance	possessing at least one milch animal	possessing at least one draught animal	average rural mpee (Rs. 0.00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	22	31	349	242	158.91
Assam	50	27	524	369	158.85
Bihar	43	64	381	410	134.95
Gujarat	178	52	523	328	165.64
Haryana	59	106	739	237	221.44
Himachal Pradesh	141	123	780	457	208.80
Jammu & Kashmir	111	36	745	357	196.16
Karnataka	32	80	422	331	150.78
Kerala	42	78	304	81	209.18
Madhya Pradesh	66	64	558	556	138.46
Maharashtra	118	70	439	317	157.96
Manipur	55	85	369	369	182.65
Meghalaya	38	41	294	90	171.23
Nagaland	....	....	not surveyed	....	....
Orissa	79	78	348	446	129.23
Punjab	26	69	753	233	239.65
Rajasthan	174	74	730	374	174.38
Sikkim	107	362	634	395	158.15
Tamil Nadu	34	76	280	184	156.38
Tripura	237	113	395	204	186.73
Uttar Pradesh	37	54	596	423	149.89
West Bengal	55	68	409	301	151.04
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	86	45	322	200	264.73
Arunachal Pradesh	258	124	338	151	219.50
Chandigarh	8	85	126	39	277.96
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	210	135	452	549	127.07
Delhi	18	113	626	112	326.76
Goa, Daman & Diu	14	27	130	160	186.61
Lakshadweep	193	171	108	53	221.50
Mizoram	127	113	237	256	241.71
Pondicherry	11	113	286	88	177.75
All India	64	68	474	346	157.70

STATEMENT 19 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING IRDP ASSISTANCE FOR DIFFERENT MFCE CLASSES IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	number per 1000 of households receiving IRDP assistance in mpee (Rs.) class													
	less than 65	65- 80	80- 95	95- 110	110- 125	125- 140	140- 160	160- 180	180- 215	215- 280	280- 385	385 & above	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Andhra Pradesh	43	31	24	29	29	39	36	29	21	34	229	36	31	
Assam	—	30	9	35	26	47	30	13	17	33	222	32	27	
Bihar	50	53	62	56	63	86	62	60	56	87	71	82	64	
Gujarat	66	81	70	81	54	47	55	69	30	30	24	60	52	
Haryana	112	55	64	91	75	145	138	129	74	109	91	122	106	
Himachal Pradesh	—	228	301	162	148	112	117	101	125	114	109	117	123	
Jammu & Kashmir	—	31	26	34	27	60	32	36	40	21	41	44	36	
Karnataka	70	81	98	89	53	72	91	71	101	84	86	56	80	
Kerala	124	92	140	71	83	107	74	71	77	53	62	67	78	
Madhya Pradesh	52	60	49	84	72	55	58	71	62	68	67	52	64	
Maharashtra	64	97	74	77	63	68	65	90	62	79	37	51	70	
Manipur	—	—	41	176	85	76	97	105	65	92	60	76	85	
Meghalaya	—	—	11	9	9	77	60	57	54	37	97	57	41	
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Orissa	8	54	94	86	95	83	84	68	68	50	73	24	178	
Punjab	85	157	119	168	87	88	60	61	45	64	69	59	69	
Rajasthan	59	118	96	126	52	81	8	61	64	66	52	36	74	
Sikkim	280	209	287	580	427	162	303	232	503	493	280	266	362	
Tamil Nadu	74	67	71	70	73	79	56	64	82	110	68	90	76	
Tripura	134	41	122	129	119	82	109	122	92	170	96	73	113	
Uttar Pradesh	38	44	57	40	65	58	57	45	61	61	53	63	54	
West Bengal	83	58	60	82	78	52	69	85	75	52	38	29	68	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	77	93	104	96	30	82	27	13	45	
Arunachal Pradesh	74	37	125	525	71	47	151	93	307	111	58	85	124	
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	152	250	—	124	—	8	—	35	
Dadra & N. Haveli	141	131	150	83	143	267	102	303	225	97	70	—	135	
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	84	85	113	
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	78	30	78	—	—	27	
Lakshadweep	—	—	197	328	432	—	136	122	119	108	167	177	171	
Mizoram	—	490	—	—	29	30	83	241	170	105	79	43	113	
Pondicherry	121	79	70	194	147	163	184	97	108	43	—	121	113	
All-India	60	60	64	66	63	67	63	63	60	67	57	60	63	

not surveyed

STATEMENT 20 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING IRDP ASSISTANCE FOR DIFFERENT LAND POSSESSED CLASSES IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	number per 1000 of households receiving IRDP assistance in land possessed class (hectares)						all
	less than 0.01	0.01- 0.40	0.41- 1.00	1.01- 2.00	2.01- 4.00	above 4.00	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	14	26	31	42	45	55	31
Assam	5	16	25	33	56	79	27
Bihar	40	58	75	78	91	75	64
Gujarat	50	58	65	58	61	21	52
Haryana	181	76	139	156	69	112	106
Himachal Pradesh	124	127	138	127	51	52	123
Jammu & Kashmir	25	29	32	51	33	96	36
Karnataka	57	88	107	72	76	42	80
Kerala	67	87	64	19	—	17	78
Madhya Pradesh	60	63	67	76	50	62	64
Maharashtra	47	98	81	86	50	47	70
Manipur	—	61	86	93	172	218	85
Meghalaya	196	46	55	24	20	23	41
Nagaland	not surveyed						
Orissa	60	89	85	59	57	66	78
Punjab	82	86	81	46	61	34	69
Rajasthan	45	65	132	99	65	36	74
Sikkim	406	501	389	316	257	71	362
Tamil Nadu	46	70	95	107	111	82	76
Tripura	67	104	145	112	192	438	113
Uttar Pradesh	48	53	59	62	38	45	54
West Bengal	56	69	75	62	99	32	68
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13	48	76	52	108	141	45
Arunachal Pradesh	1	39	233	242	150	212	124
Chandigarh	—	365	—	—	—	—	35
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	262	121	118	85	66	135
Delhi	80	60	—	324	—	—	113
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	17	63	53	—	119	22
Lakshadweep	—	196	47	432	—	—	171
Mizoram	87	137	117	95	123	79	113
Pondicherry	62	124	13	257	47	—	113
All-India	49	64	72	71	60	52	63

4C.2.4 Statement 21 shows that households in all states/u.t.'s received IRDP assistance in all the categories of household types, though the proportion of beneficiaries is different in different states/u.t.'s the number per thousand of IRDP beneficiary households is maximum among households self-employed in non-agriculture (78), followed by agricultural labour (71), other labour (66), self-employed in agriculture (62) and others (27). The same trend is followed in most of the major states (Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal).

4C.2.5 Statement 22 shows variation in the number per 1000 of households receiving IRDP assistance over four social "groups" of households : viz. scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, neo-Buddhist and "others" for all States/u.t.'s. The comparison of the columns 2 and 3, with column 5 of statement 22 shows that the proportion of SC/ST households which received IRDP assistance was relatively higher than among other households.

4C.2.6 Finally, Statement 23 gives the distribution of households which reported receipt of IRDP assistance by type of assistance for different states/u.t.'s. It is clear that the provision of milch animal and draught animal was an important form of assistance in every state. More than 50% of households reporting receipt of IRDP assistance had received it in these two forms.

4C.3 *Participation of households in public works by different socio-economic categories :*

4C.3.1 Public works are another major instrument of poverty alleviation programmes although the impact on individual households cannot be expected to reach the same heights. Statements 24 to 10 study the variation in the proportion of households participating in public works over household MPCE, household land possessed, household, "type" and household "group" respectively for all state/u.t.'s separately and for India as a whole. A household is considered to have participated in public works during the reference period (365 days) if at least one household member worked in public works for 60 days or more during the reference period.

4C.3.2 In statement 24 proportion of households reporting participation in public works is classified by household MPCE (12 classes from "less than 65" to "385 & above". At the all-India level this proportion is seen to decline from 21 per 1000 for "less than 65" to 42 per 1000 for the "385 & above" class. However, in many major states there is no evidence of any such declining trend, e.g., Orissa, Bihar, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Among the remaining major states, very few, notably Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra, shows a general tendency

of the lower MPCE classes having proportionately highest participation in public works. Even the all-India proportion declines very gently as one moves from the lower MPCE classes to the higher.

4C.3.3 Statement 25 attempts to ascertain whether the area of household land possessed has any bearing on the propensity of households to participate in public works. Six "land possessed" classes are considered (as was done in the study of IRDP assistance), from "below 0.01 hectare" to "above 4.00 hectares". At the all-India level, one finds that households possessing more land reported proportionately slightly higher participation in public works than those with less land. At the state/u.t. level, however, very few state/u.t.'s show any clear relationship between land possessed and proportion of households reporting participation in public works.

4C.3.4 Statement 26 examines the relative extent of participation in public works of the five different occupational "types" of household. Not surprisingly "other labour" households show the highest proportion of households reporting participation (168 per 1000 households) among all types at the all-India level. In all but a few states (Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Kerala, Assam and Punjab) this predominance of "other labour" prevails. In Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Assam it is the "self-employed in non-agriculture" who are seen to have participated the most in public works, while in Punjab and Maharashtra the "agricultural labour" households have the same order of participation as "other labour". Neither of the two remaining types, namely, "self-employed in agriculture" and "others" have, in any of the major states, shown an appreciably higher than average (col. 7 participation rate with the exception of the "self-employed in agriculture" households of Tamil Nadu. While looking at the relatively very high participation in public works by "other labour" households at the all-India level, and also in many states, one should keep in mind that the severe drought which had affected major parts of the country during this period might have led to an intensive public works programme in some states. The participation of households in the public works programme would obviously lead to their classification as "other labour" households.

4C.3.5 It remains to be seen whether participation in public works varies with household "group" (ST/SC/neo-Buddhist/others). Statement 27 shows that the "others" group (col. 5) has a perceptibly lower proportion of households reporting participation in public works than average ("all" groups) in all major states except Tamil Nadu, which means participation of the ST/SC households (reckoning neo-Buddhists among SC) in public works has consistently been proportionately higher than that of the rest of the population.

STATEMENT 21 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING IRDP ASSISTANCE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD (OCCUPATIONAL) TYPE IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u. t.	number per 1000 of households receiving IRDP assistance for household type					
	self-employed in non- agriculture	agricultural labour	other labour	self-employed in agri- culture	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	31	28	39	40	13	31
Assam	38	24	10	31	22	27
Bihar	73	69	56	71	20	64
Gujarat	60	66	41	49	23	52
Haryana	113	111	179	112	37	106
Himachal Pradesh	204	31	196	102	73	123
Jammu & Kashmir	45	47	44	33	25	36
Karnataka	76	93	130	69	26	80
Kerala	96	101	81	50	46	78
Madhya Pradesh	116	62	87	58	32	64
Maharashtra	102	80	44	60	28	70
Manipur	56	66	31	112	53	85
Meghalaya	63	9	91	34	76	41
Nagaland						
Orissa						
Punjab	88	89	133	67	21	78
Rajasthan	71	105	59	56	33	69
Sikkim	89	100	43	62	21	74
Tamil Nadu	549	362	796	270	476	362
Tripura	84	79	40	103	37	76
Uttar Pradesh	134	120	138	136	59	113
West Bengal	64	64	51	51	31	54
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	106	67	40	74	21	68
Arunachal Pradesh	61	62	2	114	30	45
Chandigarh	141	126	233	175	38	124
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17	308	14	—	71	35
Delhi	169	173	36	152	57	135
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	478	—	—	21	113
Lakshadweep	32	—	48	47	—	27
Mizoram	899	226	136	182	—	171
Pondicherry	34	—	496	128	64	113
All-India	25	217	64	68	41	113
	78	7	66	62	27	63

STATEMENT 22 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING IRDP ASSISTANCE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD (SOCIAL) GROUP IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u. t.	number per 1000 of households receiving IRDP assistance for household group				
	scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	neo-Buddhist	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	37	55	—	24	31
Assam	41	49	115	21	27
Bihar	108	99	—	48	64
Gujarat	74	81	—	39	52
Haryana	150	141	—	91	106
Himachal Pradesh	211	199	—	86	123
Jammu & Kashmir	—	90	—	28	36
Karnataka	109	106	—	72	80
Kerala	179	177	—	60	78
Madhya Pradesh	64	81	303	57	64
Maharashtra	86	107	187	53	70
Manipur	127	—	242	54	85
Meghalaya	44	—	156	11	41
Nagaland	not surveyed				
Orissa	86	105	—	66	78
Punjab	—	109	—	48	69
Rajasthan	127	109	—	47	74
Sikkim	350	684	—	333	362
Tamil Nadu	18	97	—	69	76
Tripura	91	132	—	114	113
Uttar Pradesh	50	89	—	42	54
West Bengal	90	75	—	62	68
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	38	—	—	48	45
Arunachal Pradesh	163	262	—	27	124
Chandigarh	—	41	—	—	35
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	145	204	—	27	135
Delhi	—	—	—	141	113
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	29	27
Lakshadweep	165	174	—	213	171
Mizoram	114	19	—	76	113
Pondicherry	—	291	—	47	113
All-India	82	94	156	51	63

STATEMENT 23 : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING IRDP ASSISTANCE BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH STATE/U.T.

per 1000 distribution of households receiving IRDP assistance by type								
state/u.t.	milch animal	draught animal	sheep/goat	pump set	fish pond	sewing machine	others	all households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	172	379	35	69	—	—	345	1000
Assam	160	440	—	40	40	—	320	1000
Bihar	229	328	33	82	—	—	328	1000
Gujarat	490	245	41	20	—	20	184	1000
Haryana	352	210	48	114	—	9	267	1000
Himachal Pradesh	450	217	83	—	—	25	225	1000
Jammu & Kashmir	324	323	88	—	—	—	265	1000
Karnataka	405	266	89	25	—	13	202	1000
Kerala	247	208	52	39	—	65	389	1000
Madhya Pradesh	164	312	16	49	—	16	443	1000
Maharashtra	353	191	162	15	—	15	264	1000
Manipur	117	553	—	—	—	12	318	1000
Meghalaya	73	854	—	—	—	24	49	1000
Nagaland	not surveyed							
Orissa	66	211	150	—	13	13	539	1000
Punjab	500	364	30	15	—	—	91	1000
Rajasthan	225	254	169	84	—	—	268	1000
Sikkim	30	964	—	—	—	—	6	1000
Tamil Nadu	370	164	123	41	—	—	302	1000
Tripura	297	343	63	—	54	18	225	1000
Uttar Pradesh	269	269	39	115	—	—	308	1000
West Bengal	89	194	45	45	15	—	612	1000
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	341	205	68	45	—	—	341	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	41	446	58	8	66	58	323	1000
Chandigarh	686	314	—	—	—	—	—	1000
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60	113	22	53	30	15	707	1000
Delhi	322	473	—	—	—	205	—	1000
Goa, Daman & Diu	38	192	—	77	—	154	539	1000
Lakshadweep	—	88	—	—	—	240	672	1000
Mizoram	90	180	—	—	—	18	712	1000
Pondicherry	714	214	45	—	—	—	27	1000
All-India	262	262	66	49	—	17	344	1000

STATEMENT 24 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	number per 1000 of households participating in public works in mpce class (Rs)												all
	less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 and above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	26	20	15	21	27	20	22	29	9	24	33	31	22
Assam	35	42	24	44	53	48	63	46	65	55	26	57	50
Bihar	21	29	45	37	52	51	47	37	60	46	58	26	43
Gujarat	348	496	353	330	214	172	143	156	108	51	73	68	178
Haryana	112	55	63	97	—	79	65	54	60	41	81	58	59
Himachal Pradesh	339	114	138	266	18	18	141	27	143	117	131	113	141
Jammu & Kashmir	140	112	214	128	98	155	118	143	92	82	86	57	111
Karnataka	30	19	43	40	38	34	29	35	35	24	34	5	32
Kerala	64	67	93	31	26	74	35	25	39	40	27	52	42
Madhya Pradesh	65	101	68	70	82	59	47	67	60	55	36	32	66
Maharashtra	164	171	159	152	117	113	123	87	119	82	41	56	118
Manipur	—	—	161	84	90	74	52	46	51	38	50	66	55
Meghalaya	23	72	75	103	26	66	42	41	30	4	13	—	38
Nagaland	not surveyed												
Orissa	56	93	89	83	81	61	91	60	81	71	63	97	79
Punjab	—	83	—	18	34	16	8	12	37	53	17	8	26
Rajasthan	474	243	278	248	203	182	182	97	137	78	85	52	174
Sikkim	—	—	144	74	64	121	213	35	122	122	32	106	107
Tamil Nadu	35	21	14	41	47	40	24	30	26	48	43	38	34
Tripura	180	116	281	388	297	343	355	280	167	172	110	92	237
Uttar Pradesh	52	41	45	28	23	41	47	31	36	44	38	32	37
West Bengal	79	56	71	62	60	48	63	61	47	33	50	18	55
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	84	194	195	190	115	93	92	81	33	86
Arunachal Pradesh	24	92	176	267	418	296	367	57	363	182	294	241	258
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	253	315	257	162	231	314	297	338	121	97	33	21	210
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	18
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	14
Lakshadweep	—	—	197	94	492	—	136	209	117	208	172	159	193
Mizoram	—	—	—	250	116	42	153	255	150	129	68	96	127
Pondicherry	—	—	33	—	27	—	—	87	9	—	—	—	11
All-India	81	75	76	72	67	66	67	56	60	51	49	42	64

STATEMENT 25 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR DIFFERENT LAND POSSESSED CLASSES IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	number per 1000 of households participating in public works in land possessed class (hectares).						
	less than 0.01	0.01— 0.40	0.41— 1.00	1.01— 2.00	2.01— 4.00	above 4.00	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	11	18	19	28	40	45	22
Assam	5	34	42	66	77	162	50
Bihar	31	44	48	37	58	50	43
Gujarat	147	167	223	184	194	217	178
Haryana	134	41	102	52	40	67	59
Himachal Pradesh	140	165	138	122	151	49	141
Jammu & Kashmir	48	115	126	117	58	40	111
Karnataka	6	34	58	30	21	36	32
Kerala	28	46	30	15	6	37	42
Madhya Pradesh	69	83	64	73	56	51	66
Maharashtra	116	107	107	171	139	87	118
Manipur	—	57	67	38	57	—	55
Meghalaya	46	77	21	32	6	46	38
Nagaland	— not surveyed —						
Orissa	75	99	70	52	50	58	79
Punjab	74	20	11	11	8	17	26
Rajasthan	97	169	259	195	149	137	174
Sikkim	74	146	166	25	80	44	107
Tamil Nadu	21	29	45	37	78	56	34
Tripura	125	246	246	281	177	44	237
Uttar Pradesh	44	41	43	32	21	26	37
West Bengal	33	64	53	48	45	—	55
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	42	61	176	135	187	192	86
Arunachal Pradesh	5	234	130	211	402	391	258
Chandigarh	—	85	—	—	—	—	8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39	325	214	189	200	109	210
Delhi	—	—	—	162	—	—	18
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	63	37	—	—	14
Lakshadweep	—	205	268	432	222	—	193
Mizoram	—	189	134	67	143	681	127
Pondicherry	—	8	7	—	—	—	11
All-India	59	57	69	71	70	75	64

STATEMENT 26 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD (OCCUPATIONAL) TYPE IN EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	number per 1000 of households participating in public works for household type.					
	self-employed in non-agriculture	agricultural labour	other labour	self-employed in agriculture	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	18	18	40	26	7	22
Assam	65	34	38	54	56	50
Bihar	54	41	103	38	24	43
Gujarat	60	174	479	101	43	178
Haryana	58	36	205	55	34	59
Himachal Pradesh	133	273	411	96	105	141
Jammu & Kashmir	63	74	411	79	12	111
Karnataka	46	33	95	20	2	32
Kerala	58	51	33	18	59	42
Madhya Pradesh	100	66	174	56	26	66
Maharashtra	106	161	167	80	36	118
Manipur	40	67	128	54	56	55
Meghalaya	16	100	154	26	14	38
Nagaland			not surveyed			
Orissa	67	83	256	44	61	79
Punjab	24	46	41	15	5	26
Rajasthan	84	212	440	78	69	174
Sikkim	115	115	516	46	160	107
Tamil Nadu	54	32	13	48	11	34
Tripura	108	420	391	116	219	237
Uttar Pradesh	36	53	95	28	22	37
West Bengal	89	66	41	49	8	55
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	54	159	44	165	50	86
Arunachal Pradesh	515	117	100	311	172	258
Chandigarh	—	—	14	—	—	8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	169	295	292	91	30	210
Delhi	—	86	—	—	—	8
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	48	16	—	14
Lakshadweep	486	430	146	219	36	193
Mizoram	63	342	494	131	73	127
Pondicherry	25	20	—	5	—	11
All-India	59	66	168	40	30	64

STATEMENT 27 : NUMBER PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR EACH HOUSEHOLDS (SOCIAL) GROUP IN EACH STATE/U.T.

State/u. t.	number per 1000 of households participating in public works for household group				
	scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	neo-Buddhist	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	39	28	500	18	22
Assam	61	60	—	45	50
Bihar	63	74	—	33	43
Gujarat	247	200	—	150	178
Haryana	89	65	—	56	59
Himachal Pradesh	93	205	—	118	141
Jammu & Kashmir	—	160	—	105	111
Karnataka	30	40	—	31	32
Kerala	90	79	—	36	42
Madhya Pradesh	88	75	—	49	66
Maharashtra	186	141	151	99	118
Manipur	92	—	—	29	55
Meghalaya	36	102	—	43	33
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—
Orissa	78	112	—	68	79
Punjab	—	39	—	19	26
Rajasthan	328	179	—	130	174
Sikkim	163	74	—	82	107
Tamil Nadu	19	34	—	34	34
Tripura	464	254	954	167	237
Uttar Pradesh	122	58	—	29	37
West Bengal	67	64	—	50	55
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	44	—	—	100	86
Arunachal Pradesh	305	458	—	143	258
Chandigarh	—	41	—	—	8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	236	118	—	8	210
Delhi	—	—	—	22	18
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	15	14
Lakshadweep	206	118	—	142	193
Mizoram	129	—	—	347	127
Pondicherry	—	13	—	10	11
All-India	122	75	129	52	64

4C.4 Possession of milch and draught animals by households :

4C.4.1 Statement 28 gives per 1000 distribution of households by (a) type of milch animal possessed [cols. 2 to 7] and (b) number of draught animals possessed [cols. 8 to 11]. For the purpose, households having at least one cow or buffalo have been classified into three mutually exclusive categories as, those with (i) cow(s) only and no buffalo (ii) buffalo(es) only and no cow (iii) both cow(s) and buffalo(es). One observes that for rural India as a whole more than half (526 out of 1000) of all households have no milch animals and nearly two-thirds (654 out of 1000) have no draught animals. Of the 474 households in every 1000 having a milch animals, 433, that is more than 91%, have

at least one cow or buffalo. About 27% of all households in the country have at least one cow and about 22% have at least one buffalo. The number of households possessing buffalo(es) exceeds the number of households possessing cow(s) is only four major states, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab. The largest numbers of households per 1000 possessing milch animals are found in (in descending order) Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana and Rajasthan. Of the 346 out of every 1000 households in the country having draught animals, 74 (i.e., about 21%) have only one draught animal, the rest having a pair or more. Among the major states, Kerala has the largest proportion of households possessing no draught animal (92%), followed by Tamil Nadu (82%).

STATEMENT 28 : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY (a) TYPE OF MILCH ANIMAL POSSESSED
(b) NUMBER OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS POSSESSED FOR EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	per 1000 distribution of households by type of milch animal possessed					per 1000 distribution of households by number of draught animals possessed				
	cows only	buffaloes only	both cows & buffaloes	others	none	total or more	a pair or more	single	none	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	83	207	48	11	651	1000	206	36	758	1000
Assam	477	17	19	11	476	1000	324	45	631	1000
Bihar	189	124	41	27	619	1000	308	102	590	1000
Gujarat	116	237	108	62	477	1000	243	85	672	1000
Haryana	116	422	169	26	261	1000	162	75	763	1000
Himachal Pradesh	420	240	111	9	220	1000	354	103	543	1000
Jammu & Kashmir	481	112	127	25	255	1000	230	127	643	1000
Karnataka	200	122	92	30	556	1000	290	41	669	1000
Kerala	242	13	4	45	696	1000	41	40	919	1000
Madhya Pradesh	330	76	120	32	442	1000	470	86	444	1000
Maharashtra	196	100	64	79	561	1000	256	61	683	1000
Manipur	242	85	27	15	631	1000	311	58	631	1000
Meghalaya	215	12	4	63	706	1000	70	20	910	1000
Nagaland	not surveyed									
Orissa	288	28	14	18	652	1000	365	81	554	1000
Punjab	88	484	162	19	247	1000	146	87	767	1000
Rajasthan	224	195	459	172	270	1000	253	121	626	1000
Sikkim	614	16	2	2	366	1000	360	35	605	1000
Tamil Nadu	140	76	39	25	720	1000	155	29	816	1000
Tripura	342	12	7	34	605	1000	156	48	796	1000
Uttar Pradesh	161	328	64	43	404	1000	319	104	577	1000
West Bengal	351	13	12	31	591	1000	251	50	699	1000
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	216	44	30	32	678	1000	174	26	800	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	224	4	3	107	662	1000	110	41	849	1000
Chandigarh	—	86	40	—	874	1000	16	23	951	1000
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	314	21	57	60	548	1000	397	152	451	1000
Delhi	65	509	52	—	374	1000	51	61	888	1000
Goa, Daman & Diu	61	35	20	14	870	1000	140	20	840	1000
Lakshadweep	65	—	—	40	892	1000	43	10	947	1000
Mizoram	177	17	—	43	763	1000	178	78	744	1000
Pondicherry	231	9	21	25	714	1000	85	3	912	1000
All-India	210	159	64	41	526	1000	272	74	654	1000

PART II

SURVEY RESULTS

1. Employment and unemployment situation in cities & towns during late eighties--NSS 43rd round (July 1987--June 1988).
2. Results on the fourth quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure--NSS 43rd round (July 1987--June 1988) :
 - (i) Level and Pattern of consumption of different socio-economic groups of households.
 - (ii) Consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods.
 - &
 - (iii) Proportions of households benefiting from specified poverty amelioration programmes, by socio-economic status.

SURVEY RESULTS

**Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities
and Towns During Late Eighties—NSS 43rd round
(July 1987—June 1988).**

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APPENDIX

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1. Marginal totals between tables may not exactly agree due to rounding off errors.
 2. Marginal aggregates presented may be used only for combining ratios and percentages.
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LIST OF CODES USED IN THE TABLES

(a) Technical education (table 4)

code	description
6	graduate & above in agriculture
7	graduate & above in engineering/technology
8	graduate & above in medicine

4. 5. 9 & N.R.

1	additional diploma/certificate in agriculture
2	additional diploma/certificate in eng./technology
3	additional diploma/certificate in medicine
4	additional diploma/certificate in crafts
5	additional diploma/certificate in other subjects

(b) Activity-usual and current (tables 9, 10 & 11)

(i) status : as given in the introduction.

(ii) industry :

Code	description
0	agriculture
1-9	non-agriculture

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	AHMEDABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of. hhs.	estimated hhs. (00)	sample hhs.
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	—	—	500	500	1000	11	47	4
90—110	168	—	590	243	1000	24	103	9
110—135	163	230	477	129	1000	50	213	22
135—160	305	390	305	—	1000	109	467	48
160—185	307	529	164	—	1000	116	497	53
185—215	246	456	255	43	1000	102	439	50
215—255	278	553	93	76	1000	119	510	60
255—310	386	542	48	25	1000	99	427	54
310—385	247	510	125	118	1000	109	466	59
385—520	387	461	72	80	1000	100	429	64
520—700	481	415	—	103	1000	45	195	34
700 & above	141	786	—	73	1000	30	129	32
not recorded	306	559	84	51	1000	87	376	31
all	295	474	165	66	1000	1000	4298	520
estimated hhs. (00)	1269	2036	711	282	4298	X	X	X
sample households	162	245	78	35	520	X	X	X

In table 1, total includes 'not recorded' cases also.

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	BANGALORE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated hhs. (00)	sample hhs.
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	183	235	221	361	1000	17	81	13
90—110	111	447	236	205	1000	16	75	13
110—135	317	177	507	—	1000	77	360	30
135—160	367	323	287	19	1000	71	334	40
160—185	328	415	237	—	1000	99	465	55
185—215	184	565	239	12	1000	95	446	55
215—255	215	506	119	160	1000	102	478	6
255—310	158	591	—	250	1000	109	511	63
310—385	199	575	96	118	1000	127	597	74
385—520	200	557	17	226	1000	157	733	82
520—700	159	601	—	240	1000	72	336	47
700 & above	287	577	40	96	1000	56	261	63
not recorded	—	—	—	919	1000	1	4	2
all	229	495	143	130	1000	1000	4681	600
estimated hhs. (00)	1072	2317	667	607	4681	x	x	x
sample households	162	326	57	51	600	x	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	BOMBAY					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self-employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	85	740	72	64	1000	5	72	15	
90—110	303	519	149	28	1000	10	151	21	
110—135	198	538	264	—	1000	12	172	27	
135—160	157	632	192	17	1000	44	635	81	
160—185	177	688	53	65	1000	44	641	97	
185—215	268	657	61	13	1000	64	925	135	
215—255	335	623	31	11	1000	89	1288	189	
255—310	290	658	29	23	1000	135	1955	284	
310—385	267	659	50	24	1000	131	1903	288	
385—520	245	617	107	31	1000	236	3424	463	
520—700	307	568	20	105	1000	124	1808	282	
700 & above	263	480	24	232	1000	105	1520	384	
not recorded	133	765	—	81	1000	3	42	13	
all	265	614	63	57	1000	1000	14537	2279	
estimated hhs. (00)	3853	8920	916	830	14537	x	x	x	
sample households	722	1351	81	120	2279	x	x	x	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	CALCUTTA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	362	565	42	31	1000	16	148	17	
90—110	238	413	339	11	1000	35	310	28	
110—135	361	351	145	143	1000	109	976	78	
135—160	397	507	13	83	1000	92	823	86	
160—185	209	673	110	8	1000	60	538	58	
185—215	357	569	64	10	1000	80	720	83	
215—255	395	507	36	61	1000	85	761	105	
255—310	350	546	52	52	1000	115	1036	129	
310—385	234	643	76	47	1000	122	1100	151	
385—520	271	623	70	36	1000	138	1243	154	
520—700	208	591	—	202	1000	72	646	72	
700 & above	172	753	—	75	1000	72	643	145	
not recorded	182	468	230	11	1000	4	39	9	
all	299	563	70	67	1000	1000	8982	1115	
estimated hhs. (00)	2686	5060	631	602	8982	x	x	x	
sample households	348	627	61	76	1115	x	x	x	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	DELHI				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly percapita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated household (00)	sample households
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	260	511	85	145	1000	50	616	54
90 -110	350	650	-	-	1000	9	108	11
110 -135	556	255	49	140	1000	23	279	22
135 -160	316	575	12	97	1000	35	436	38
160 -185	496	399	78	27	1000	51	625	52
185 -215	435	546	19	-	1000	75	926	73
215 -255	280	612	94	14	1000	93	1149	86
255 -310	419	530	28	24	1000	92	1140	94
310 -385	496	453	-	52	1000	134	1657	147
385 -520	293	579	47	80	1000	182	2244	198
520 -700	255	564	44	137	1000	117	1445	117
700 & above	276	625	38	61	1000	132	1630	234
not recorded	235	373	66	-	1000	8	102	11
all	350	541	42	64	1000	1000	12356	1137
estimated hhs. (00)	4326	6690	515	792	12356	×	×	×
sample households	403	631	43	56	1137	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	HYDERABAD				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	237	723	39	-	1000	49	152	21
90 - 110	154	344	389	113	1000	38	118	20
110 - 135	368	378	244	10	1000	79	245	34
135 - 160	251	437	288	24	1000	108	336	61
160 - 185	208	548	176	68	1000	94	292	52
185 - 215	427	403	73	97	1000	93	289	61
215 - 255	248	575	97	80	1000	126	390	73
255 - 310	383	414	98	105	1000	104	322	70
310 - 385	300	511	38	151	1000	83	259	61
385 - 520	357	560	25	59	1000	87	269	59
520 - 700	273	544	25	158	1000	64	198	48
700 & above	196	624	21	158	1000	63	196	66
not recorded	514	406	75	-	1000	13	42	14
all	296	500	122	82	1000	1000	3107	640
estimated hhs. (00)	920	1554	379	254	3107	×	×	×
sample households	211	313	64	51	640	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	KANPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL				
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	386	232	381	—	1000	25	86	13	
90 - 110	460	369	171	—	1000	58	198	22	
110 - 135	474	392	126	8	1000	102	347	41	
135 - 160	389	585	9	17	1000	98	333	38	
160 - 185	320	592	—	87	1000	61	207	25	
185 - 215	306	630	52	13	1000	161	547	53	
215 - 255	287	548	109	56	1000	113	384	47	
255 - 310	312	577	38	56	1000	121	410	43	
310 - 385	300	490	84	126	1000	64	217	27	
385 - 520	274	461	—	265	1000	62	210	29	
520 - 700	65	646	—	289	1000	59	199	23	
700 & above	152	538	—	310	1000	39	133	26	
not recorded	174	348	261	87	1000	37	124	11	
all	314	526	74	80	1000	1000	3395	398	
estimated hhs. (00)	1067	1785	250	270	3395	×	×	×	
sample households	132	203	33	28	398	*			

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE.

URBAN	MADRAS				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL				
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self-employed	regularly/wage salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	192	297	366	145	1000	39	327	34	
90 - 110	223	264	490	23	1000	44	370	45	
110 - 135	247	382	182	189	1000	89	743	73	
135 - 160	329	316	336	20	1000	64	534	70	
160 - 185	206	520	231	43	1000	90	747	85	
185 - 215	312	479	141	67	1000	90	751	71	
215 - 255	286	475	229	11	1000	103	861	94	
255 - 310	226	619	117	38	1000	104	871	89	
310 - 385	244	590	58	108	1000	105	875	79	
385 - 520	229	622	60	89	1000	124	1034	95	
520 - 700	296	625	—	79	1000	74	620	56	
700 & above	300	522	96	81	1000	68	564	85	
not recorded	—	299	228	472	1000	5	45	3	
all	257	503	164	76	1000	1000	8342	879	
estimated hhs. (00)	2140	4198	1371	633	8342	×	×	×	
sample households	231	450	141	57	879	×	×	×	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	NAGPUR					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
(1)	self employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	303	378	319	—	1000	31	91	13
90-110	417	272	191	119	1000	39	114	18
110-135	327	440	188	46	1000	85	249	40
135-160	408	475	90	27	1000	95	279	42
160-185	230	589	158	24	1000	87	255	32
185-215	103	711	91	95	1000	77	225	32
215-255	351	532	72	45	1000	95	278	44
255-310	249	545	16	190	1000	96	280	04
310-385	166	232	53	550	1000	160	470	37
385-520	86	316	—	598	1000	142	417	40
520-700	215	252	58	475	1000	55	162	34
700 & above	227	179	—	593	1000	40	117	28
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
all	236	416	83	266	1000	1000	2936	400
estimated hhs. (00)	694	1220	242	780	2936	×	×	×
sample households	127	192	33	48	400	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	PUNE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
(1)	self employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	368	133	498	—	1000	19	47	7
90-110	240	313	448	—	1000	38	93	10
110-135	328	535	138	—	1000	84	205	25
135-160	248	249	503	—	1000	62	153	17
160-185	297	563	124	16	1000	89	218	28
185-215	64	813	113	9	1000	105	258	32
215-255	86	777	116	21	1000	69	168	29
255-310	221	710	8	60	1000	139	339	49
310-385	181	769	—	50	1000	108	265	39
385-520	124	802	9	65	1000	126	308	46
520-700	160	736	—	104	1000	55	136	24
700 & above	164	569	—	267	1000	91	223	51
not recorded	—	266	—	—	1000	14	33	3
all	188	643	103	56	1000	1000	2444	360
estimated hhs. (00)	459	1572	251	137	2444	×	×	×
sample households	93	213	27	24	360	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	HYDERABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	218	721	62	—	1000	163	64	7
90—110	18	75	907	—	1000	109	43	5
110—135	372	198	430	—	1000	73	29	5
135—160	222	712	66	—	1000	65	26	5
160—185	435	257	207	101	1000	101	40	9
185—215	321	—	188	491	1000	40	16	4
215—255	344	442	—	214	1000	120	47	9
215—310	497	36	113	354	1000	106	42	8
310—385	347	304	—	349	1000	89	35	6
385—520	129	737	—	134	1000	46	18	4
520—700	—	94	113	793	1000	45	18	5
700 & above	—	594	—	416	1000	44	17	4
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
all	266	360	189	185	1000	1000	395	71
estimated hhs. (00)	105	142	75	73	395	×	×	×
sample households	21	26	11	13	71	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	HYDERABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	237	723	39	—	1000	49	152	21
90—110	154	344	389	113	1000	38	118	20
110—135	368	378	244	10	1000	79	245	34
135—160	251	437	288	24	1000	108	336	61
160—185	208	548	176	68	1000	94	292	52
185—215	427	403	73	97	1000	93	289	61
215—255	248	575	97	80	1000	126	390	73
255—310	383	414	98	105	1000	104	322	70
310—385	300	511	38	151	1000	83	259	61
385—520	357	560	25	59	1000	87	269	59
520—700	273	544	25	158	1000	64	198	48
700 & above	196	624	21	158	1000	63	196	66
not recorded	514	486	75	—	1000	13	42	14
all	296	500	122	82	1000	1000	3107	640
estimated hhs. (00)	920	1554	379	254	3107	×	×	×
sample households	211	313	64	51	640	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSANDS DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPNDITURE CLASS

URBAN household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	KANPUR					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. FEMALE		
	household type					per 1000 distribution of house- holds	estimated house- holds- (00)	Sample house- holds
	self- employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	580	—	420	—	1000	82	10	2
90—110	1000	—	—	—	1000	17	2	1
110—135	—	—	1000	—	1000	121	15	2
135—160	1000	—	—	—	1000	48	6	1
160—185	—	—	—	1000	1000	53	7	1
185—215	1000	—	—	—	1000	193	19	2
215—255	—	504	—	496	1000	195	25	3
255—310	1000	—	—	—	1000	26	3	1
310—385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
385—520	234	472	—	294	1000	117	15	3
520—700	—	1000	—	—	1000	48	6	1
700 & above not recorded	—	658	—	342	1000	139	18	3
all	319	293	156	232	1000	1000	126	20
estimated hhs. (00)	40	37	20	29	126	×	×	×
sample households	7	5	3	5	20	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PERCAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	KANPUR					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household type					per 1000 distribu- tion of house- holds	estimated house- holds (00)	sample house- holds
	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	386	232	381	—	1000	25	86	13
90—110	460	369	171	—	1000	58	198	22
110—135	474	392	126	8	1000	102	347	41
135—160	389	585	9	17	1000	98	333	38
160—185	320	592	—	87	1000	61	207	25
185—215	306	630	52	18	1000	161	547	53
215—255	287	548	109	56	1000	113	384	47
255—310	312	577	38	56	1000	121	410	43
310—385	300	490	84	126	1000	64	217	27
385—520	274	461	—	265	1000	62	210	29
520—700	65	646	—	289	1000	59	199	23
700 & above not recorded	152	538	—	310	1000	39	133	26
all	314	526	74	80	1000	1000	3395	398
estimated hhs. (00)	1067	1785	250	270	3395	×	×	×
sample households	132	203	33	28	398	×	×	×

TABLE (1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	MADRAS					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. FEMALE		
	household type					per 1000 distribu- tion of house- holds	estimated house- holds (00)	sample house- holds
	self- employed	regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	318	351	240	91	1000	86	87	9
90—100	314	380	—	306	1000	27	28	4
110—135	—	276	—	724	1000	156	158	9
135—160	578	61	302	58	1000	76	77	10
160—185	531	289	180	—	1000	50	50	10
185—215	340	196	—	464	1000	108	109	8
215—255	—	801	199	—	1000	75	76	6
255—310	—	417	—	583	1000	49	50	6
310—385	141	55	—	804	1000	104	106	8
385—520	130	451	—	418	1000	169	172	13
520—700	—	658	—	342	1000	52	53	5
700 & above	152	126	—	722	1000	25	26	6
not recorded	—	—	—	1000	1000	21	21	1
all	184	324	68	424	1000	1000	1012	95
estimated hhs. (00)	186	328	69	429	1012	×	×	×
sample households	20	35	8	32	95	×	×	×

TABLE (1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE

URBAN household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	MADRAS					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. TOTAL		
	household type					Per 1000 distribu- tion of house- holds	estimated house- holds (00)	sample house- holds
	self- employed	regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	192	297	366	145	1000	39	327	34
90—110	223	264	490	23	1000	44	370	45
110—135	247	382	182	189	1000	89	743	73
135—160	329	316	336	20	1000	64	534	70
160—185	206	520	231	43	1000	90	747	85
185—215	312	479	141	67	1000	90	751	71
215—255	286	475	229	11	1000	103	861	94
255—310	226	619	117	38	1000	104	871	89
310—385	244	590	58	108	1000	105	875	79
385—520	229	622	60	89	1000	124	1034	95
520—700	296	625	—	79	1000	74	620	56
700 & above	300	522	96	81	1000	68	564	85
not recorded	—	299	228	472	1000	5	45	3
all	257	503	164	76	1000	1000	8342	879
estimated hhs. (00)	2140	4198	1371	633	8342	×	×	×
sample household	231	450	141	57	879	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	NAGPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE			
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated household (00)	sample households
(1)	self employed	regular wages/salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	—	—	1000	..	1000	75	10	1
90—110	—	—	—	1000	1000	103	14	2
110—135	—	500	500	..	1000	92	12	2
135—160	472	528	—	..	1000	98	13	2
160—185	592	408	—	..	1000	67	9	2
185—215	—	..	—	1000	1000	27	4	1
215—255	—	..	—	1000	1000	18	2	1
255—310	—	1000	—	..	1000	7	1	1
310—385	570	430	—	..	1000	239	31	4
385—520	—	243	—	757	1000	114	15	3
520—700	—	1000	—	..	1000	59	8	2
700 & above not recorded	930	—	—	70	1000	100	13	2
all	315	321	122	242	100	1000	131	23
estimated hhs. (00)	41	42	16	32	131	×	×	×
sample households	25	9	2	7	23	×	×	×

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	NAGPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated household (00)	sample households
(1)	self employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	303	378	319	..	1000	31	91	13
90—110	417	272	191	119	1000	39	114	18
110—135	327	440	188	46	1000	85	249	40
135—160	408	475	90	27	1000	95	279	42
160—185	230	589	158	24	1000	87	255	32
185—215	103	711	91	95	1000	77	225	32
215—255	351	532	72	45	1000	95	278	44
255—310	249	545	16	190	1000	96	280	46
310—385	166	232	53	350	1000	160	470	37
385—520	86	316	..	598	1000	142	417	46
520—700	215	252	58	475	1000	55	162	34
700 & above not recorded	227	179	..	593	1000	40	117	28
all	236	416	83	266	1000	1000	2936	400
estimated hhs. (00)	694	1220	242	780	2936	×	×	×
sample households	127	192	33	48	400	×	×	×

TABLE (1.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	household type				no. of sample hhs. surveyed
	self employed	regular employee	casual labour	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ahmedabad	177	338	235	250	44
Bangalore	104	248	80	569	667
Bombay	138	613	52	197	221
Calcutta	205	501	5	288	117
Delhi	321	256	33	389	67
Hyderabad	266	360	189	185	395
Kanpur	319	293	156	232	126
Madras	184	324	68	424	95
Nagpur	315	321	122	242	23
Pune	149	650	61	140	46
all cities	199	415	70	317	769
size class III towns	188	311	162	339	847
size class II towns	246	282	154	318	1143
size class I towns	222	196	216	363	1794

Note: Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols. (2) to (5) belongs to 'not recorded' category.

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	AHMEDABAD				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH - TOTAL				
	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	self employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90 . . . . .	..	..	813	187	1000	8	184	16
90—110	223	..	731	46	1000	24	545	49	
110—135	177	244	534	45	1000	57	1288	137	
135—160	293	411	296	..	1000	140	3187	332	
160—185	304	573	123	..	1000	142	3231	349	
185—215	299	440	239	22	1000	113	2556	297	
215—255	310	604	68	17	1000	112	2544	310	
255—310	413	523	37	27	1000	102	2317	296	
310—385	378	474	102	46	1000	89	2018	275	
385—520	473	435	41	50	1000	75	1699	258	
520—700	631	329	..	40	1000	36	808	145	
700 & above	236	730	..	33	1000	18	404	101	
not recorded	476	397	91	36	1000	85	1921	167	
all	346	457	172	25	1000	1000	22701	2732	
estimated persons (00)	7863	10365	3899	574	22701	X	X	X	
sample persons	983	1258	418	73	2732		X	X	

In table 2, 'total' included 'not recorded' cases also.

TABLE (2) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLDS TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	BANGALORE				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. - TOTAL			
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of person	estimated persons (00)	sa mple persons
		self employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	310	477	158	856	1000	25	583	99
90—110	100	615	260	25	1000	27	620	122
110—135	445	179	376	—	1000	122	2808	219
135—160	355	355	276	11	1000	103	2376	295
160—185	321	417	239	..	1000	127	2927	344
185—215	227	599	152	116	1000	103	2374	315
215—255	261	505	95	139	1000	104	2397	360
255—310	217	698	..	86	1000	97	2224	340
310—385	239	629	57	61	1000	116	2664	360
385—520	295	588	26	91	1000	96	2204	293
520—700	248	647	..	105	1000	43	995	158
700 & above	300	644	13	43	1000	36	824	167
not recorded	..	..	—	100	1000	1	23	6
all	291	502	151	50	1000	1000	23019	3078
estimated pesons (00)	6704	11559	3484	1162	23019	X	X	X
sample persons	937	1661	320	142	3078	X	X	X

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	BOMBAY				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/ wages salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	102	744	70	47	1000	5	297	56
90—110	350	476	143	31	1000	15	962	140
110—135	227	227	316	—	1000	19	1202	195
135—160	157	672	158	13	1000	59	3802	510
160—185	208	679	45	50	1000	61	3928	617
185—215	315	626	47	13	1000	92	5860	844
215—255	342	635	16	7	1000	118	7539	1117
255—310	314	656	15	15	1000	152	9759	1455
310—385	318	645	24	13	1000	122	7840	1298
385—520	316	623	32	29	1000	178	11376	1870
520—700	400	547	10	43	1000	105	6719	1122
700 & above	357	509	15	118	1000	72	4580	1272
not recorded	128	844	—	29	1000	3	175	47
all	312	618	40	29	1000	1000	64039	10543
estimated persons (00)	19988	39601	2539	1829	64039	x	x	x
sample persons	3815	6099	319	298	10543	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	CALCUTTA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wages/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	380	583	27	5	1000	25	927	91	
90—110	320	376	294	10	1000	44	1618	168	
110—135	441	372	114	72	1000	131	4832	390	
135—160	410	513	12	65	1000	130	4808	492	
160—185	192	634	118	7	1000	65	2410	275	
215—255	467	590	18	24	1000	87	3231	403	
185—215	343	590	54	12	1000	88	3243	453	
255—310	399	545	15	41	1000	105	3872	492	
310—385	269	616	35	80	1000	89	3274	445	
385—520	314	588	75	23	1000	116	4289	532	
520—700	287	544	—	169	1000	58	2159	248	
700 & above	219	735	—	46	1000	59	2192	495	
not recorded	379	519	68	33	1000	4	131	26	
all	351	543	58	49	1000	1000	36986	4510	
estimated persons	12982	20067	2131	1806	36986	x	x	x	
sample persons	1707	2432	158	213	4510	x	x	x	

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	DELHI					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	301	536	90	73	1000	53	2880	252	
90—110	379	621	—	—	1000	13	720	68	
110—135	605	228	43	124	1000	35	1894	143	
135—160	346	579	7	68	1000	53	2904	242	
160—185	539	390	60	11	1000	71	3884	313	
185—215	437	548	15	—	1000	100	5458	433	
215—255	325	614	50	11	1000	103	5644	464	
255—310	445	521	24	9	1000	103	5634	473	
310—385	493	478	—	24	1000	131	7167	691	
385—520	352	564	26	58	1000	146	7980	728	
520—700	312	616	15	57	1000	78	4243	414	
700 & above	348	610	13	29	1000	107	5850	786	
not recorded	398	480	14	—	1000	9	436	44	
all	403	536	26	34	1000	1000	54745	5051	
estimated persons (00)	22042	29343	1448	1859	54745	x	x	x	
sample persons	2048	2724	141	133	5051	x	x	x	

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	HYDERABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90									
90—110	281	688	31	—	1000	52	818	117	
110—135	204	319	318	159	1000	46	705	132	
135—160	395	438	147	19	1000	114	1755	242	
160—185	281	463	234	21	1000	123	1896	350	
185—215	229	608	125	37	1000	106	1639	306	
215—255	449	434	45	72	1000	115	1769	364	
255—310	286	604	43	66	1000	123	1891	357	
310—385	416	441	85	59	1000	81	1243	280	
385—520	332	550	18	100	1000	66	1014	262	
520—700	382	592	11	15	1000	68	1050	249	
700 & above	350	528	15	107	1000	51	782	177	
not recorded	181	671	41	107	1000	40	617	208	
	550	382	67	—	1000	15	233	67	
all	330	518	98	54	1000	1000	15412	3102	
estimated persons (00)	5080	7985	1507	840	15412	x	x	x	
sample persons	1141	1538	252	171	3102	x	x	x	

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	KANPUR					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90									
90—110	305	185	510	—	1000	33	513	75	
110—135	506	373	121	—	1000	86	1339	151	
135—160	459	431	106	4	1000	150	2336	285	
160—185	429	554	6	11	1000	125	1944	224	
185—215	293	609	—	98	1000	63	974	119	
215—255	301	647	46	6	1000	150	2339	232	
255—310	258	652	60	29	1000	107	1666	199	
310—385	350	617	10	18	1000	99	1542	185	
385—520	312	542	26	121	1000	46	715	84	
520—700	372	532	—	96	1000	46	713	107	
700 & above	118	752	—	129	1000	29	446	61	
not recorded	303	589	—	108	100	25	381	79	
	217	434	233	67	1000	42	649	59	
all	353	542	69	33	1000	1000	15558	1860	
estimated persons (00)	5499	8431	1076	514	15558	x	x	x	
sample persons	678	977	143	59	1860	x	x	x	

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	MADRAS					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	186	305	464	46	1000	48	1788	190
90—110	239	239	499	24	1000	57	2130	265
110—135	325	460	173	41	1000	92	3430	387
135—160	382	308	293	16	1000	77	2873	396
160—185	212	574	180	34	1000	111	4114	471
185—215	341	486	114	59	1000	98	3629	347
215—255	365	449	179	7	1000	100	3724	408
255—310	245	653	89	14	1000	106	3942	412
310—385	286	642	41	32	1000	86	3193	298
385—520	243	674	30	52	1000	97	3604	355
520—700	270	669	—	62	1000	55	2047	187
700 & above not recorded	347	391	229	33	1000	72	2678	323
	—	244	372	384	1000	1	55	4
all	289	505	171	34	1000	1000	37209	4043
estd. persons (00)	10759	18796	6372	1282	37209	x	x	x
Sample persons	1194	2074	640	135	4043	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	NAGPUR					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	454	326	220	—	1000	47	596	85
90—110	487	323	171	19	1000	56	710	117
110—135	305	486	174	35	1000	121	1526	251
135—160	342	537	91	29	1000	121	1525	229
160—185	208	651	137	4	1000	106	1337	162
185—215	78	816	72	35	1000	81	1026	151
215—255	405	498	64	34	1000	118	1492	233
255—310	236	694	16	53	1000	90	1137	187
310—385	341	437	29	194	1000	106	1332	159
385—520	166	611	—	224	1000	97	1222	151
520—700	377	369	76	178	1000	39	493	129
700 & above not recorded	458	237	—	305	1000	18	228	70
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
all	299	538	87	75	1000	1000	12624	1924
estimated persons (00)	3780	6788	1104	953	12624	x	x	x
sample persons	674	1015	153	82	1924	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	PUNE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH :TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	315	93	592	—	1000	22	256	36	
90—110	219	294	487	—	1000	62	713	71	
110—135	272	590	138	—	1000	101	1148	143	
135—160	260	275	465	—	1000	71	810	97	
160—185	327	538	125	10	1000	122	1386	182	
185—215	72	848	75	5	1000	122	1390	186	
215—255	67	867	45	20	1000	76	867	156	
255—310	229	739	3	29	1000	158	1807	249	
310—385	204	746	—	50	1000	94	1067	166	
385—520	202	742	3	52	1000	75	853	148	
520—700	267	675	—	58	1000	30	346	78	
700 & above not recorded	298	595	—	106	1000	255	631	142	
all	—	268	—	—	1000	12	132	8	
all	215	633	119	24	1000	1000	11406	1662	
estimated persons (00)	2456	7220	1359	274	11406	x	x	x	
sample Persons	476	987	137	55	1662	x	x	x	

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH:FEMALE			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	SIZE-CLASS : 4				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	264	471	159	105	1000	67	1510	165	
90—110	176	263	438	122	1000	34	755	95	
110—135	205	455	120	220	1000	75	1691	204	
135—160	325	463	179	33	1000	101	2271	272	
160—185	327	547	97	29	1000	113	2554	364	
185—215	390	338	87	186	1000	68	1534	194	
215—255	286	542	32	140	1000	85	1907	258	
255—310	318	443	42	197	1000	80	1810	217	
310—385	297	540	14	149	1000	96	2171	302	
385—520	310	398	7	285	1000	141	3175	381	
520—700	57	675	4	263	1000	63	1408	159	
700 & above not recorded	149	515	1	336	1000	61	1381	258	
all	172	708	53	67	1000	16	351	37	
all	273	481	79	167	1000	1000	22517	2906	
estimated persons (00)	6146	10827	1776	3766	22516	x	x	x	
sample persons	812	1443	255	396	2906	x	x	x	

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

ALL-INDIA

URBAN	SIZE-CLASS: 4					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	283	453	220	43	1000	30	8843	1017
90—110	312	354	307	26	1000	34	10061	1283
110—135	391	377	193	39	1000	76	22218	2392
135—160	327	488	157	28	1000	89	26126	3167
160—185	293	560	120	22	1000	88	25831	3138
185—215	323	579	77	21	1000	101	29646	3572
215—255	333	580	59	27	1000	106	30994	4057
255—310	336	609	28	26	1000	114	33477	4369
310—385	346	578	29	46	1000	103	30284	4038
385—520	318	599	33	51	1000	119	34988	4682
520—700	344	573	9	74	1000	65	19038	2719
700 & above	323	569	43	65	1000	63	18385	3643
not recorded	381	428	99	44	1000	13	3807	428
all	331	545	85	38	1000	1000	293700	38505
estimated persons (00)	97154	160154	24918	11092	293700	x	x	x
sample persons	13653	20765	2681	1361	38505	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

ALL-INDIA

URBAN	SIZE-CLASS: 3					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH:FEMALE		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	162	352	403	57	1000	74	1678	191
90—110	436	135	351	78	1000	75	1688	219
110—135	230	345	322	103	1000	134	3025	341
135—160	268	447	200	85	1000	120	2705	335
160—185	249	451	218	82	1000	66	1483	254
185—215	206	361	213	221	1000	80	1805	264
215—255	205	509	81	205	1000	24	2807	342
255—310	226	367	140	267	1000	285	1929	291
310—385	63	339	38	561	1000	92	2083	188
385—520	222	389	46	343	1000	74	1671	234
520—700	101	299	24	577	1000	38	862	143
700 & above	72	560	29	338	1000	36	823	213
not recorded	—	185	400	415	1000	2	47	11
all	214	383	186	217	1000	1000	22607	3062
estimated persons (00)	4827	8658	4205	4917	22607	x	x	x
sample persons	781	1186	501	558	2026	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN		ALL-INDIA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
		SIZE-CLASS : 3					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons	sample persons
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	(1)	household type				total				(7)	(8)	(9)
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
less than 90		389	347	240	20	1000	54	20508	2415
90—110		462	294	221	22	1000	59	22250	2655
110—135		419	353	200	29	1000	1000	37756	4769
135—160		412	418	129	39	1000	112	42153	5657
160—185		418	439	110	32	1000	103	38853	5176
185—215		385	487	90	38	1000	103	38918	5118
215—255		359	539	61	35	1000	114	42879	5481
255—310		359	547	53	41	1000	105	39698	5331
310—385		312	588	29	71	1000	92	34551	4444
385—520		276	641	34	49	1000	81	30388	4011
520—700		229	648	14	110	1000	40	15179	2112
700 & above		246	637	12	106	1000	31	11861	2524
not recorded		315	498	92	42	1000	4	1613	288
all		367	487	100	44	1000	1000	176606	49981
estimated persons (00)		138383	183379	37810	16416	376606	x	x	x
sample persons		19989	23508	4365	2042	49981	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN		ALL-INDIA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE		
		SIZE-CLASS:2					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	(1)	household type				total				(7)	(8)	(9)
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
less than 90		335	299	228	138	1000	129	3799	525
90—110		312	193	331	165	1000	99	2927	361
110—135		481	228	194	88	1000	149	4370	554
135—160		333	318	211	138	1000	117	3432	506
160—185		368	362	106	165	1000	89	2643	367
185—215		212	420	135	233	1000	85	2490	400
215—255		174	375	88	362	1000	99	2902	443
255—310		262	419	36	283	1000	80	2356	371
310—385		143	384	34	439	1000	51	1513	249
385—520		118	412	26	444	1000	54	1597	201
520—700		233	361	—	406	1000	26	775	150
700 & above		180	511	—	310	1000	10	307	118
not recorded		341	230	148	280	1000	12	344	250
all		299	327	153	220	1000	1000	29428	4495
estimated persons (00)		8798	9609	4505	6477	29428	x	x	x
sample persons		1288	1615	667	914	4495	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

		ALL-INDIA				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
URBAN		SIZE-CLASS:2							
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	(1)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
less than 90		367	237	333	63	1000	80	30792	3749
90—110		420	267	264	48	1000	82	31790	3780
110—135		487	293	185	32	1000	139	53772	6344
135—160		444	386	122	49	1000	123	47523	6077
160—185		425	454	91	30	1000	105	40762	5258
185—215		408	445	84	62	1000	102	39315	5161
215—255		402	482	52	63	1000	109	42240	5620
255—310		313	573	59	55	1000	84	32385	4691
310—385		337	553	27	81	1000	72	27834	3986
385—520		282	624	14	79	1000	54	21011	2895
520—700		293	606	16	85	1000	25	9615	1465
700 & above		262	644	6	87	1000	17	6744	1581
not recorded		292	436	100	120	1000	7	2579	1416
all		396	426	122	55	1000	1000	380413	52023
estimated persons		153110	164651	47044	21252	386413	x	x	x
sample persons		21320	21964	5579	3094	52023	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

		ALL-INDIA				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE			
URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 1							
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	(1)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				total
less than 90		211	260	325	204	1000	109	4666	584
90—110		243	115	446	195	1000	102	4371	574
110—135		209	182	335	274	1000	157	5871	749
135—160		287	139	313	258	1000	125	5392	789
160—185		417	142	242	196	1000	99	4251	700
185—215		246	204	196	347	1000	103	4441	777
215—255		305	301	106	288	1000	75	3223	597
255—310		299	231	126	345	1000	106	4570	649
310—385		296	358	12	335	1000	54	2301	373
385—520		150	324	47	479	1000	42	1811	307
520—700		385	292	11	312	1000	25	1069	156
700 & above		198	498	—	304	1000	14	604	176
not recorded		156	246	310	263	1000	10	415	195
all		270	214	237	277	1000	1000	42983	6626
estimated persons (00)		11584	9185	10197	11920	42983	x	x	x
sample persons		1927	1618	1247	1817	6626	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	SIZE-CLASS : I					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type							
self- employed		regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	408	200	338	50	1000	97	53746	6534	
90—110	454	172	315	57	1000	95	52434	6444	
110—135	481	250	216	52	1000	137	75525	9661	
135—160	467	312	157	59	1000	135	74582	10169	
160—185	494	329	130	46	1000	110	60994	8556	
185—215	423	412	93	68	1000	99	54559	7915	
215—255	442	424	71	63	1000	97	53498	7847	
255—310	381	465	66	87	1000	76	32045	6439	
310—385	356	532	25	85	1000	62	34356	5062	
385—520	331	559	35	75	1000	44	24117	3984	
520—700	272	621	32	75	1000	21	11442	1789	
700 & above	274	577	37	108	1000	19	10599	2076	
not recorded	298	414	179	59	1000	9	5075	1862	
all	430	350	155	62	1000	1000	552972	78338	
estimated persons	237592	193792	85756	34557	552972	x	x	x	
sample persons	34166	27605	10934	5450	78338	x	x	x	

TABLE (2.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BELONGING TO FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

city/size class of towns	household type				no. of sample persons surveyed
	self employed	regular employee	casual labour	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ahmedabad	281	324	290	105	162
Bangalore	230	404	137	229	282
Bombay	184	686	41	90	936
Calcutta	274	557	3	166	371
Delhi	421	314	31	234	237
Hyderabad	297	404	161	138	316
Kanpur	294	307	235	164	63
Madras	272	390	93	245	330
Nagpur	318	397	151	134	66
Pune	207	620	62	111	123
all cities	273	481	79	167	2906
size class III towns	214	383	186	217	3026
size class II towns	299	327	153	220	4495
size class I towns	270	214	237	277	6626

Note : Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols. (2) to (5) belongs to 'not recorded' category.

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

ALL-INDIA										
URBAN										
SIZE-CLASS : 4										
MALE										
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0-4	902	97	1	—	—	—	1000	96	14843	1879
5-9	217	725	56	—	—	—	1000	100	15512	1952
10-14	70	263	515	130	6	—	1000	110	17107	2177
15-19	87	60	249	268	325	9	1000	107	16631	2167
20-24	100	90	180	146	335	149	1000	111	17142	2184
25-29	99	98	179	159	285	181	1000	94	14534	1899
30-34	116	76	186	142	264	215	1000	74	11393	1554
35-39	112	111	169	131	301	176	1000	72	11120	1411
40-44	133	99	178	142	247	199	1000	59	9080	1161
45-49	111	125	172	112	295	185	1000	51	7890	1032
50-54	147	138	159	129	258	170	1000	38	5834	843
55-59	155	182	166	96	237	164	1000	31	4823	705
60 & above	200	161	181	108	213	137	1000	56	8607	1308
not recorded	25	25	—	—	—	—	1000	2	321	28
all	197	182	192	122	199	103	1000	1000	154838	20300
estd. person (00)	30545	28210	29763	18882	30793	15985	154838	x	x	x
sample persons	3607	3473	3941	2370	4305	2517	20300	x*	x	x

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

ALL-INDIA										
URBAN										
SIZE-CLASS : 4										
FEMALE										
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0-4	916	81	2	—	—	—	1000	100	13926	1725
5-9	226	705	68	—	—	—	1000	114	15803	1957
10-14	95	266	491	124	13	—	1000	113	15714	1959
15-19	128	77	219	238	330	8	1000	107	14823	1899
20-24	188	81	155	134	300	143	1000	109	15077	1923
25-29	247	99	167	119	215	153	1000	90	12501	1659
30-34	239	75	183	108	230	165	1000	75	10401	1375
35-39	288	100	176	95	209	132	1000	70	9714	1216
40-44	305	126	152	115	196	107	1000	52	7226	994
45-49	412	112	170	92	150	65	1000	43	5913	877
50-54	378	157	175	81	152	57	1000	39	5362	768
55-59	442	156	161	69	120	51	1000	30	4162	620
60 & above	565	160	143	54	62	15	1000	57	7922	1208
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2	318	25
all	316	188	180	97	150	65	1000	1000	138862	18205
estd. person (00)	43926	26113	24938	13536	20830	8974	138862	x	x	x
sample persons	5264	3269	3367	1770	2922	1535	18205	x	x	x

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

URBAN		ALL-INDIA SIZE-CLASS : 3							MALE	
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0—4	923	73	2	—	—	—	1000	117	23208	2886
5—9	301	642	53	—	—	—	1000	116	23030	2938
10—14	125	293	421	151	8	—	1000	114	22736	3043
15—19	132	81	178	321	275	9	1000	107	21294	2934
20—24	128	87	142	174	331	137	1000	99	19705	2653
25—29	151	86	152	188	245	177	1000	89	17694	2284
30—34	159	79	164	161	252	184	1000	76	15061	1902
35—39	136	134	141	156	256	177	1000	68	13445	1728
40—44	171	134	132	165	243	155	1000	51	10109	1402
45—49	163	125	144	163	235	170	1000	48	9496	1323
50—54	240	172	136	145	186	122	1000	36	7087	1007
55—59	243	170	189	112	205	82	1000	26	5081	754
60 & above	312	183	132	97	194	77	1000	52	10239	1440
not recorded	5	16	—	—	—	—	1000	3	577	64
all	266	189	153	138	167	83	1000	1000	198763	26358
estd. person (00)	52847	37636	30475	27346	33152	16445	198763	x	x	x
sample persons	6765	4780	3998	3663	4462	2578	26358	x	x	x

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

URBAN		ALL-INDIA SIZE-CLASS : 3							FEMALE	
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0—4	939	59	1	—	—	—	1000	119	21208	2582
5—9	347	604	48	—	—	—	1000	120	21359	2759
10—14	175	261	398	151	6	—	1000	116	20598	2663
15—19	203	71	151	244	311	15	1000	100	17817	2448
20—24	295	75	128	137	237	128	1000	102	18157	2428
25—29	329	96	143	116	178	138	1000	93	16498	2104
30—34	351	87	134	127	171	129	1000	73	12984	1719
35—39	391	111	135	116	168	80	1000	64	11327	1535
40—44	405	124	138	92	141	100	1000	52	9184	1283
45—49	539	115	127	75	98	46	1000	42	7495	1085
50—54	592	102	109	93	68	35	1000	32	5771	858
55—59	611	133	123	54	52	27	1000	26	4585	649
60 & above	680	150	91	42	28	8	1000	58	10316	1448
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3	546	62
all	424	174	136	98	112	51	1000	1000	177843	23623
estd. persons (00)	75326	30861	24207	17466	19977	9123	177843	x	x	x
sample persons	9596	4075	3158	2410	2800	1471	23623	x	x	x

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

URBAN		ALL-INDIA							MALE		
		SIZE-CLASS : 2									
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0-4	952	44	2	—	—	—	1000	112	22647	2894	
5-9	316	631	52	—	—	—	1000	123	24862	3266	
10-14	120	279	439	149	7	—	1000	121	24327	3331	
15-19	123	75	187	338	264	11	1000	110	22289	2990	
20-24	130	86	163	194	314	112	1000	103	20827	2679	
25-29	165	88	164	183	238	161	1000	84	16882	2270	
30-34	163	97	162	179	235	164	1000	69	13910	1939	
35-39	164	105	161	166	244	161	1000	65	13039	1836	
40-44	195	132	165	123	233	153	1000	51	10219	1449	
45-49	200	163	174	153	223	88	1000	45	9091	1251	
50-54	265	170	164	138	172	92	1000	38	7658	1007	
55-59	235	177	203	150	169	65	1000	25	5006	706	
60 & above	283	209	183	124	141	59	1000	54	10865	1511	
not recorded	291	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1	109	27	
all	273	191	170	143	155	68	1000	1000	201731	27156	
estd. persons (00)	55083	38436	34235	28756	31174	13695	201731	x	x	x	
sample persons	6682	5089	4511	4046	4544	2213	27156	x	x	x	

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

URBAN		ALL-INDIA							FEMALE		
		SIZE-CLASS : 2									
age-group (Years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0-4	949	48	2	—	—	—	1000	116	21485	2749	
5-9	342	614	44	—	—	—	1000	121	22296	3010	
10-14	170	252	396	168	10	—	1000	116	21405	2920	
15-19	223	85	169	252	252	14	1000	102	18809	2500	
20-24	322	81	141	150	215	92	1000	101	18665	2485	
25-29	321	93	164	161	177	84	1000	88	16208	2200	
30-34	360	94	155	146	159	85	1000	66	12186	1712	
35-39	436	105	163	114	138	45	1000	66	12165	1635	
40-44	487	121	169	93	94	35	1000	50	9272	1295	
45-49	566	135	140	79	53	26	1000	44	8157	1122	
50-54	623	109	122	68	63	15	1000	35	6537	871	
55-59	589	162	127	76	30	14	1000	31	5677	744	
60 & above	748	117	76	35	20	6	1000	63	11704	1596	
not recorded	111	—	20	—	—	—	-1000	1	117	28	
all	444	175	145	107	95	31	1000	1000	184682	24867	
estd. person (00)	82066	32360	26937	19680	17561	5724	184682	x	x	x	
sample persons	10013	4415	3758	2958	2715	945	24867	x	x	x	

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

		ALL-INDIA						MALE		
URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 1								
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	959	39	-	-	-	-	1000	125	35835	5016
5 - 9	363	597	40	-	-	-	1000	135	38531	5301
10 - 14	145	295	410	143	5	-	1000	122	34894	4950
15 - 19	139	75	177	326	274	6	1000	108	30816	4308
20 - 24	170	86	170	186	304	84	1000	88	25247	3525
25 - 29	210	111	167	170	216	126	1000	81	23295	3432
30 - 34	223	99	162	184	205	128	1000	69	19773	2932
35 - 39	241	124	160	145	215	107	1000	63	17939	2662
40 - 44	263	126	161	143	213	94	1000	53	15169	2201
45 - 49	278	140	183	131	195	73	1000	43	12333	1790
50 - 54	326	173	181	114	155	51	1000	33	9549	1405
55 - 59	323	215	183	108	140	31	1000	25	7174	1024
60 & above	414	203	158	103	104	17	1000	54	15343	2174
not recorded	109	52	96	-	-	-	1000	1	291	56
all	331	195	160	130	136	45	1000	1000	286190	40776
estd. persons (00)	94848	55936	45877	37142	38949	13003	286190	x	x	x
sample persons	12596	7734	6599	5738	5875	2132	40776	x	x	x

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

		ALL-INDIA						FEMALE		
URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 1								
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	962	35	2	-	-	-	1000	124	33033	4506
5 - 9	403	558	38	-	-	-	1000	129	34446	4785
10 - 14	242	241	368	141	7	-	1000	121	32383	4447
15 - 19	286	86	169	241	208	9	1000	101	26843	3761
20 - 24	387	77	145	137	185	69	1000	96	25654	3674
25 - 29	418	103	154	129	139	56	1000	86	23048	3379
30 - 34	487	103	137	119	108	46	1000	67	17815	2593
35 - 39	547	90	132	89	103	38	1000	65	17326	2490
40 - 44	553	104	146	83	85	29	1000	46	12270	1727
45 - 49	644	126	117	54	49	9	1000	41	10841	1577
50 - 54	702	118	109	50	15	6	1000	33	8895	1257
55 - 59	720	113	98	31	34	5	1000	28	7472	1022
60 & above	795	107	62	21	12	3	1000	62	16574	2268
not recorded	105	51	104	-	-	-	1000	1	182	46
all	515	167	133	89	74	20	1000	1000	266782	37562
estd. persons (00)	137495	44540	35615	23815	19636	5357	266782	x	x	x
sample persons	18207	6297	5150	3806	3111	909	37562	x	x	x

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE BY TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

URBAN											MALE	
city/size class of towns	general education*			technical education*				all	esti- mated persons (00)	sample persons		
	6	7	8	4	5	9	n.r.				others	
	x	x	x	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ahmedabad	2	3	9	2	6	—	—	398	580	1000	7555	933
Bangalore	3	13	8	3	16	—	3	585	369	1000	7716	1104
Bombay	13	14	14	3	16	1	—	492	447	1000	24500	4072
Calcutta	1	11	7	1	16	1	1	544	418	1000	14487	1845
Delhi	—	6	1	1	9	9	—	619	355	1000	20343	1904
Hyderabad	8	16	5	—	20	2	2	565	382	1000	4749	989
Kanpur	6	2	9	6	8	5	2	554	408	1000	5486	656
Madras	2	6	4	—	24	—	14	566	384	1000	13594	1490
Nagpur	10	4	3	4	15	6	1	646	311	1000	4887	704
Pune	4	9	10	17	43	1	—	559	357	1000	4060	595
all cities	4	9	7	3	16	3	3	548	407	1000	107377	14292
size class III	5	8	3	3	18	3	3	527	430	1000	129787	17491
size class II	6	5	3	2	12	2	3	507	460	1000	129895	17665
size class I	5	3	3	3	11	3	3	445	524	1000	176930	25509

* See page.....for code.

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE BY TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

URBAN											FEMALE	
city/size class of towns	general education*			technical education*				all	esti- mated persons (00)	sample persons		
	6	7	8	4	5	9	n.r.				others	
	x	x	x	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ahmedabad	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	281	710	1000	7243	902
Bangalore	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	487	504	1000	7187	970
Bombay	1	—	6	1	1	7	—	420	564	1000	20050	3487
Calcutta	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	444	549	1000	12576	1536
Delhi	1	1	—	1	—	5	1	518	473	1000	16971	1572
Hyderabad	7	—	3	—	—	—	2	343	645	1000	4859	991
Kanpur	5	—	5	3	3	—	—	376	608	1000	4339	544
Madras	1	1	1	1	1	6	14	412	563	1000	12641	1381
Nagpur	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	442	552	1000	3925	619
Pune	—	—	3	6	—	6	—	466	519	1000	3627	562
all cities	1	1	3	1	1	5	3	430	555	1000	93418	12564
size class III	3	2	2	2	—	2	2	374	613	1000	114678	15619
size class II	3	—	2	2	—	2	2	321	668	1000	119496	16188
size class I	2	—	2	2	—	—	3	256	735	1000	166920	23794

* See pagefor Code.

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA									MALE		
	SIZE-CLASS : 4											
	age-group (years)									estimated persons		sample persons
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	0—4	5—9	10—14	5—14	15—19	20—24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
less than 90	63	682	656	669	486	160	4	269	4517	1213	135	
90—110	59	548	751	640	350	—	—	231	4767	1101	152	
110—135	54	647	718	682	336	80	4	249	10928	2722	322	
135—160	45	675	764	718	516	59	6	253	13264	3361	426	
160—185	97	806	820	813	391	98	9	283	13376	3792	463	
185—215	82	830	908	868	524	78	7	275	15357	4222	524	
215—255	157	902	900	901	530	145	7	286	16491	4721	649	
255—310	173	926	966	949	635	161	8	289	17998	5205	673	
310—385	189	923	902	911	635	334	6	302	16902	5101	661	
385—520	230	947	907	926	726	268	27	267	19088	5106	695	
520—700	280	886	919	903	793	416	15	304	10454	3176	412	
700 & above	295	975	958	966	809	469	14	310	9639	2986	484	
n. r.	109	823	846	834	490	215	—	289	2055	594	70	
all	128	812	859	837	577	211	11	280	154838	43300	5666	
estd. total persons (00)	14843	15512	17107	32619	16631	17142	73282	154838	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1898	12603	14700	27302	9591	3616	771	43300	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending	283	1641	1916	3557	1281	441	95	5666	x	x	x	

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA								FEMALE		
	SIZE-CLASS : 4								estimated persons		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)							all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	sample persons currently attending
0—4		5—9	10—14	5—14	15—19	20—24	25 & above				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	21	550	669	604	375	90	12	229	4326	991	119
90—100	69	592	685	634	243	34	2	239	5294	1268	153
110—135	44	587	643	614	241	26	—	212	11289	2393	254
135—160	45	703	758	727	223	61	—	224	12862	2881	360
160—185	80	761	695	725	309	59	5	241	12455	3007	382
185—215	95	824	841	833	389	88	—	280	14289	4002	463
215—255	88	880	894	887	457	85	2	282	14503	4093	532
255—310	179	862	940	899	542	119	2	285	15479	4413	555
310—385	118	935	941	938	630	130	8	264	13382	3531	476
385—520	207	942	869	902	728	318	9	294	15900	4667	622
520—700	222	935	954	946	747	282	10	277	8584	2375	319
700 & above	302	930	903	916	748	318	7	273	8746	2384	391
n. r.	149	753	730	741	530	43	—	246	1752	430	55
all	108	788	816	802	483	140	5	262	138862	36436	4681
estd-total persons (00)	13926	15803	15714	31517	14823	15077	63202	138862	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1500	12459	12829	25288	7156	2103	288	36436	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	202	1590	1639	3229	930	254	59	4681	x	x	x

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX,

URBAN	ALL-INDIA SIZE-CLASS : 3										MALE	
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)							estimated persons			sample persons
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently- attending (00)	currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
less than 90	57	472	597	529	291	93	4	219	10435	2280	287	
90-110	82	556	650	598	398	49	5	230	10967	2518	296	
110-135	31	600	675	636	331	108	2	217	18939	4119	546	
135-160	72	729	692	711	371	132	6	264	22096	5838	768	
160-185	96	742	835	789	472	103	14	263	19978	5251	715	
185-215	78	818	829	823	468	200	3	274	20529	5635	726	
215-255	103	822	864	842	564	204	7	290	22965	6662	869	
255-310	123	873	892	882	651	184	10	279	21060	5871	813	
310-385	209	927	935	932	567	259	7	288	18694	5387	687	
385-520	159	924	937	931	726	378	8	298	16841	5023	693	
520-700	178	937	948	944	795	500	35	356	8795	3128	392	
700 & above	282	923	859	895	762	485	33	309	6649	2052	384	
n.r.	32	887	798	856	876	264	5	270	813	220	40	
all	94	749	800	774	519	220	9	272	198763	53984	7216	
estd. total persons (00)	23208	23030	22736	45766	21294	19705	88213	198763	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2187	17239	18191	35430	11058	4334	833	53984	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending	276	2212	2466	4678	1546	576	125	7216	x	x	x	

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

URBAN	ALL-INDIA SIZE-CLASS										FEMALE	
	household monthly per capita expenditure(Rs.)	age-group (years)					estimated persons				sample persons	
		0—4	5—9	10—14	15—19	20—24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
less than 90	20	431	485	453	259	52	3	167	10073	1682	226	
90—110	21	497	574	530	204	15	3	188	11282	2120	260	
110—135	21	489	524	504	156	36	1	156	18817	2930	407	
135—160	43	607	594	601	253	36	1	188	20057	3762	519	
160—185	59	678	695	686	390	62	14	234	18875	4423	571	
185—215	81	743	785	765	373	54	2	239	18389	4400	586	
215—255	88	751	859	802	489	80	1	239	19914	4755	630	
255—310	108	886	878	881	511	126	11	267	18637	4980	687	
310—385	169	882	856	866	686	203	9	303	15857	4810	568	
385—520	195	911	896	902	794	199	8	309	13547	4183	511	
520—700	239	996	983	990	844	333	19	308	6384	1964	295	
700 & above	166	948	919	931	711	312	16	269	5211	1402	283	
n. r.	108	789	973	884	573	135	22	320	800	256	35	
all	75	674	732	703	452	107	7	234	177843	41666	5578	
estd. total persons (00)	21208	21359	20598	41957	17817	18157	78159	177843	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1580	14392	15085	29476	8047	1943	513	41666	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending	222	1906	1964	3870	1102	297	75	5578	x	x	x	

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA										MALE
	SIZE-CLASS : 2										
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)						estimated persons				sample persons currently attending
0-4		5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	13	482	587	529	310	131	5	214	15540	3324	455
90-110	53	573	609	590	328	37	3	215	15714	3371	425
110-135	37	682	712	695	379	106	7	248	27212	6761	848
135-160	85	732	849	791	464	168	2	291	24990	7277	923
160-185	51	747	785	765	436	117	12	262	21196	5559	778
185-215	114	799	839	820	569	195	9	301	20586	6205	860
215-255	103	874	868	871	610	148	6	296	22105	6532	928
255-310	136	908	924	916	655	230	12	319	17307	5524	809
310-385	156	920	900	909	714	399	11	322	14918	4796	665
385-520	169	910	920	916	729	301	17	306	11657	3563	468
520-700	120	851	981	939	779	335	18	277	5225	1448	223
700 & above	47	943	938	940	676	466	22	267	3923	1048	214
n. r.	34	804	678	744	563	199	19	293	1357	397	258
all	75	735	795	764	526	193	9	277	201731	55806	7854
estd total persons (00)	22647	24862	24327	49189	22289	20827	86670	201731	x	x	x
estd persons currently attending	1698	18263	19329	37592	11716	4013	771	55806	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	227	2449	2752	5201	1662	595	163	7854	x	x	x

TABLE (5): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX.

URBAN household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	ALL INDIA SIZE-CLASS: 2								FEMALE		
	age-group (years)								estimated persons sample		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	42	449	471	458	212	18	1	155	15252	2368	333
90-110	28	494	450	474	152	8	7	154	16076	2473	318
110-135	49	670	554	620	218	32	4	197	26560	5228	665
135-160	56	633	720	678	345	57	3	217	22532	4886	682
160-185	106	739	738	739	260	35	13	224	19566	4386	647
185-215	53	708	789	749	390	61	8	236	18729	4414	657
215-255	120	811	905	861	507	76	5	273	20136	5487	742
255-310	107	929	912	920	566	115	2	271	15078	4079	643
310-385	148	927	832	871	515	194	7	268	12966	3475	490
385-520	178	895	938	919	670	176	8	262	9354	2448	342
520-700	210	854	877	867	691	164	2	269	4390	1181	170
700 & above	183	851	946	916	585	222	15	240	2820	677	157
n.r.	90	696	832	756	543	135	3	288	1223	352	223
all	76	684	720	702	383	77	6	224	184682	41454	6069
estd. total persons (00)	21485	22296	21405	43700	18809	18665	81906	184682	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1623	15261	15410	30671	7200	1429	483	41454	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	239	2126	2214	4340	1095	284	102	6069	x	x	x

TABLE (5): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX.

ALL INDIA											
URBAN	SIZE-CLASS: 1								MALE		
household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample
	0—4	5—9	10—14	5—14	15—19	20—24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	24	515	525	519	342	75	5	202	26712	5399	656
90—110	30	560	596	576	348	69	6	223	26556	5911	749
110—135	35	622	710	663	363	62	5	241	38132	9191	1214
135—160	54	656	752	699	485	79	7	269	38208	10276	1432
160—185	55	714	800	756	485	138	4	268	30720	8232	1240
185—215	62	763	895	832	512	170	6	295	27834	8202	1245
215—255	75	826	877	853	538	208	10	300	27648	8296	1249
255—310	116	833	935	889	663	218	9	303	22174	6714	1032
310—385	129	888	924	906	705	243	3	319	19041	6071	891
385—520	108	904	947	925	741	259	12	267	13808	3682	603
520—700	186	794	876	842	739	280	10	275	6506	1791	258
700 & above	146	847	871	859	716	473	28	296	6115	1808	276
n.r.	60	583	764	682	592	315	26	292	2734	800	313
all	59	682	773	725	513	166	7	267	286190	76373	11158
estd. total persons (00)	35835	38531	34894	73425	30816	25247	120576	286190	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2101	26285	26977	53262	15808	4198	902	76373	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	306	3705	3954	7659	2351	630	191	11158	x	x	x

TABLE (5): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA								FEMALE		
	SIZE-CLASS: 1										
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample
0-4		5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	15	412	402	407	158	13	5	133	27034	3594	440
90-110	25	485	481	483	135	14	2	157	25878	4057	511
110-135	21	544	571	556	194	18	4	175	37393	6535	893
135-160	45	644	636	640	260	23	3	207	36374	7531	1084
160-185	60	655	697	675	290	49	3	210	30274	6362	936
185-215	42	737	775	756	336	78	6	238	26725	6370	967
215-255	119	745	766	755	401	73	4	245	25849	6320	1002
255-310	81	806	841	824	511	98	7	242	19871	4801	756
310-385	154	852	887	871	465	98	9	260	15314	3975	611
385-520	173	884	901	894	494	192	4	270	10309	2780	440
520-700	171	770	886	833	608	174	20	290	4937	1433	205
700 & above	103	919	885	901	496	123	—	264	4484	1183	221
n.r.	8	546	667	600	455	80	14	221	2341	516	237
all	53	628	664	645	317	58	5	208	266782	55457	8303
estd. total persons (00)	33033	34446	32383	66829	26843	25654	114241	266782	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1746	21618	21495	43113	8515	1494	531	55457	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	240	3085	3148	6233	1421	288	109	8303	x	x	x

TABLE (5.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

URBAN											
city/size class of towns	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
	0—4	5—9	10—14	15—14	15—19	20—24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	43	761	861	812	491	171	2	262	11780	3091	369
Bangalore	119	805	742	770	512	191	6	268	12093	3230	439
Bombay	146	882	944	914	658	193	14	300	34244	10276	1613
Calcutta	64	683	804	745	627	161	11	221	19557	4313	530
Delhi	152	819	865	842	545	166	5	282	29378	8294	747
Hyderabad	155	804	860	834	607	170	12	314	7498	2357	527
Kanpur	113	759	877	834	667	291	21	319	8376	2670	314
Madras	169	867	779	820	411	122	7	237	19215	4546	510
Nagpur	33	808	945	886	727	626	29	397	6820	2707	336
Pune	260	826	900	865	602	172	15	307	5878	1806	281
all cities	128	812	859	837	577	211	11	280	154838	43300	5666
size class III towns	94	749	800	774	519	220	9	272	198763	53984	7216
size class II towns	75	735	795	764	526	193	9	277	201731	55806	7854
size class I towns	59	682	773	725	513	166	7	267	286190*	76373	11158

TABLE (5.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS.

URBAN											
city/size class of towns	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample Persons currently attending
	0—4	5—9	10—14	15—14	15—19	20—24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	45	783	691	742	370	69	3	214	10921	2339	294
Bangalore	96	873	747	810	369	184	3	282	10927	3084	386
Bombay	108	864	916	890	510	165	6	291	29795	8671	1328
Calcutta	82	668	788	724	465	207	5	228	17429	3982	468
Delhi	152	781	812	979	634	168	1	277	25366	7033	652
Hyderabad	79	742	718	731	372	107	15	253	7914	2005	437
Kanpur	114	679	845	758	436	68	7	259	7182	1860	214
Madras	163	860	760	807	381	41	2	232	17995	4177	423
Nagpur	39	773	942	870	623	167	4	305	5804	1770	265
Pune	53	669	853	762	502	150	9	274	5528	1514	214
all cities	108	788	816	802	483	140	5	262	138862	36436	4681
size class III towns	75	674	732	703	452	107	7	234	177843	41666	5578
size class II towns	76	684	720	702	383	77	6	224	184682	41454	6069
size class I towns	53	628	664	645	317	58	5	208	266782	55457	8303

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP, AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA											
URBAN											
SIZE CLASS: 4											
household religion	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	138	822	875	850	603	229	10	283	121384	34331	4439
Islam	97	727	764	746	413	106	8	253	21951	5543	747
Christianity	80	931	956	947	555	163	10	286	3197	914	129
Sikhism	191	926	812	853	656	244	—	302	2484	751	83
Jainism	107	1000	989	995	796	163	20	314	2448	768	144
Buddhism	34	862	870	866	582	312	9	331	2292	758	90
Zoroastrianism	—	1000	832	846	628	1000	—	185	184	34	16
Others	45	631	1000	816	378	—	196	257	762	196	17
n.r.	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	32	135	4	1
all	128	812	859	837	577	211	11	280	154838	43300	5666
estd. total persons (00)	14843	15512	17107	32619	16631	17142	73282	154838	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1898	12603	14700	27302	9591	3616	771	43300	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	283	1641	1916	3557	1281	441	95	5666	x	x	x

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA											
URBAN											
SIZE CLASS: 4											
household religion	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	114	805	817	811	525	152	5	266	108628	28909	3669
Islam	53	692	752	718	251	76	3	239	19667	4707	641
Christianity	156	886	895	892	517	123	2	228	3211	733	91
Sikhism	27	796	1000	942	610	55	—	255	1878	478	46
Jainism	427	965	966	965	652	105	11	344	2420	833	131
Buddhism	82	967	1000	985	375	144	—	284	2188	622	78
Zoroastrianism	103	1000	690	799	694	544	—	180	229	41	12
Others	29	617	629	622	—	141	—	167	518	86	10
n.r.	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	210	125	26	3
all	108	788	816	802	483	140	5	262	138862	36436	4681
estd. total persons (00)	13926	15803	15714	31517	14823	15077	63202	138862	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1500	12459	12829	25288	7156	2103	288	36436	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	202	1590	1639	3229	930	254	59	4681	x	x	x

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA											
URBAN											
SIZE-CLASS: 3											
MALE											
household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	97	782	845	814	560	243	9	281	151301	42584	5294
Islam	52	592	601	597	328	115	9	217	34369	7463	1389
Christianity	278	943	992	963	679	140	7	310	4275	1324	149
Sikhism	210	899	915	907	396	142	9	284	5965	1693	255
Jainism	120	926	934	929	775	323	5	328	1148	377	61
Buddhism	—	327	817	581	845	247	20	336	709	238	23
Zoroastrianism	—	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	—	422	40	17	5
Others	114	741	649	706	447	421	73	307	894	275	36
n.r.	—	1000	1000	1000	—	—	—	220	62	14	4
All	94	749	800	774	519	220	9	272	198763	53984	7216
estd. total persons (00)	23208	23030	22736	45766	21294	19705	88213	198763	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2187	17239	18191	35430	11058	4334	833	53984	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	276	2212	2466	4678	1546	576	125	7216	x	x	x

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA											
URBAN											
SIZE-CLASS: 3											
FEMALE											
household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	78	701	769	735	496	113	7	242	134437	32490	4062
Islam	36	503	514	508	227	62	5	174	30595	5313	1034
Christianity	116	959	962	960	497	220	7	320	4977	1591	154
Sikhism	222	937	907	919	581	105	6	311	5356	1667	241
Jainism	280	1000	1000	1000	688	55	—	299	934	282	44
Buddhism	—	557	300	432	815	216	—	164	590	97	13
Zoroastrianism	—	—	—	—	1000	1000	—	141	28	4	2
Others	—	527	1000	712	702	—	17	242	818	198	21
n.r.	190	652	1000	772	1000	155	—	254	98	25	7
All	75	674	732	703	452	107	7	234	177843	41666	5578
estd. total persons (00)	21208	21359	20598	41957	17817	18157	78159	177843	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1580	14392	15085	29476	8047	1943	513	41666	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	222	1906	1964	3870	1102	297	75	557	x	x	x

TABLE (6): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA											
URBAN											
SIZE-CLASS : 2											
household religion	age-group (years)								MALE		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	estimated persons (00)	sample persons currently attending (00)	sample persons currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	82	770	815	792	545	202	9	283	159453	45173	6099
Islam	47	534	655	592	382	126	8	225	30781	6920	929
Christianity	64	903	885	894	617	183	13	291	5224	1522	539
Sikhism	99	827	872	847	506	47	1	314	1928	604	109
Jainism	—	912	924	919	870	169	15	427	1369	584	61
Buddhism	—	686	1000	823	671	524	43	344	1056	363	38
Zoroastrinism	—	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	—	358	68	24	4
others	163	951	971	960	790	405	9	321	1743	559	63
n.r.	—	975	1000	985	575	—	—	511	109	56	12
all	75	735	795	764	5266	1909	9	277	201731	55806	7854
estd. total persons (00)	22647	24862	24327	49189	22289	20827	86670	201731	..	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1698	18263	19329	37592	11716	4013	771	55806	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	227	2449	2752	5201	1662	595	163	7854	x	x	x

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THOUSAN PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA												
URBAN												
SIZE-CLASS : 2												
FEMALE												
household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons			sample persons currently attending
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending	currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Hinduism	85	717	7753	735	405	70	6	232	144896	33659	4687	
Islam	25	496	524	509	192	38	5	164	28410	4670	647	
Christianity	180	801	811	807	607	159	3	283	5948	1681	528	
Sikhism	36	912	918	915	582	118	5	284	1681	478	91	
Jainism	131	1000	981	991	680	—	—	309	1157	357	47	
Buddhism	105	417	814	547	820	—	—	194	998	193	21	
Zoroastrinism	—	1000	—	1000	—	—	—	251	48	12	2	
others	—	904	1000	924	471	158	—	259	1466	379	43	
n.r.	—	940	—	940	772	—	—	303	79	24	3	
all	76	684	720	702	383	77	6	224	184682	41454	6069	
estd. total persons(00)	21485	22296	21405	43700	18809	18665	81906	184682	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1623	15261	15410	30671	7200	1429	483	41454	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending	239	2126	2214	4340	1095	284	102	6069	x	x	x	

TABLE (6): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

URBAN	ALL-INDIA									MALE		
	household religion	SIZE-CLASS:1							all	estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
		age-group (years)								total (00)	currently attending (00)	
(1)	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Hinduism	65	723	814	766	550	177	7	278	219225	61010	8386	
Islam	29	501	598	548	308	106	7	209	50454	10524	1559	
Christianity	94	846	933	892	582	177	19	295	8118	2391	744	
Sikhism	100	814	823	819	462	153	8	265	3717	984	201	
Jainism	163	826	820	822	789	181	6	306	2059	630	97	
Buddhism	14	791	941	845	670	401	—	376	1371	516	97	
Zoroastrianism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	
others	63	570	739	648	683	170	20	247	1130	279	62	
n.r.	—	1000	1000	1000	328	74	160	386	100	39	12	
all	59	682	773	725	513	166	7	267	286190	76373	11158	
estd. total persons (00)	35835	38531	38494	73425	30816	25247	120576	286190	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2101	26285	26977	53262	15808	4198	502	76373	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending (00)	306	3705	3954	7659	2351	630	191	11158	x	x	x	

TABLE (6): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

URBAN	ALL-INDIA									FEMALE		
	household religion	SIZE-CLASS: 1							all	estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
		age-group (years)								total (00)	currently attending (00)	
(1)	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Hinduism	54	659	691	674	337	62	5	215	204767	44011	6182	
Islam	33	473	473	473	137	14	2	152	46191	7040	1077	
Christianity	126	820	935	885	607	156	5	305	8213	2507	672	
Sikhism	189	834	709	775	454	90	6	243	3272	796	160	
Jainism	110	1000	929	955	319	45	—	279	11995	557	81	
Buddhism	—	784	924	864	617	174	—	243	1171	284	74	
Zoroastrianism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	
others	182	548	765	674	258	27	1	228	1617	232	48	
n.r.	—	1000	572	714	644	—	—	248	113	28	9	
all	53	628	664	645	317	58	5	208	266782	55457	8303	
estd. total persons (00)	33033	34446	32383	66829	26843	25654	114241	266782	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending	1746	21618	21495	43113	8515	1494	531	55457	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending	240	3085	3148	6233	1421	288	109	8303	x	x	x	

TABLE (7) : NUMBER OF PERSONS (15-59) CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS (15-59) BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND EDUCATION FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		general education							estimated persons (00)		MALE
size-class of town	current weekly activity status	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all	total	regis-trants	sample regis-trants	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
size class IV	employed	6	26	101	68	44	75748	75791	3632	454	
	unemployed	7	179	405	526	578	340	6202	2108	28	
	not in labour force	8	13	39	134	347	105	16455	1732	196	
	all	7	35	115	109	98	76	98448	7472	935	
size class III	employed	7	33	73	81	63	50	92680	4640	555	
	unemployed	46	118	413	666	721	463	6498	3008	382	
	not in labour force	7	26	45	206	317	133	19794	2631	307	
	all	8	36	88	154	140	86	118972	10279	1244	
size class II	employed	14	27	80	105	117	61	90753	5500	686	
	unemployed	—	115	408	687	835	459	6815	3130	423	
	not in labour force	—	9	57	288	350	154	21353	3292	483	
	all	12	29	95	198	200	100	118921	11921	1592	
size class I	employed	8	14	81	104	113	49	125821	6162	821	
	unemployed	35	106	302	616	819	372	9048	3363	514	
	not in labour force	5	17	41	227	369	121	26427	3198	447	
	all	8	19	86	172	196	79	161296	12724	1782	

TABLE (7): NUMBER OF PERSONS (15-59) CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS (15-59) BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND EDUCATION FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		general education							estimated persons (00)		FEMALE
size-class of town	current weekly activity status	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all	total	regis-trants	sample regis-trants	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
size class IV	employed	1	17	103	89	95	49	13497	656	70	
	unemployed	106	154	364	632	763	518	1632	845	105	
	not in labour force	2	3	12	42	54	17	70051	1221	149	
	all	3	6	26	62	111	32	85179	2722	324	
size class III	employed	4	17	71	70	99	35	16571	582	83	
	unemployed	58	137	311	723	748	487	2136	1040	105	
	not in labour force	7	6	18	66	99	26	85109	2202	261	
	all	7	8	29	86	143	37	103817	3824	494	
size class II	employed	5	12	90	131	154	38	19956	762	104	
	unemployed	6	183	657	790	835	607	1911	1159	174	
	not in labour force	1	3	18	73	110	21	85809	1791	337	
	all	2	6	37	106	187	34	107676	3713	615	
size class I	employed	3	8	94	100	170	26	32471	835	121	
	unemployed	11	137	258	656	816	397	2982	1183	193	
	not in labour force	2	7	22	75	131	20	114711	2263	373	
	all	3	9	34	107	203	29	150164	4282	687	

TABLE (7.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN				MALE					
size class of town	current weekly activity status	no. of registrants per 1000 persons		estimated persons (00)				sample registrants	
		15-29	15-59	total		registrants		15-29	15-59
				15-29	15-59	15-29	15-59		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
size class IV	employed	105	48	28526	75791	2999	3632	376	454
	unemployed	376	340	5380	6202	2022	2108	273	285
	not in labour force	120	105	14402	16455	1732	1732	196	196
	all	140	76	48307	98448	6753	7472	845	935
size class III	employed	106	50	35424	92680	3758	4640	443	555
	unemployed	519	463	5526	6498	2866	3008	365	382
	not in labour force	148	133	17743	19794	2626	2631	305	307
	all	158	86	58692	118972	9250	10279	1113	1244
size class II	employed	125	61	35281	90753	4422	5500	542	686
	unemployed	524	459	5619	6815	2945	3130	388	423
	not in labour force	171	154	19098	21353	3261	3292	470	483
	all	177	100	59998	118921	10628	11921	1400	1592
size class I	employed	104	49	48641	125821	5063	6162	619	821
	unemployed	423	372	7486	9048	3164	3363	485	514
	not in labour force	136	121	23232	26427	3154	3198	437	447
	all	143	79	79359	161296	11382	12724	1541	1782

TABLE (7.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN				FEMALE					
size-class of town	current weekly activity status	no. of registrants per 1000 persons		estimated persons (00)				sample registrants	
		15-29	15-59	total		registrants		15-29	15-59
				15-29	15-59	15-29	15-59		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
size class IV	employed	106	49	5009	13497	530	656	53	70
	unemployed	548	518	1382	1632	757	845	95	105
	not in labour force	29	17	36010	70051	1051	1221	126	149
	all	55	32	42401	85179	2338	2722	274	324
size class III	employed	75	35	5791	16571	436	582	66	83
	unemployed	531	487	1737	2136	922	1040	137	150
	not in labour force	43	26	44944	85109	1953	2202	226	261
	all	63	37	52471	103817	3312	3824	429	494
size class II	employed	76	38	7471	19956	569	762	80	104
	unemployed	662	607	1577	1911	1045	1159	158	174
	not in labour force	36	21	44634	85809	1604	1791	297	337
	all	60	34	53682	107676	3218	3713	535	615
size class I	employed	51	26	12871	32471	650	835	92	121
	unemployed	456	397	2345	22982	1070	1183	175	193
	not in labour force	32	20	60329	114711	1946	2263	319	373
	all	49	29	75545	150164	3666	4282	586	687

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES									MALE	
	usual status industry									estd. Persons all	sample Persons (00)
	agri- culture	mining & quar- rying	manu- factur- ing	electri- city gas & water	constru- ction	trade	trans- port	services	(10)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	9	1	437	8	31	216	116	183	1000	5768	701
Bangalore	10	1	307	10	88	240	99	245	1000	5860	822
Bombay	5	1	363	4	38	216	117	255	1000	18035	2962
Calcutta	4	4	298	12	63	218	95	306	1000	11310	1440
Delhi	5	—	281	36	61	232	85	299	1000	15982	1511
Hyderabad	19	3	167	12	81	284	143	293	1000	3777	760
Kanpur	6	—	358	1	36	206	52	341	1000	4202	511
Madras	11	1	267	3	99	238	110	270	1000	10294	1129
Nagpur	23	1	253	36	85	146	137	320	1000	2958	583
Pune	16	—	229	31	57	155	134	378	1000	3066	437
all cities	8	1	309	15	61	222	105	280	1000	81253	10756
size class III	39	8	313	11	59	205	100	265	1000	101314	13540
size class II	68	15	234	11	57	234	111	269	1000	100722	13501
size class I	178	23	214	13	57	206	81	229	1000	142929	20455
urban India	87	13	260	12	58	215	97	257	1000	426219	58252

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES									FEMALE	
	usual status industry									estd. Persons all	sample Persons (00)
	agricul- ture	mining & quar- rying	manu- factur- ing	electri- city gas & water	constru- ction	trade	trans- port	services	(10)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	66	—	345	4	15	96	34	439	1000	1044	130
Bangalore	35	—	391	—	170	159	6	239	1000	1342	176
Bombay	9	—	231	3	14	107	33	603	1000	3847	664
Calcutta	1	—	202	2	6	62	19	708	1000	2541	307
Delhi	10	—	177	2	29	116	26	641	1000	2283	221
Hyderabad	8	5	222	—	112	118	12	523	1000	859	159
Kanpur	35	—	179	28	34	145	13	566	1000	445	59
Madras	33	—	263	—	75	112	21	495	1000	2735	297
Nagpur	16	—	235	6	105	210	24	405	1000	682	118
Pune	11	—	105	—	8	87	1	789	1000	779	126
all cities	19	—	237	2	47	110	22	562	1000	16558	2257
size class III	102	14	309	4	59	127	9	377	1000	22716	3064
size class II	223	12	310	2	34	102	7	309	1000	27889	3760
size class I	446	7	243	1	29	79	6	188	1000	49779	6729
urban India	266	9	271	2	38	98	9	306	1000	116942	15810

TABLE (8): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN											
15 YEARS & ABOVE											
city/size-class of town	usual status industry									estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	agricul- ture	mining & quar- rying	manu- factur- ing	electri- city gas & water	cons- truction	trade	trans- port	services	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	9	1	441	8	31	213	117	179	1000	5700	691
Bangalore	10	1	307	10	87	240	100	245	1000	5746	802
Bombay	5	1	364	4	38	216	117	255	1000	17950	2946
Calcutta	4	4	295	13	63	221	6	304	1000	11130	1419
Delhi	5	—	280	36	61	233	86	298	1000	15824	1498
Hyderabad	17	3	165	12	78	285	146	294	1000	3671	742
Kanpur	6	—	354	1	37	206	53	344	1000	4151	502
Madras	11	1	267	3	99	237	112	268	1000	10129	1109
Nagpur	24	1	248	36	86	148	134	323	1000	2921	478
Pune	16	—	229	31	57	151	135	381	1000	3044	435
all cities	8	1	308	15	61	222	106	279	1000	80268	10622
size class III	38	8	312	11	60	204	102	265	1000	99333	13277
size class II	67	15	232	11	57	234	113	271	1000	98489	13208
size class I	174	24	214	13	57	205	83	231	1000	139248	19968
urban India	85	14	260	12	59	215	99	258	1000	417339	57075

TABLE (8): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN											
15 YEARS & ABOVE											
city/size-class of town	usual status industry									estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	agricul- ture	mining & quar- rying	manu- factur- ing	electri- city gas & water	cons- truction	trade	transport	services	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	47	—	353	4	16	98	35	446	1000	1019	128
Bangalore	39	—	402	—	145	145	6	263	1000	1214	164
Bombay	9	—	232	3	14	109	33	599	1000	3761	651
Calcutta	2	—	205	2	7	60	20	704	1000	2347	285
Delhi	11	—	184	2	30	113	27	633	1000	2194	215
Hyderabad	9	5	214	—	117	115	12	528	1000	822	151
Kanpur	35	—	179	28	34	145	13	566	1000	445	59
Madras	36	—	263	—	79	104	22	496	1000	2555	280
Nagpur	17	—	236	6	111	222	25	383	1000	646	112
Pune	11	—	105	—	8	87	1	788	1000	776	125
all cities	18	—	239	3	46	109	23	563	1000	15779	2170
size class III	101	14	298	4	60	129	10	384	1000	21677	2905
size class II	223	12	305	3	35	104	8	311	1000	26443	3547
class class I	444	8	241	2	30	81	7	189	1000	46883	6365
urban India	263	9	267	2	39	100	10	309	1000	110782	14987

TABLE (9): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES							MALE	
	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	170	220	100	490	39	472	1000	11780	1412
Bangalore	139	254	92	485	31	484	1000	12093	1625
Bombay	171	331	25	527	48	426	1000	34244	5612
Calcutta	212	313	53	578	41	381	1000	19557	2410
Delhi	208	316	20	544	23	433	1000	29378	22712
Hyderabad	183	257	63	504	24	473	1000	7498	1554
Kanpur	187	257	58	502	12	486	1000	8376	1006
Madras	161	267	107	536	54	410	1000	19215	2103
Nagpur	152	222	60	434	21	545	1000	6820	1010
Pune	136	304	81	522	24	454	1000	5878	856
All-cities	179	290	56	525	36	440	1000	154838	20300
Size class III	199	246	64	510	27	463	1000	198763	26358
Size class II	213	209	77	499	28	472	1000	201731	27156
Size class I	235	175	90	499	23	478	1000	286190	40776
Urban India	211	221	74	506	28	466	1000	841521	114590

TABLE (9): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES							FEMALE	
	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employed	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	37	28	31	96	2	903	1000	10921	1320
Bangalore	39	40	45	123	6	871	1000	10927	1453
Bombay	40	81	8	129	14	857	1000	29795	4931
Calcutta	46	93	7	146	20	834	1000	17429	2100
Delhi	27	60	3	90	9	901	1000	25366	2339
Hyderabad	41	38	29	109	7	885	1000	7914	1548
Kanpur	24	25	13	62	1	937	1000	7182	834
Madras	40	85	27	152	18	830	1000	17995	1940
Nagpur	62	37	19	118	8	874	1000	5804	914
Pune	28	107	6	141	13	846	1000	5528	806
All-cities	38	66	16	119	11	869	1000	138862	18205
Size class III	56	45	26	128	11	862	1000	177843	23623
Size class II	71	40	40	151	9	840	1000	184682	24867
Size class I	100	29	58	187	8	805	1000	266782	37562
Urban India	72	42	39	152	10	838	1000	768169	104257

TABLE (9) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	AGE : 15 AND ABOVE						total	estd. persons (00)	sample person
	working				un- employed	not in labour force			
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	261	343	151	755	58	187	1000	7554	933
Bangalore	215	393	137	745	47	280	1000	7716	1104
Bombay	238	461	35	733	65	202	1000	24486	4070
Calcutta	282	417	69	768	51	180	1000	14485	1844
Delhi	298	453	29	780	32	188	1000	20296	1899
Hyderabad	280	398	94	773	33	194	1000	4749	989
Kanpur	282	388	88	758	18	223	1000	5476	655
Madras	229	382	149	759	69	172	1000	13347	1471
Nagpur	205	309	84	598	29	373	1000	4887	704
Pune	196	441	113	750	35	215	1000	4059	595
all-cities	255	416	78	750	49	201	1000	107056	14264
Size-class III	301	373	95	769	41	190	1000	129211	17427
Size-class II	322	320	116	759	43	198	1000	129786	1763
Size-class I	369	279	141	788	36	176	1000	176639	25453
Urban India	319	338	112	769	41	190	1000	542692	74782

TABLE (9) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	AGE: 15 AND ABOVE						total	estd. persons (00)	sample personnes
	working				un- employed	not in labour force			
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	52	43	47	141	2	857	1000	7243	902
Bangalore	56	54	59	169	9	822	1000	7187	970
Bombay	57	118	12	188	20	792	1000	20035	3485
Calcutta	57	120	9	187	27	786	1000	12576	1536
Delhi	38	88	4	130	13	857	1000	16940	1569
Hyderabad	60	61	48	169	11	820	1000	4859	991
Kanpur	40	42	21	103	2	895	1000	4339	544
Madras	54	114	38	206	26	767	1000	12376	1362
Nagpur	84	58	28	165	12	823	1000	3919	618
Pune	42	163	9	214	19	767	1000	3627	562
All-cities	53	94	23	169	17	814	1000	93102	12539
Size-class III	83	68	39	190	17	793	1000	14133	15557
Size-class II	104	59	58	222	14	764	1000	119380	16160
Size-class I	150	44	87	281	13	706	1000	166738	23748
Urban India	105	63	57	225	15	761	1000	493353	68004

TABLE (10): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL-AGES BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES						MALE		
	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	168	219	97	484	43	473	1000	11780	1412
Bangalore	131	257	87	475	35	490	1000	12093	1625
Bombay	167	335	16	519	54	427	1000	34244	5612
Calcutta	203	313	49	564	51	385	1000	19557	2410
Delhi	209	312	20	541	24	435	1000	29378	2712
Hyderabad	178	256	62	496	22	482	1000	7498	1554
Kanpur	187	254	53	494	22	484	1000	8376	1006
Madras	153	269	104	526	64	410	1000	192155	2103
Nagpur	144	224	52	421	28	551	1000	6820	1010
Pune	121	298	77	497	45	458	1000	5878	856
All-cities	174	290	52	516	42	442	1000	154838	20300
Size-class III	195	245	60	500	34	467	1000	198763	26358
Size-class II	205	208	71	485	35	480	1000	201731	27156
Size-class I	225	174	80	479	33	488	1000	286190	40776
Urban India	204	221	68	492	35	472	1000	841521	114590

TABLE (10): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL-AGES BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES						FEMALE		
	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	24	29	21	74	2	925	1000	10921	1320
Bangalore	28	40	39	107	6	887	1000	10927	1453
Bombay	24	80	7	112	15	873	1000	29795	4931
Calcutta	33	95	5	133	22	845	1000	17429	2100
Delhi	21	60	2	83	10	907	1000	25366	2339
Hyderabad	33	40	26	99	6	895	1000	7914	1548
Kanpur	20	25	7	52	1	947	1000	7182	854
Madras	30	89	23	142	18	840	1000	17995	1940
Nagpur	44	37	18	100	7	893	1000	5804	914
Pune	23	101	7	131	12	857	1000	5528	806
All-cities	27	66	13	106	12	882	1000	138862	18205
Size-class III	39	45	19	103	13	884	1000	177843	23623
Size-class II	50	39	30	120	11	870	1000	184682	24867
Size-class I	66	28	42	136	12	852	1000	266782	37562
Urban India	49	42	29	119	12	869	1000	768169	104257

TABLE (10): PERTHOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		AGE: 15 AND ABOVE					MALE			
city/size-class of town	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons	
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Ahmedabad	259	341	146	746	65	109	1000	7554	933	
Bangalore	203	398	130	731	53	216	1000	7716	1104	
Bombay	233	466	23	722	74	203	1000	24486	4070	
Calcutta	272	416	64	752	65	104	1000	14485	1844	
Delhi	299	447	28	774	35	191	1000	20296	1899	
Hyderabad	270	396	93	767	31	203	1000	4749	989	
Kanpur	283	382	79	744	33	223	1000	5476	655	
Madras	215	304	140	740	84	176	1000	13347	1471	
Nagpur	196	313	73	581	40	379	1000	4887	704	
Pune	174	432	108	714	65	221	1000	4059	595	
All-cities	249	416	72	737	59	204	1000	107056	14264	
Size-class III	295	370	88	753	50	196	1000	129211	17427	
Size-class II	312	319	107	738	53	209	1000	129786	17638	
Size-class I	354	278	124	757	52	191	1000	176639	25453	
Urban India	309	337	101	748	53	199	1000	542692	74782	

TABLE (10): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		AGE: 15 YEARS AND ABOVE					FEMALE			
city/size-class of town	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons	
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Ahmedabad	37	43	31	111	2	887	1000	7243	902	
Bangalore	40	54	51	145	9	846	1000	7187	970	
Bombay	36	118	10	163	22	814	1000	20035	3485	
Calcutta	42	123	7	172	30	798	1000	12576	1536	
Delhi	31	87	4	121	14	865	1000	16940	1569	
Hyderabad	49	65	42	156	10	834	1000	4859	991	
Kanpur	33	41	12	86	2	912	1000	4339	544	
Madras	38	116	32	187	26	788	1000	12376	1362	
Nagpur	66	54	26	146	11	843	1000	3919	618	
Pune	35	154	10	199	19	782	1000	3627	562	
All-cities	38	94	19	151	18	831	1000	93102	12539	
Size-class III	58	67	29	153	19	828	1000	11413	15557	
Size-class II	74	58	44	176	16	808	1000	119380	16160	
Size-class I	98	44	63	205	18	776	1000	166738	23748	
Urban India	72	62	42	176	18	806	1000	493353	68004	

TABLE (11) : PER-THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES						MALE		
	working			un- employed total	not in labour force	total	estd. person- days (00)	sample person- days	
	self employed	regular employees	casual labour						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	168	218	78	464	59	477	1000	82458	9884
Bangalore	131	257	70	458	48	494	1000	84649	11375
Bombay	166	335	14	516	57	427	1000	239708	39284
Calcutta	200	311	38	548	64	388	1000	136898	16870
Delhi	208	312	17	537	25	438	1000	205649	18984
Hyderabad	175	257	48	480	35	485	1000	52483	10878
Kanpur	187	254	48	489	25	487	1000	58623	7042
Madras	151	269	71	491	95	414	1000	134502	11711
Nagpur	144	223	44	410	33	556	1000	47741	7070
Pune	121	301	63	484	57	459	1000	41143	5992
All cities	173	290	41	503	52	444	1000	1083865	142100
Size-class III	192	246	50	488	41	471	1000	1391340	184506
Size-class II	202	207	58	468	46	486	1000	1412123	190099
Size-class I	223	174	65	462	46	492	1000	2003328	285432
Urban India	201	220	55	477	46	477	1000	5890655	802137

TABLE (11): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES						FEMALE		
	working			un- employed total	not in labour force	total	estd. person days(00)	sample person- days	
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labours						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	23	29	18	70	3	927	1000	76449	9240
Bangalore	27	40	28	95	11	894	1000	76487	10174
Bombay	22	80	6	109	16	875	1000	208567	34517
Calcutta	30	95	4	129	24	847	1000	122004	14700
Delhi	21	59	2	83	10	908	1000	177565	16373
Hyderabad	32	40	22	94	8	898	1000	55399	10836
Kanpur	19	25	7	51	1	948	1000	50274	5978
Madras	27	86	16	129	25	846	1000	125709	13566
Nagpur	44	38	14	95	9	896	1000	40628	6398
Pune	21	100	6	128	13	859	1000	38699	5642
All-cities	25	66	10	101	14	885	1000	971781	127421
Size-class III	37	44	17	98	14	888	1000	1244900	165361
Size-class II	47	39	24	109	14	877	1000	1292739	174055
Size-class I	60	28	34	122	17	861	1000	1867481	262935
Urban India	45	41	23	110	15	875	1000	5376901	729772

TABLE (11): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF PERSONS OF AGES 15 YEARS & ABOVE BY BROAD CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		AGE: 15 & ABOVE						MALE	
city/size class of town	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. person- days(00)	sample person- days
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	259	340	116	715	90	195	1000	52880	6531
Bangalore	203	398	102	704	74	223	1000	54010	7728
Bombay	231	467	19	717	78	204	1000	171045	28490
Calcutta	268	413	50	731	82	187	1000	101397	12908
Delhi	298	447	25	770	36	194	1000	142071	13293
Hyderabad	273	397	74	745	49	207	1000	33243	6923
Kanpur	283	381	73	736	37	226	1000	38331	4585
Madras	213	384	95	692	127	181	1000	93428	10297
Nagpur	195	311	61	567	46	387	1000	34212	4928
Pune	173	435	88	697	82	222	1000	28412	4165
All-cities	247	416	56	719	72	208	1000	749389	99848
Size-class III	291	371	74	735	62	203	1000	904479	121989
Size-class II	307	318	88	712	70	218	1000	908512	123473
Size-class I	351	277	102	731	72	198	1000	1236473	178171
Urban India	306	337	83	725	69	206	1000	3798853	523481

TABLE (11): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE BY BROAD CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		AGE: 15 & ABOVE						FEMALE	
city/size-class of town	working				un- employed	not in labour force	total	estd. Person- days(00)	sample person- days
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	35	44	26	105	4	890	1000	50702	6314
Bangalore	38	55	36	129	15	856	1000	50312	6790
Bombay	33	118	9	159	23	818	1000	14024	24395
Calcutta	38	123	6	167	33	801	1000	88030	10752
Delhi	31	86	3	120	14	865	1000	118580	10983
Hyderabad	47	65	36	148	12	839	1000	34010	6937
Kanpur	31	41	12	84	2	914	1000	30375	3808
Madras	35	113	22	170	36	794	1000	86635	9534
Nagpur	65	54	21	139	13	848	1000	27433	4320
Pune	33	153	10	195	19	786	1000	25392	3934
All cities	36	94	15	144	20	835	1000	651712	87773
Size-class III	54	66	25	145	22	833	1000	798930	108899
Size-class II	69	57	34	160	21	819	1000	835624	113106
Size-class I	90	44	51	185	26	790	1000	1167226	166244
Urban India	67	61	34	162	23	815	1000	3453492	476022

SURVEY RESULTS

Results on the fourth quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure—NSS 43rd round (July 1987—June 1988) :

- (i) Level and Pattern of consumption of different socio-economic groups of households. (Table No. 1 to 4)**
- (ii) Consumption of clothing, footwear and durable goods. (Table No. 5 to 10)**
- (iii) Proportions of households benefiting from specified poverty amelioration programmes by socio-economic status. (Table No. 11 to 15)**

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Note :-

- (a) marginal aggregates presented in different tables may only be used for combining rates, ratios, percentages etc.
- (b) the totals/sub-totals presented in different tables may not agree exactly with each other due to rounding off error.

TABLE 1: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

SELF EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE		ALL INDIA				RURAL	
size class of land possessed (hectare)	households	estimated no. (00)			sex ratio (col. 4x1000 col. 3)	sample households	sample persons
		persons		total			
		male	female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
scheduled tribe							
<0.01	713	1568	1233	2801	786	58	214
0.01—0.40	3086	7159	6700	13859	935	295	1454
0.41—1.00	1269	3225	3224	6449	999	139	764
1.01—2.00	900	2554	2565	5119	1004	100	591
2.01—4.00	456	1435	1433	2868	998	42	273
4.01 & above	256	844	923	1767	1093	34	239
all	6680	16785	16078	32863	957	668	3535
scheduled caste							
<0.01	3906	9809	9243	19152	952	236	1164
0.01—0.40	13636	34707	31068	65775	895	855	4288
0.41—1.00	2979	9085	8247	17332	907	202	1206
1.01—2.00	1062	3525	3111	6636	882	79	494
2.01—4.00	314	1185	1200	2385	1012	29	202
4.01 & above	206	863	761	1624	881	19	151
all	22103	59174	53730	112904	908	1420	7505
neo-buddhist							
<0.01	26	52	76	126	1423	3	14
0.01—0.40	106	289	281	570	972	9	46
0.41—1.00	22	74	50	124	675	3	16
1.01—2.00	18	53	35	88	660	1	5
2.01—4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.01 & above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all	172	468	440	908	940	16	81
other households							
<0.01	13052	31438	28341	59779	901	797	3716
0.01—0.40	4056353	150160	141027	291187	939	3934	20950
0.41—1.00	14295	43662	40018	83680	916	1117	6793
1.01—2.00	7558	25215	22718	47933	900	637	4255
2.01—4.00	3888	13493	11925	25418	883	386	2674
4.01 & above	2078	7689	6954	14643	904	241	1753
all	97224	271657	250983	522640	923	7112	40141
all households							
<0.01	17697	42967	38991	8185	909	1094	5108
0.01—0.40	73181	192315	179076	371391	931	5093	26738
0.41—1.00	18545	56046	51539	107585	919	1461	8779
1.00—2.00	9538	31347	28429	59776	906	817	5345
2.01—4.00	4658	16613	14558	30671	903	457	3149
4.01 & above	2540	9396	8638	18034	919	294	2143
all	126159	348084	321231	669315	922	9216	51262

TABLE 1: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL-INDIA				sex ratio (col. 4 × 1000/col. 3)	sample households	sample persons
	estimated no. (00)			total			
	households	male	female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
AGRICULTURAL LABOUR							
scheduled tribe							
<0.01	4909	10081	10437	20518	1036	291	12
0.01—0.40	19816	42142	40829	82971	968	1299	5612
0.41—1.00	10449	25775	25000	50775	969	696	3440
1.01—2.00	5681	16060	14605	30665	909	366	2006
2.01—4.00	1388	4363	4392	8755	1006	93	592
4.01 & above	459	1523	1261	2784	827	38	224
all	42702	99944	96524	196468	965	2783	13081
scheduled caste							
<0.01	18468	39195	35497	74692	905	1085	4513
0.01—0.40	67647	154612	146439	301051	947	3828	17281
0.41—1.00	13128	34765	32808	67573	943	750	3913
1.01—2.00	4094	11579	10643	22222	919	240	1317
2.01—4.00	1015	2955	2384	5339	806	68	362
4.01 & above	429	1211	1099	2310	907	29	166
all	104781	244317	228870	473187	936	6000	27552
neo-buddhist							
<0.01	543	1369	1410	2779	1029	32	164
0.01—0.40	1133	2752	2743	5495	996	63	318
0.41—1.00	321	759	870	1629	1146	19	96
1.01—2.00	298	846	826	1672	976	19	108
2.01—4.00	150	446	497	943	1114	8	50
4.01 & above	31	61	41	102	672	2	7
all	2476	6233	6387	12620	1024	143	743
other households							
<0.01	22291	45824	44426	90250	969	1233	5061
0.01—0.40	95802	218834	215797	434631	986	5681	26095
0.41—1.00	28769	78256	72808	151064	930	1652	8751
1.01—2.00	11844	33746	31750	65496	940	702	3891
2.01—4.00	3753	11225	10867	22092	968	242	1418
4.01 & above	1327	4520	3935	8455	870	94	616
all	163786	392405	379583	771988	967	9604	45832
all households							
<0.01	46211	96469	91770	188239	951	2641	10945
0.01—0.40	184398	418340	405808	824148	970	10871	49305
0.41—1.00	52667	139555	131486	271041	942	3117	16200
1.01—2.00	21917	62231	57824	120055	929	1327	7322
2.01—4.00	6306	18989	18140	37129	955	411	2422
4.01 & above	2246	7315	6336	13651	866	163	1013
all	313745	742899	711364	1454263	957	18530	87203

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

OTHER LABOUR size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA				sex ratio (col. 4 × 1000/col. 3)	sample households	sample persons
	households	estimated no. (00)		total			
		male	female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
scheduled tribe							
<0.01	1471	2798	2728	5525	974	120	439
0.01—0.40	5116	11697	11202	22899	957	425	1912
0.41—1.00	4034	10416	9830	20248	943	265	1375
1.01—2.00	1783	5479	4878	10357	890	125	754
2.01—4.00	500	1747	1365	3112	781	42	256
4.01 & above	71	262	281	543	1072	5	44
all	12975	32401	30284	62685	934	982	4780
scheduled caste							
<0.01	4635	10616	9435	20051	888	288	1284
0.01—0.40	13514	32463	30507	52970	939	857	6062
0.41—1.00	2603	7610	7202	14812	946	184	1042
1.01—2.00	1449	3829	3951	7780	1031	102	554
2.01—4.00	680	1834	1921	3755	1047	43	246
4.01 & above	436	1222	1018	2240	833	29	155
all	23317	57574	54034	111603	938	1503	7343
neo-buddhist							
<0.01	37	103	85	188	825	3	14
0.01—0.40	74	238	218	456	915	5	30
0.41—1.00	25	88	38	126	431	2	10
1.01—2.00	17	34	17	51	500	1	3
2.01—4.00	7	21	36	57	1714	1	8
4.01 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
all	160	484	394	878	814	12	65
other households							
<0.01	9302	18783	17894	36677	952	600	2290
0.01—0.40	31221	75462	74845	150307	991	2196	10676
0.41—1.00	7131	19440	18969	38409	975	542	3046
1.01—2.00	3427	10005	9126	19131	912	244	1412
2.01—4.00	1531	4573	4141	8714	905	105	616
4.01 & above	1180	3303	3609	6912	1092	80	478
all	53792	131566	128584	260150	977	3767	18518
all households							
<0.01	15445	32300	30142	52442	933	1011	4027
0.01—0.40	49925	119860	116772	236632	974	3483	16680
0.41—1.00	13793	37556	36039	73595	959	993	5473
1.01—2.00	6676	19347	17972	37319	928	472	2723
2.01—4.00	2718	8175	7463	15638	912	191	1126
4.01 & above	1687	4787	4908	9695	1025	114	677
all	90244	222025	213296	435321	960	6264	30705

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA				sex ratio (col. 4 × 1000/col. 3)	sample households	sample persons
	estimated no. (00)						
	households	persons		total			
(1)	(2)	male	female	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SELF EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE							
scheduled tribe							
<0.01	141	303	357	660	1178	37	342
0.01—0.40	2289	5167	4731	9898	915	474	2260
0.41—1.00	9675	22185	21710	43895	978	1416	6837
1.01—2.00	13733	36840	35781	72621	971	1739	9581
2.01—4.00	12428	37680	36142	73822	959	1369	8409
4.01 & above	6749	23130	22373	45503	967	908	6356
all	45015	125305	121094	246399	966	5943	33785
scheduled caste							
<0.01	276	598	592	1190	989	26	109
0.01—0.40	5564	11685	12882	24567	1102	407	1790
0.41—1.00	14015	38281	34202	72483	893	956	5064
1.01—2.00	11970	36890	32571	69461	882	846	4990
2.01—4.00	6467	22017	20109	42126	913	565	3749
4.01 & above	3233	11704	10758	22462	919	289	2116
all	41525	121175	111114	232289	916	3089	17817
neo-buddhist							
<0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.01—0.40	55	96	127	223	1322	5	18
0.41—1.00	191	265	359	624	1354	20	82
1.01—2.00	159	337	393	730	1166	17	94
2.01—4.00	215	613	614	1227	1001	17	97
4.01 & above	254	757	789	1546	1042	23	149
all	874	2068	2282	4350	1103	82	440
other households							
<0.01	1291	2968	2539	5507	855	91	441
0.01—0.40	33450	74117	76760	150877	1035	2530	11818
0.41—1.00	77619	202074	194358	396432	961	5712	29923
1.01—2.00	87141	261570	240789	502359	920	6776	40128
2.01—4.00	68578	229852	209372	439224	910	6231	41243
4.01 & above	56620	211187	194069	405256	918	6383	47298
all	324699	981768	917887	1899655	934	27723	170851
all households							
<0.01	1708	3869	3488	7357	901	154	892
0.01—0.40	41358	91065	94500	185565	1037	3416	15886
0.41—1.00	101500	262805	250629	513434	953	8104	41906
1.01—2.00	113003	335637	309534	645171	922	9378	54793
2.01—4.00	87688	290162	266237	556399	917	8182	53498
4.01 & above	66856	246778	227989	474767	923	7603	53918
all	412113	1230316	1152377	2382693	936	36837	222893

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA					RURAL	
	estimated no. (00)				sex ratio (col. 4 × 1000/col. 3)	sample households	sample persons
	households	persons		total			
		male	female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
scheduled tribe							
<0.01	2358	2481	1506	3987	607	144	340
0.01—0.40	2314	4134	3809	7943	921	371	1548
0.41—1.00	912	2250	2065	4315	917	217	1132
1.01—2.00	650	1972	1584	3556	803	178	1039
2.01—4.00	437	1308	1291	2599	987	98	608
4.01 & above	202	823	705	1528	856	51	382
all	6873	12968	10960	23928	845	1059	5049
scheduled caste							
<0.01	3237	5666	4789	10455	845	185	667
0.01—0.40	7407	14691	15318	30009	1042	504	2155
0.41—1.00	1388	3722	3707	7429	995	128	682
1.01—2.00	757	2118	1944	4062	917	76	439
2.01—4.00	364	1272	1332	2604	1047	35	256
4.01 & above	107	349	383	732	1097	15	95
all	13260	27818	27473	55291	987	943	4294
neo buddhist							
<0.01	65	184	196	380	1065	3	17
0.01—0.40	277	631	621	1252	984	12	48
0.41—1.00	17	37	49	86	1324	4	19
1.01—2.00	34	99	133	232	1343	5	30
2.01—4.00	6	6	—	6	—	1	1
4.01 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
all	399	957	999	1956	1043	25	115
other households							
<0.01	15821	24479	22803	47282	931	1050	3269
0.01—0.40	40532	74937	85106	160043	1135	3047	12863
0.41—1.00	10190	27039	26742	53871	989	967	5343
1.01—2.00	6752	19917	18759	38676	941	738	4333
2.01—4.00	3900	12437	11494	23931	924	457	2922
4.01 & above	2331	8090	7820	15910	966	299	2112
all	79526	166899	172724	339623	1034	6558	30842
all households							
<0.01	21481	32810	29294	62104	892	1382	4293
0.01—0.40	50530	94393	104854	199247	1110	3934	16614
0.41—1.00	12507	33048	32563	65611	985	1316	7176
1.01—2.00	8193	24106	22420	46526	930	997	5841
2.01—4.00	4707	15023	14117	29140	939	591	3787
4.01 & above	2640	9262	8908	18170	961	365	2589
all	100058	208642	212156	420793	1016	8585	40300

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA							RURAL
	estimated no (00).				sex ratio (col. 4 × 1000/col. 3)	sample households	sample persons	
	households	persons						
		male	female	total	(6)	(7)	(8)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
scheduled tribe								
<0.01	9592	17231	16261	33492	943	650	2542	
0.01—0.40	32621	70299	67271	137570	956	2864	12786	
0.41—1.00	26319	63853	61829	125682	968	2733	13548	
1.01—2.00	22747	62905	59413	122318	944	2508	13971	
2.01—4.00	15209	46533	44623	91156	958	1644	10138	
4.01 & above	7737	26582	25543	52125	960	1036	7245	
all	114225	287403	274940	542343	956	11435	60230	
scheduled caste								
<0.01	30522	65884	59656	125540	905	1820	7737	
0.01—0.40	107768	248158	236214	484372	951	6451	29576	
0.41—1.00	34113	93463	86166	179629	921	2220	11907	
1.01—2.00	19332	57941	52220	110161	901	1343	7794	
2.01—4.00	8840	29263	26946	56209	920	740		
4.01 & above	4411	15349	14019	29368	913	381	2682	
all	204986	510058	475221	985279	931	12955	64511	
neo-buddhist								
<0.01	671	1708	1765	3473	1033	41	209	
0.01—0.40	1645	4006	3990	7996	996	94	460	
0.41—1.00	576	1223	1366	2589	1116	48	223	
1.01—2.00	526	1369	1404	2773	1025	43	240	
2.01—4.00	378	1086	1147	2233	1056	27	156	
4.01 & above	285	818	830	1648	1014	25	156	
all	4081	10210	10502	20712	1028	278	1444	
other households								
<0.01	61757	123492	116003	239496	939	3771	14777	
0.01—0.40	257358	593510	593535	1187045	1000	17388	82402	
0.41—1.00	138004	370471	352895	723366	952	9990	53856	
1.01—2.00	116722	350453	323142	673595	922	9097	54019	
2.01—4.00	81650	271580	247799	519379	912	7421	48873	
4.01 & above	63536	234789	216387	451176	921	7097	52257	
all	719027	1944295	1849761	3794056	951	54764	306184	
all households								
<0.01	102542	208315	193685	402000	929	6282	25265	
0.01—0.40	399392	915973	901010	1816983	983	26797	125224	
0.41—1.00	199012	529010	502256	1031266	949	14991	79534	
1.01—2.00	159327	472668	436179	908847	922	12991	76024	
2.01—4.00	106077	348462	320515	668977	919	9832	63982	
4.01 & above	75969	277538	256779	534317	925	8539	62340	
all	1042319	2751966	2610424	5362390	948	79432	432369	

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY SEX FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

ALL INDIA		RURAL					
size class of land possessed (hectare)	households	estimated no. (00)			sex ratio (col. 4 × 1000/col. 3)	sample households	sample persons
		persons					
		male	female	total	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
all households having one or more of the characteristics not recorded (NR)	52613	108892	99891	208783	917	3229	13102
(all hhs. inclu. N.R.)	1094932	2860858	2710315	5571173	947	82661	445971

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

ALL INDIA		URBAN						
type	group	households	estimated no. (00)			sex ratio (col. 5 × 1000 col. 4)	sample households	sample persons
			persons					
			male	female	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. self employed	st.	3014	7776	7240	15016	931	654	3490
	sc.	10688	28200	26471	54671	939	1307	6770
	neo-buddhist	266	530	670	1200	1264	31	160
	others	100888	290634	265399	556033	913	14096	77952
	all	114836	327140	299780	626920	916	16088	88372
2. regular wage/ salary earner	st.	5960	14973	13545	28518	905	1188	5523
	sc.	16041	42233	37636	79869	891	1961	9811
	neo-buddhist	832	2444	2142	4586	876	102	552
	others	129784	314558	278494	593052	885	16920	77650
	all	152617	374208	331817	706025	887	20171	93536
3. casual labour	st.	2905	6324	6321	12645	1000	371	1675
	sc.	10492	24070	22811	46881	948	1211	5504
	neo-buddhist	440	1021	1046	2067	1024	39	187
	others	29845	68146	66126	134272	970	3466	15810
	all	43682	99561	96304	195865	967	5087	23175
4. other house- holds	st.	1941	2700	2056	4756	761	374	1412
	sc.	3526	3912	3470	7382	887	337	883
	neo-buddhist	287	268	326	594	1216	22	51
	others	27115	37397	37887	75284	1013	3279	10264
	all	32869	44277	43739	88016	988	4012	12610
5. all households	st.	13819	31771	29162	60933	988	2587	12100
	sc.	40733	98416	90388	188804	918	4816	22968
	neo-buddhist	1825	4264	4182	8446	981	194	950
	others	287634	710736	647899	1358635	912	37761	181676
	all	344011	845187	771631	1616818	913	45358	217694

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

		ALL-INDIA											RURAL			
		SELF-EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE														
size class of land possessed (hectare)	(1)	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)											estimated persons (00)	sample persons		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
		less than 65	65-80	80-95	95-110	110-125	125-140	140-160	160-180	180-215	215-280	280-385	385 & above	all classes		
schedule tribe																
<0.01	166	10	63	31	180	56	51	253	93	24	63	7	1000	2799	214	
0.01-0.40	80	70	122	148	126	99	94	83	59	66	40	8	1000	13859	1454	
0.41-1.00	117	101	173	101	204	105	63	35	35	37	20	5	1000	6450	764	
1.01-2.00	70	174	38	61	104	79	139	102	87	102	24	13	1000	5118	591	
2.01-4.00	273	101	158	146	-	44	121	19	48	9	57	19	1000	2869	273	
4.01 & above	47	23	106	81	251	87	199	17	57	39	14	73	1000	1765	239	
all	108	87	116	111	138	88	99	82	60	56	36	13	1000	32864	3535	
scheduled caste																
<0.01	44	77	151	152	67	152	92	81	57	42	26	14	1000	19150	1164	
0.01-0.40	55	59	117	134	135	123	102	88	80	49	34	18	1000	65776	4288	
0.41-1.00	32	75	134	119	148	128	132	66	56	79	18	9	1000	17331	1206	
1.01-2.00	36	79	91	146	36	119	49	147	135	44	77	36	1000	6636	494	
2.01-4.00	107	126	16	260	26	105	69	118	16	124	10	17	1000	2381	202	
4.01 & above	-	156	78	15	66	243	192	104	56	57	27	-	1000	1625	151	
all	49	68	121	136	116	130	102	87	81	54	32	17	1000	112902	7505	
neo-buddhist																
<0.01	-	-	-	860	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	1000	126	14	
0.01-0.40	-	236	-	-	-	-	569	-	-	188	5	-	1000	571	46	
0.41-1.00	-	-	-	-	579	-	355	-	-	-	64	-	1000	124	66	
1.01-2.00	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	87	5	
2.01-4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.01 & above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
all	-	148	-	119	79	96	406	-	-	118	31	-	1000	909	81	

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL-INDIA													RURAL			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)													estimated sample persons			
	less than 65	65-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-110	110-125	125-140	140-160	160-180	180-215	215-280	280-385	385 & above	all classes	(00)	
AGRICULTURAL LABOUR																	
ALL-INDIA																	
scheduled tribe																	
<0.01	89	166	151	195	84	121	65	34	19	43	01	6	1000	20518	1207		
0.01-0.40	157	162	177	149	106	84	62	33	31	26	6	3	1000	82967	5612		
0.41-1.00	153	208	150	136	89	77	77	42	36	10	5	5	1000	50780	3441		
1.01-2.00	124	171	212	169	107	71	78	26	25	5	4	2	1000	30662	2006		
2.01-4.00	179	155	265	121	101	41	53	15	32	—	33	—	1000	8754	593		
4.01 & above	212	92	211	43	47	79	157	67	42	38	7	—	1000	2784	224		
all	145	174	177	151	99	82	70	34	30	21	8	3	10000	196470	13083		
scheduled caste																	
<0.01	116	104	136	162	128	81	86	52	60	45	12	14	1000	74714	4514		
0.01-0.40	98	131	161	163	129	80	81	69	52	28	16	17	1000	301049	17280		
0.41-1.00	120	126	165	167	137	79	71	48	41	30	11	5	1000	67575	3913		
1.01-2.00	90	109	183	169	130	91	62	63	57	21	16	3	1000	22223	1317		
2.01-4.00	95	82	138	158	199	96	69	39	108	6	2	3	1000	5336	362		
4.01 & above	107	108	56	128	117	100	106	80	113	43	36	—	1000	2308	1666		
all	104	125	158	164	129	81	79	50	53	31	14	8	1000	473209	27553		
neo-buddhist																	
<0.01	313	129	91	156	81	35	26	61	57	45	—	—	1000	2779	164		
0.01-0.40	110	133	168	148	76	87	202	25	18	—	21	—	1000	5491	318		
0.41-1.00	135	106	152	118	238	113	47	—	39	18	—	—	1000	1629	96		
1.01-2.00	172	102	241	122	52	70	188	—	50	—	—	—	1000	1672	108		
2.01-4.00	112	198	464	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	942	50		
4.01 & above	—	—	—	—	415	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	1000	102	7		
all	165	128	179	151	92	69	125	29	32	12	49	2	1000	12617	743		

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA													estimated persons	sample persons	
	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)															
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	all classes				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	RURAL															
	AGRICULTURAL LABOUR															
	other households															
<0.01	76	122	121	158	120	103	94	62	59	42	25	13	1000	90249	5061	
0.01—0.40	73	113	147	159	144	99	90	52	55	40	15	7	1000	434639	26096	
0.41—1.00	74	100	151	154	139	103	106	54	54	36	14	10	1000	151069	8752	
1.01—2.00	57	105	121	173	130	95	85	92	76	30	18	11	1000	65497	3891	
2.01—4.00	85	78	206	132	116	105	104	42	50	36	33	8	1000	22092	1418	
4.01 & above	12	43	94	156	166	98	108	93	103	72	47	2	1000	8456	616	
all	72	109	144	158	138	100	94	57	58	39	17	8	1000	772004	45834	
	all households															
<0.01	97	120	130	164	117	95	87	55	55	44	19	12	1000	188261	10946	
0.01—0.40	91	125	155	159	134	90	85	49	51	34	16	6	1000	824148	49307	
0.41—1.00	101	127	154	154	128	92	91	50	47	31	11	8	1000	271059	16202	
1.01—2.00	82	122	157	170	123	88	81	68	59	22	14	7	1000	120055	7322	
2.01—4.00	109	100	217	135	122	86	84	34	53	22	28	5	1000	37126	2423	
4.01 & above	69	64	110	127	135	94	117	69	92	60	37	1	1000	13651	1013	
all	93	123	153	159	130	91	86	52	52	34	15	7	1000	1454391	87213	

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of less land possessed than (hectare)	ALL INDIA													RURAL	
	OTHER LABOUR														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		(15)	(16)
65	65-80	80-95	95-110	110-125	125-140	140-160	160-180	180-215	215-280	280-385	385 & above	all classes	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)														
	schedule tribe														
<0.01	124	42	157	118	96	89	67	93	71	91	41	4	1000	5525	439
0.01-0.40	107	116	118	149	103	105	66	64	74	52	30	11	1000	22899	1912
0.41-1.00	204	186	111	84	103	92	109	38	31	29	8	0	1000	20251	1375
1.01-2.00	365	95	102	88	128	36	80	25	64	1	11	0	1000	10356	754
2.01-4.00	339	125	82	70	173	101	34	44	22	5	0	—	1000	3111	256
4.01 & above	335	264	153	—	240	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1000	542	44
all	196	130	115	110	111	87	80	50	55	37	19	4	1000	62686	4780
	scheduled caste														
<0.01	61	126	68	112	103	83	88	97	132	71	38	15	1000	20052	1284
0.01-0.40	65	94	126	139	110	111	116	78	77	52	21	5	1000	62970	4062
0.41-1.00	86	67	158	130	147	103	98	53	69	60	19	3	1000	14811	1042
1.01-2.00	36	112	200	127	143	101	131	55	60	4	24	—	1000	7782	554
2.01-4.00	94	50	145	262	22	161	97	68	84	4	—	7	1000	3757	246
4.01 & above	—	102	87	251	104	—	190	87	47	77	51	—	1000	2240	155
all	65	96	125	138	113	104	110	76	84	62	24	6	1000	111615	7343
	Neo-buddhist														
<0.01	—	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	244	143	—	—	1000	187	14
0.01-0.40	—	—	368	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	141	—	1000	455	30
0.41-1.00	—	—	—	400	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	125	10
1.01-2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	1000	50	3
2.01-4.00	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	57	8
4.01 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—
all	—	—	191	188	150	254	57	—	52	30	73	—	1000	875	65

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

OTHER LABOUR	ALL-INDIA														RURAL
	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)														
	size class of less land possessed than (hectare) 65	65-80	80-95	95-110	110-125	125-140	140-160	160-180	180-215	215-280	280-385	385 & above	all classes	estimated persons (00)		sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Other households														
0.01	55	59	105	130	86	85	136	195	79	77	45	41	1000	36678	2290
0.01-0.40	34	61	104	144	114	115	110	81	81	83	42	26	1000	150306	10676
0.41-1.00	50	57	108	88	108	99	135	73	126	67	38	24	1000	38411	3046
1.01-2.00	32	82	110	115	153	126	62	54	105	77	36	43	1000	10129	1412
2.01-4.00	126	144	158	132	79	80	81	59	18	45	49	24	1000	8711	616
4.01 & above	27	113	130	114	66	119	86	88	46	74	90	42	1000	6912	478
all	42	66	107	130	109	108	112	79	86	81	43	29	1000	260150	184518
	All households														
0.01	63	79	97	125	92	84	114	95	96	77	42	29	1000	62445	4027
0.01-0.40	49	75	111	143	111	113	107	79	79	72	36	19	1000	236632	16680
0.41-1.00	99	94	119	96	116	98	120	59	89	65	26	13	1000	73599	5473
1.01-2.00	126	92	126	110	144	95	83	46	84	40	26	22	1000	37319	2723
2.01-4.00	160	117	139	150	88	103	75	58	35	27	27	15	1000	15637	1126
4.01 & above	38	119	121	139	84	85	106	83	43	71	76	30	1000	9694	677
all	70	83	113	130	111	104	107	74	81	67	35	20	1000	435328	30706

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS	ALL-INDIA														RURAL	
	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)														estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(15)	(16)
size class of land possessed than (hectare)	65—80	80—85	85—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	all classes			
	scheduled tribe															
<0.01	24	88	36	104	50	173	95	40	34	57	207	86	1000	3989	340	
0.01—0.40	85	14	63	113	76	70	139	100	95	94	72	764	1000	7943	1548	
0.40—1.00	30	—	48	114	72	90	111	127	129	123	141	10	1000	4313	1132	
1.01—2.00	12	104	64	59	144	72	72	112	142	82	107	25	1000	3556	1039	
2.01—4.00	70	40	79	30	270	54	75	60	114	117	72	12	1000	2599	608	
4.01 & above	108	—	—	25	3	117	144	31	327	103	43	94	1000	1527	382	
all	54	39	54	89	97	92	110	88	115	94	110	52	1000	23930	5049	
	scheduled castes															
<0.01	54	35	64	58	111	97	127	82	142	71	103	50	1000	10454	667	
0.01—0.40	40	48	102	97	98	62	98	106	99	121	64	59	1000	30008	2155	
0.40—1.00	21	51	50	121	101	38	69	172	186	79	71	36	1000	7427	682	
1.01—2.00	—	144	56	64	134	31	144	79	108	49	134	52	1000	4063	439	
2.01—4.00	—	116	56	53	27	165	22	130	207	160	40	19	1000	2606	256	
4.01 & above	—	—	—	391	—	—	95	32	89	123	102	164	1000	730	95	
all	35	56	81	92	99	67	99	109	124	103	77	53	1000	55291	4294	
	neo-buddhist															
<0.01	—	—	—	486	—	—	219	—	—	—	294	—	1000	380	17	
0.01—0.40	—	—	70	171	—	—	500	—	22	61	74	—	1000	1249	48	
0.40—1.00	—	—	—	—	270	—	686	43	—	—	—	—	1000	86	19	
1.01—2.00	—	378	455	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	21	—	1000	231	30	
2.01—4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	5	1	
4.01 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
all	—	44	99	204	11	—	409	1	78	39	110	—	1000	1953	115	

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed than (hectare)	ALL-INDIA													sample persons		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		(14)	(15)	(16)
	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)															
	65—80	80—85	85—90	90—95	95—100	100—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	all classes	estimated persons (00)
ALL HOUSEHOLDS																
<0.01	94	120	135	155	155	90	114	68	67	36	50	50	15	1000	33492	2542
0.01—0.40	128	129	153	144	144	106	87	77	52	47	43	20	9	1000	137560	12786
0.40—1.00	136	158	131	126	111	111	81	83	41	55	40	17	6	1000	125719	13551
1.01—2.00	131	127	136	154	118	118	82	78	58	51	41	16	7	1000	122314	13971
2.01—4.00	121	181	151	142	142	106	94	72	42	62	48	27	8	1000	91165	10141
4.01 & above	80	104	102	132	132	132	108	107	59	54	62	26	28	1000	52136	7246
all	123	131	138	141	141	111	89	80	52	52	45	22	10	1000	562397	60237
scheduled tribe																
<0.01	90	97	122	142	142	111	95	92	86	84	52	26	17	1000	125563	7738
0.01—0.40	82	109	145	152	152	125	90	89	63	63	43	22	12	1000	484373	29576
0.40—1.00	80	92	156	136	136	132	93	88	67	72	51	18	9	1000	179629	11907
1.01—2.00	41	82	141	129	133	133	100	97	76	104	50	32	10	1000	110168	7794
2.01—4.00	57	60	107	169	102	102	93	105	76	111	73	24	18	1000	56210	4815
4.01 & above	11	65	64	122	100	100	121	134	63	141	83	69	22	1000	29367	2682
all	75	97	139	145	145	123	93	92	66	77	49	25	12	1000	985312	64512
scheduled caste																
<0.01	250	103	73	242	242	65	28	45	49	59	44	37	—	1000	3473	209
0.01—0.40	75	108	147	139	139	52	87	258	22	42	23	34	4	1000	7992	460
0.40—1.00	86	66	136	164	164	215	131	08	39	36	28	3	—	1000	2587	223
1.01—2.00	104	154	245	74	74	79	110	143	22	56	1	8	—	1000	2771	240
2.01—4.00	47	193	235	121	121	107	90	83	—	52	30	36	—	1000	2232	156
4.01 & above	—	42	167	40	40	113	60	367	112	4	62	—	39	1000	1648	156
all	101	112	157	141	141	40	84	176	33	44	27	25	4	1000	20707	1444
neo-buddhist																

TABLE (2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

URBAN

household type	group	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.) (item 19 of block 3.1)													all persons class (00)	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)				(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ALL INDIA																	
1. self employed																	
st	.	.	73	114	159	101	116	81	98	99	70	60	8	22	1000	15013	3490
sc	.	.	93	160	165	170	120	82	79	59	38	19	8	7	1000	54659	6770
neo-buddhist	.	.	26	10	27	314	16	207	176	28	52	2	15	26	1000	1202	160
others	.	.	57	75	136	133	114	104	111	89	72	58	29	21	1000	556032	77952
all	.	.	60	83	139	136	114	102	108	87	69	55	27	20	1000	626916	88372
2. regular wage/salary earner																	
st	.	.	69	94	120	122	116	100	115	108	58	60	26	12	1000	28518	5523
sc	.	.	48	66	130	165	125	128	106	87	69	48	19	10	1000	79868	9811
neo-buddhist	.	.	20	140	161	101	129	104	118	72	100	23	8	24	1000	4587	552
others	.	.	27	34	72	98	97	108	126	123	111	105	54	45	1000	593051	77650
all	.	.	31	41	81	107	101	110	123	118	104	97	48	40	1000	706024	93536
3. casual labour																	
st	.	.	239	149	222	136	99	52	55	22	18	6	1	9	1000	12617	1675
sc	.	.	201	173	209	133	83	76	46	36	19	18	4	1	1000	46886	5504
neo-buddhist	.	.	417	58	162	228	57	35	0	6	0	18	18	0	1000	2067	187
others	.	.	167	165	207	139	103	71	58	43	20	18	8	3	1000	134274	15810
all	.	.	182	165	208	138	98	70	54	39	19	17	6	2	1000	195874	23176
4. other households																	
st	.	.	82	58	84	228	58	80	76	143	70	60	38	22	1000	4754	1412
sc	.	.	99	107	163	182	69	64	89	72	61	57	25	13	1000	7381	883
neo-buddhist	.	.	10	13	0	147	0	452	90	0	0	299	0	0	1000	594	51
others	.	.	51	59	94	102	72	103	105	97	120	83	60	55	1000	75282	10264
all	.	.	57	63	98	116	70	101	102	97	111	81	55	49	1000	88011	12610
5. all households																	
st	.	.	107	108	148	128	108	84	95	91	53	49	17	13	1000	60932	12100
sc	.	.	101	122	161	159	111	199	83	65	47	33	12	7	1000	188805	22968
neo-buddhist	.	.	131	92	131	166	86	126*	95	45	62	38	11	16	1000	8449	950
others	.	.	54	65	113	117	103	103	112	100	86	76	39	32	1000	1358640	181676
all	.	.	62	74	120	122	104	102	108	95	80	70	35	28	1000	1616826	217694
est. pers. (00)	.	.	100204	118847	193912	197847	168642	164159	173959	133835	130089	113015	57106	45200	1616826	x	x
sample person	.	.	11223	14266	23586	25875	22318	22379	23776	21667	18224	16309	8506	9503	217654	x	x

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA															RUARL
	value of consumption of broad group of food items															
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
	cereals	gram	cereals substitutes	pulses & products	milk & milk prods.	edible oil	meat, egg, fish	vege-tables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beverage refreshments	food total		
	other households															
<0.01	. . .	36.32	0.26	0.19	7.24	16.25	10.18	4.92	9.40	3.14	5.87	0.25	4.88	8.81	107.71	
0.01—0.40	. . .	42.32	0.43	0.29	6.09	11.37	8.13	7.18	8.84	3.37	4.21	0.28	4.50	8.25	105.27	
0.41—1.00	. . .	44.02	0.34	0.15	6.28	12.83	8.29	6.70	8.82	3.16	4.45	0.28	4.24	6.48	106.03	
1.01—2.00	. . .	44.70	0.48	0.18	7.07	20.10	9.65	6.55	9.31	4.18	5.76	0.28	4.70	9.19	122.15	
2.01—4.00	. . .	40.10	0.71	0.12	7.59	23.00	9.66	5.27	9.22	3.77	6.42	0.25	4.67	8.21	118.99	
4.01 & above	. . .	44.24	0.73	0.14	8.77	36.25	11.96	5.00	9.27	4.47	8.71	0.25	4.99	8.52	143.30	
all	. . .	42.07	0.42	0.24	6.49	14.23	8.71	6.63	8.97	3.43	4.82	0.28	4.54	8.12	10895.	
	all households															
<0.01	. . .	36.41	0.23	0.17	6.83	14.38	9.52	4.97	9.18	2.85	5.43	0.25	4.64	8.16	103.02	
0.01—0.40	. . .	42.36	0.38	0.26	5.93	10.71	7.97	7.05	8.67	3.00	4.18	0.29	4.38	7.71	102.90	
0.41—1.00	. . .	43.86	0.33	0.13	6.04	11.51	7.90	6.33	8.51	2.73	4.21	0.28	4.06	5.96	101.84	
1.01—2.00	. . .	44.00	0.46	0.16	6.79	18.42	9.08	6.47	8.91	3.82	5.49	0.27	4.57	8.45	116.91	
2.01—4.00	. . .	38.85	0.64	0.11	7.06	20.33	9.07	5.14	8.64	3.42	5.93	0.24	4.47	7.54	111.45	
4.01 & above	. . .	44.17	0.65	0.12	8.48	32.10	10.88	4.75	8.66	3.85	7.92	0.25	4.88	7.71	134.43	
all	. . .	41.91	0.38	0.21	6.26	12.99	8.38	6.48	8.72	3.05	4.64	0.28	4.39	7.54	105.23	

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

		ALL INDIA													RURAL
		value of consumption of broad group of food items													
size class of land possessed (hectare)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		cereals	gram	cereals substitutes	pulses & products	milk & milk prods.	edible oil	meat, egg, fish	vegetables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beverage refreshments	food total
scheduled tribe															
<0.01	.	33.61	0.09	0.13	5.72	4.50	6.68	4.38	7.73	1.32	3.95	0.23	4.06	6.13	78.53
0.01-0.40	.	40.71	0.13	0.17	4.17	2.81	4.75	4.36	7.00	0.78	2.13	0.31	3.08	3.13	73.53
0.41-1.00	.	42.34	0.10	0.13	3.92	2.71	4.92	3.91	6.91	0.71	1.92	0.32	2.99	2.64	73.52
1.01-2.00	.	37.65	0.15	0.11	4.59	3.44	4.94	3.45	5.87	0.84	2.47	0.25	2.90	3.18	69.84
2.01-4.00	.	36.76	0.15	0.06	5.85	3.59	4.81	2.81	5.35	0.74	2.59	0.22	3.19	2.15	68.28
4.01 & above	.	36.76	0.02	0.05	7.39	8.91	5.80	2.25	5.05	1.31	3.55	0.19	4.96	1.84	78.06
all	.	39.68	0.12	0.14	4.45	3.16	5.04	4.02	6.78	0.83	2.36	0.29	3.16	3.26	73.30
scheduled caste															
<0.01	.	37.50	0.20	0.05	5.22	7.52	6.72	3.04	7.52	0.97	4.07	0.26	3.99	6.09	83.15
0.01-0.40	.	39.70	0.15	0.18	4.48	5.82	5.45	3.90	7.08	1.20	2.93	0.28	3.81	4.52	79.49
0.41-1.00	.	39.70	0.92	0.04	4.73	4.26	5.20	3.35	6.57	1.02	2.42	2.25	3.94	6.57	75.94
1.01-2.00	.	37.69	0.20	0.06	5.23	6.80	5.68	3.28	6.12	1.41	3.53	0.22	4.22	3.49	77.92
2.01-4.00	.	35.31	0.07	0.30	5.99	7.13	6.43	2.92	5.58	1.40	4.76	0.19	4.76	3.42	78.25
4.01 & above	.	39.35	0.32	1.18	4.49	5.86	6.00	3.63	7.07	2.45	5.10	0.21	4.70	3.42	84.78
all	.	39.21	0.27	0.14	4.68	5.93	5.64	3.64	7.01	1.15	3.09	0.26	3.89	4.56	79.50
neo-buddhist															
<0.01	.	24.26	0.12	0.12	8.49	3.99	6.77	3.22	5.98	1.06	4.96	0.20	3.68	2.98	65.85
0.01-0.40	.	34.31	0.00	0.28	5.71	6.94	5.41	5.34	5.97	1.53	4.49	0.26	3.42	3.79	77.46
0.41-1.00	.	27.97	0.00	0.18	9.20	4.13	6.13	3.59	4.59	1.28	4.79	0.25	3.91	3.42	69.43
1.01-2.00	.	25.12	0.00	0.21	6.74	2.63	5.53	6.24	5.85	2.11	4.44	0.23	3.23	5.90	68.25
2.01-4.00	.	22.83	0.03	0.09	8.92	3.08	5.69	0.72	5.04	1.18	5.04	0.18	3.27	2.23	58.29
4.01 & above	.	44.19	0.00	0.39	11.68	2.92	10.91	0.00	5.73	1.66	7.73	0.35	5.36	0.68	91.60
all	.	29.28	0.03	0.21	7.20	5.03	5.88	4.38	5.71	1.45	4.69	0.24	3.52	3.70	71.33

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed (hectares)	value of consumption of broad group of food items														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	cereals	gram	cereals substitutes	pulses & products	milk & milk prods.	edible oil	meat, egg, fish	veg-tables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beverage refreshments	food total	
ALL INDIA															
AGRICULTURAL LABOUR															
other households															
<0.01	. . .	37.35	0.12	0.18	5.72	7.21	7.11	4.14	7.77	1.67	3.96	0.26	4.49	5.86	85.85
0.01-0.40	. . .	41.29	0.17	0.33	4.66	5.19	5.70	5.31	7.28	2.08	2.82	0.28	4.06	5.23	84.42
0.41-1.00	. . .	40.09	0.22	0.20	5.26	6.13	5.92	4.02	7.31	2.05	3.22	0.25	4.17	4.45	83.28
1.01-2.00	. . .	37.18	0.18	0.21	6.04	9.20	6.62	3.17	7.09	1.92	3.93	0.23	4.26	4.00	84.03
2.01-4.00	. . .	34.88	0.28	0.23	6.51	9.36	7.12	2.76	6.54	1.86	4.70	0.21	4.28	4.09	82.82
4.01 & above	. . .	39.20	0.30	0.27	6.80	16.22	8.84	2.57	5.98	1.81	6.26	0.19	5.38	3.78	97.69
all	. . .	40.04	0.18	0.27	5.10	6.19	6.06	4.64	7.29	2.01	3.22	0.27	4.17	5.00	84.43
all households															
<0.01	. . .	36.81	0.15	0.12	5.56	6.97	6.91	3.74	7.64	1.34	4.02	0.25	4.23	5.94	83.68
0.1-0.40	. . .	40.61	0.16	0.26	4.55	5.20	5.51	4.70	7.17	1.62	2.80	0.28	3.87	4.75	81.48
0.41-1.00	. . .	40.34	0.37	0.15	4.90	5.01	5.55	3.83	7.03	1.54	2.78	0.27	3.89	3.88	79.54
1.01-2.00	. . .	37.22	0.17	0.16	5.53	7.20	6.00	3.30	6.58	1.55	3.49	0.24	3.89	3.73	79.06
2.01-4.00	. . .	35.08	0.22	0.20	6.34	7.52	6.44	2.74	6.08	1.52	4.22	0.21	4.06	3.49	78.11
4.01 & above	. . .	38.77	0.24	0.38	6.63	13.05	7.76	2.66	5.97	1.81	5.52	0.19	5.18	3.30	91.46
all	. . .	39.63	0.20	0.21	4.89	5.69	5.79	4.23	7.12	1.57	3.08	0.27	3.94	4.61	81.21

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

size class of land possessed (hectares) ^a	ALL INDIA														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	value of consumption of broad group of food items														
	cereals	gram	cereals substitutes	pulses & products	milk & milk prods.	edible oil	meat, egg fish	vegetables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beverage refreshments	food total	
	OTHER LABOUR														
	RURAL														
	other households														
<0.01	35.94	0.27	0.17	6.29	9.77	8.88	6.24	10.05	3.01	4.42	0.23	4.87	12.86	103.01	
0.01—0.40	40.22	0.26	0.52	5.15	7.75	6.78	7.74	8.09	3.78	3.58	0.27	4.78	9.85	98.77	
0.41—1.00	40.45	0.23	0.22	5.82	11.72	7.51	5.82	7.69	2.81	4.32	0.27	4.55	7.15	98.54	
1.01—2.00	38.56	0.25	0.20	5.93	13.06	7.78	5.06	7.41	2.41	5.11	0.27	4.34	6.55	96.93	
2.01—4.00	33.21	0.10	0.11	4.72	13.04	6.38	2.20	6.64	1.54	5.61	0.17	4.43	6.95	85.08	
4.01 & above	37.81	0.21	0.03	3.97	23.81	6.83	1.88	5.54	1.03	7.22	0.16	4.47	4.53	97.49	
all	39.23	0.25	0.37	5.42	9.62	7.25	6.71	8.14	3.28	4.09	0.26	4.71	9.39	98.71	
	all households														
<0.01	35.17	0.25	0.12	6.02	10.13	8.80	5.67	9.63	2.51	4.60	0.24	4.71	11.34	99.19	
0.01—0.40	40.16	0.27	0.43	5.12	7.22	6.67	6.67	7.95	3.05	3.49	0.27	4.48	8.68	94.44	
0.41—1.00	38.37	0.28	0.15	5.06	9.19	6.35	4.43	6.84	1.94	3.80	0.25	4.14	5.96	86.77	
1.01—2.00	36.57	0.17	0.14	4.71	9.75	6.32	3.79	6.33	1.53	4.26	0.25	3.97	6.07	83.84	
2.01—4.00	34.70	0.27	0.07	4.75	10.91	5.88	2.33	5.94	1.20	4.95	0.17	4.18	5.21	80.56	
4.01 & above	38.61	0.17	0.03	3.78	20.47	6.89	1.84	5.31	0.91	6.81	0.17	4.53	4.14	93.64	
all	38.60	0.26	0.29	5.16	8.61	6.87	5.64	7.73	2.54	3.89	0.25	4.40	8.15	92.40	

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS. 0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

		ALL INDIA													RURAL	
		value of consumption of broad group of food items														
size class of land possessed (hectare)	(1)	SELF EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE													RURAL	
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
		cereals	gram	cereals sub- stutes	pulses & pro- ducts	milk & milk prds.	edible oil	meat egg fish)	vege- tables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beve- rage refreshments	food total	
		scheduled tribe														
<0.01		53.04	0.67	0.65	3.62	1.23	4.30	5.64	8.34	1.60	2.14	0.32	2.07	3.74	87.35	
0.01—0.40		47.29	0.35	0.11	4.54	8.48	7.10	8.93	8.85	1.87	3.41	0.38	3.80	4.09	99.20	
0.41—1.00		47.37	0.22	0.21	4.07	5.40	5.77	8.02	8.45	1.02	2.43	0.37	3.23	3.10	89.66	
1.01—2.00		45.23	0.26	0.10	4.32	5.90	6.30	5.98	7.51	0.99	2.82	0.34	3.03	2.88	85.66	
2.01—4.00		43.43	0.29	0.13	5.16	7.49	5.53	5.59	7.02	1.10	2.77	0.28	3.01	2.75	84.54	
4.01 & above		42.35	0.45	0.21	7.35	9.60	6.57	5.49	7.01	1.33	3.79	0.26	3.27	3.48	91.15	
all		44.64	0.30	0.15	5.09	7.06	6.05	6.25	7.49	1.13	2.94	0.31	3.13	3.04	87.60	
		scheduled caste														
<0.01		39.15	0.64	0.00	6.45	17.57	7.98	2.10	8.58	0.80	6.32	0.28	4.08	4.84	98.80	
0.01—0.40		41.60	0.35	0.14	5.73	10.71	7.13	4.87	8.20	1.80	3.69	0.27	3.76	4.02	92.28	
0.41—1.00		43.65	0.28	0.03	5.85	9.83	7.19	4.32	7.60	1.17	3.44	0.27	3.72	2.82	90.18	
1.01—2.00		44.75	0.40	0.04	5.85	10.62	6.97	5.00	7.56	1.33	3.48	0.26	3.44	3.27	92.98	
2.01—4.00		44.79	0.43	0.08	6.53	12.55	7.94	5.66	7.46	1.82	4.47	0.24	3.82	3.55	99.35	
4.01 & above		45.33	0.44	0.08	6.88	17.69	7.96	4.45	7.43	1.87	5.93	0.22	3.96	3.75	105.97	
all		44.11	0.37	0.06	6.06	11.45	7.33	4.83	7.62	1.47	3.92	0.26	3.69	3.33	94.47	
		neo-buddhist														
<0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	* 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.01—0.40		42.55	0.67	0.40	8.50	15.18	11.37	3.76	10.74	0.79	3.73	0.39	3.89	5.09	107.05	
0.41—1.00		40.76	0.05	0.00	6.98	5.98	7.86	10.37	7.56	1.95	4.33	0.26	4.17	2.77	93.06	
1.01—2.00		30.92	0.18	0.69	7.67	8.18	6.70	5.81	5.97	2.86	4.35	0.22	4.06	7.50	85.10	
2.01—4.00		28.76	0.09	0.05	8.86	6.96	6.23	6.12	7.47	1.81	6.20	0.23	4.34	3.90	81.02	
4.01 & above		30.29	0.17	0.26	10.32	10.47	9.95	10.43	6.39	2.47	7.80	0.21	4.57	5.95	99.28	
all		32.10	0.16	0.25	8.89	8.69	8.13	8.09	7.01	2.19	6.06	0.24	4.33	5.13	91.26	

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS. 0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

		ALL INDIA											RURAL			
		value of consumption of broad group of food items														
size class of land possessed (hectare)	(1)	value of consumption of broad group of food items											(14)	(15)		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			(13)	
		cereals	gram	cereals substitutes	pulses & products	milk & milk prds.	edible oil	meat egg fish	vegetables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beverage refreshments	food total	
		other households														
		all households														
<0.01		38.58	1.35	0.11	7.11	22.02	9.55	5.58	9.12	2.98	6.69	0.26	5.43	6.05	114.84	
0.01-0.40		42.81	0.52	0.38	6.64	15.47	8.23	6.05	8.93	3.63	4.52	0.28	4.72	5.55	107.73	
0.41-1.00		44.49	0.46	0.19	6.60	14.25	8.00	5.13	8.63	2.53	4.12	0.28	4.22	4.78	103.69	
1.01-2.00		44.09	0.51	0.17	6.93	17.82	8.35	4.74	8.59	2.68	4.83	0.27	4.18	4.55	107.72	
2.01-4.00		42.36	0.63	0.16	7.98	22.91	9.25	4.05	8.50	3.03	6.04	0.25	4.39	5.18	114.72	
4.01 & above		41.40	0.66	0.21	9.06	32.12	11.13	3.71	8.72	3.79	8.55	0.22	4.89	6.73	131.18	
all		43.08	0.56	0.20	7.54	21.13	9.07	4.55	8.63	3.04	5.74	0.26	4.44	5.29	113.53	
<0.01		39.97	1.17	0.14	6.69	19.44	8.83	5.02	8.96	2.51	6.23	0.27	4.91	5.65	109.78	
0.01-0.40		42.88	0.49	0.34	6.41	14.46	8.03	6.05	8.83	3.29	4.35	0.29	4.54	5.27	105.23	
0.41-1.00		44.62	0.41	0.17	6.28	12.86	7.70	5.27	8.47	2.21	3.88	0.29	4.06	4.36	100.57	
1.01-2.00		44.27	0.47	0.15	6.52	15.69	7.97	4.91	8.36	2.35	4.46	0.27	3.97	4.23	103.62	
2.01-4.00		42.66	0.56	0.15	7.50	20.04	8.65	4.38	8.22	2.68	5.49	0.26	4.17	4.73	109.48	
4.01 & above		41.64	0.63	0.20	8.80	29.20	10.54	3.94	8.48	3.46	7.96	0.22	4.69	6.28	126.05	
all		43.32	0.51	0.18	7.14	18.71	8.59	4.76	8.41	2.69	5.27	0.26	4.23	4.87	108.95	

TABLE (3): VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS,

size class of land possessed (hectare)	value of consumption of broad group of food items														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	cereals	gram	cereals substitutes	pulses & products	milk & milk prods.	edible oil	meat, egg fish	vegetables	fruits (dry & fresh)	sugar	salt	spices	beverage refreshments	food total	
ALL INDIA															
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
<—0.01	32.61	0.15	0.14	5.80	5.42	7.06	5.51	8.16	1.46	3.90	0.24	3.99	16.81	91.24	
0.01—0.40	41.56	0.16	0.16	4.64	4.30	5.67	5.43	7.58	1.16	2.56	0.32	3.39	4.47	81.40	
0.41—1.00	43.12	0.20	0.16	3.89	4.44	5.25	5.55	7.32	0.86	2.37	0.33	3.17	3.28	79.95	
1.01—2.00	42.12	0.23	0.10	4.36	5.44	5.79	5.19	6.92	0.97	2.79	0.30	3.05	3.46	80.73	
2.01—4.00	42.17	0.30	0.12	5.20	7.08	5.43	5.37	6.80	1.11	2.79	0.27	3.05	2.78	82.42	
4.01 & above	42.18	0.49	0.19	7.32	10.05	6.53	5.41	6.9	1.46	3.85	0.25	3.43	3.55	91.47	
all	41.65	0.23	0.14	4.82	5.63	5.73	5.39	7.22	1.09	2.80	0.30	3.25	4.36	82.62	
scheduled tribe															
<—0.01	36.30	0.20	0.07	5.41	9.25	7.40	3.61	8.07	1.42	4.41	0.25	4.08	7.55	88.05	
0.01—0.40	40.18	0.21	0.19	4.88	7.07	6.17	4.54	7.50	1.50	3.34	0.28	3.90	5.29	85.05	
0.41—1.00	41.70	0.52	0.04	5.43	7.51	6.37	4.07	7.21	1.24	3.13	0.26	3.84	3.55	84.87	
1.01—2.00	42.63	0.34	0.05	5.62	9.92	6.70	4.69	7.19	1.43	3.67	0.25	3.70	3.77	89.98	
2.01—4.00	43.16	0.40	0.09	6.32	11.75	7.70	5.12	7.15	1.72	4.59	0.23	3.97	3.63	95.84	
4.01 & above	41.53	0.49	0.16	6.37	16.80	7.79	4.13	7.20	1.81	5.82	0.22	4.20	3.82	103.26	
all	40.54	0.29	0.13	5.26	8.30	6.56	4.37	7.45	1.46	3.62	0.26	3.90	4.96	87.11	
scheduled caste															
<—0.01	24.45	0.19	0.21	9.39	5.29	8.31	3.38	6.50	1.36	5.58	0.22	3.71	3.27	71.86	
0.01—0.40	37.57	0.05	0.27	5.86	8.89	6.15	5.98	6.58	1.93	4.59	0.27	3.66	5.26	86.07	
0.41—1.00	32.82	0.01	0.15	8.48	5.10	6.84	5.76	5.67	1.37	4.66	0.26	3.88	3.24	78.24	
1.01—2.00	27.09	0.06	0.36	7.01	4.10	5.91	5.97	6.27	2.36	4.46	0.23	3.77	5.99	73.58	
2.01—4.00	26.42	0.09	0.07	8.87	5.37	6.23	4.03	6.50	1.52	5.71	0.21	3.85	3.25	72.14	
4.01 & above	31.15	0.16	0.27	10.40	10.00	10.01	9.78	6.35	2.42	7.80	0.22	4.62	5.63	98.81	
all	31.27	0.08	0.23	7.62	6.88	6.88	5.61	6.38	1.82	5.12	0.25	3.81	4.59	80.55	
neo-buddhist															

TABLE (3) : VALUE (RS. 0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

ALL INDIA

household type	value of consumption of broad group of food items														food total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		(15)	(16)
	group	cereals	gram	cereals	pulses	milk	edible	meat,	vege-	fruits	sugar	salt	spices	beverage	refresh-	
		substi-	sub-	sub-	sub-	sub-	oil	egg	tables	(dry &				ments		
		tutes	tutes	tutes	ducts	& milk		fish		fresh)						
1. self employed	st	38.82	0.23	0.14	7.92	17.15	12.56	10.08	13.28	5.36	5.75	0.31	4.84	12.08	128.58	
	sc	37.34	0.30	0.08	6.80	13.98	10.74	6.86	11.17	2.63	5.12	0.29	4.74	8.97	109.01	
	neo-	33.31	0.35	0.41	9.14	20.09	12.55	13.27	12.36	4.44	6.72	0.27	5.59	12.48	130.97	
	others	36.31	0.40	0.13	8.05	25.86	12.74	7.77	12.22	6.03	5.79	0.28	5.22	13.43	134.21	
	all	36.45	0.39	0.13	7.94	24.60	12.56	7.76	12.15	5.71	5.73	0.29	5.17	13.00	131.87	
2. regular wage/salary earner	st	37.36	0.32	0.23	8.43	16.15	13.05	10.62	12.58	4.04	5.33	0.31	4.65	14.17	127.25	
	sc	36.83	0.45	0.14	8.19	15.53	12.74	9.62	11.97	3.84	5.52	0.29	5.37	12.70	123.20	
	neo-	35.03	0.29	0.53	8.95	13.35	13.41	10.08	10.59	5.32	6.16	0.25	4.89	9.49	118.34	
	others	37.90	0.51	0.22	9.53	23.05	15.63	10.72	15.34	8.16	6.58	0.33	5.99	20.08	159.10	
	all	37.74	0.49	0.21	8.37	26.05	15.19	10.59	14.82	7.49	6.40	0.33	5.86	18.94	153.48	
3. casual labour	st	36.98	0.16	0.12	6.19	6.26	7.51	5.59	8.99	1.78	3.66	0.26	3.68	7.77	88.96	
	sc	36.14	0.20	0.16	5.84	7.87	7.66	5.64	9.01	2.00	3.76	0.26	4.95	9.17	92.66	
	neo-	26.68	0.50	0.26	5.65	4.49	8.24	4.94	6.75	1.33	4.99	0.25	7.86	6.60	78.56	
	others	35.44	0.20	0.16	6.40	9.24	8.01	6.26	8.91	3.06	3.96	0.25	5.11	11.59	98.60	
	all	35.62	0.20	0.16	6.25	8.67	7.90	6.05	8.92	2.71	3.91	0.25	5.01	10.71	96.34	
4. other households	st	33.53	0.32	0.23	6.49	11.39	8.93	9.06	10.11	3.40	3.85	0.32	3.10	43.55	134.40	
	sc	27.55	0.15	0.07	5.37	10.99	7.43	4.68	8.09	2.91	3.41	0.21	3.64	47.57	122.07	
	neo-	28.49	0.45	0.06	7.08	26.93	8.47	7.85	9.55	9.32	3.95	0.29	5.84	56.33	164.27	
	others	36.95	0.60	0.12	8.43	27.23	12.99	9.30	13.13	7.90	5.94	0.31	5.40	37.48	165.83	
	all	35.92	0.55	0.12	8.10	25.01	12.27	8.89	12.52	7.25	5.60	0.30	5.13	38.78	160.45	
5. all households	st	37.35	0.28	0.18	7.69	13.97	11.47	9.32	11.82	3.85	4.97	0.30	4.38	14.62	120.19	
	sc	36.44	0.33	0.12	7.09	13.00	10.69	7.64	10.85	2.99	4.89	0.28	5.02	12.11	111.46	
	neo-	32.28	0.36	0.41	8.04	13.10	11.68	9.12	9.83	4.50	5.80	0.25	5.76	12.50	113.63	
	others	36.95	0.44	0.17	8.58	25.25	13.55	8.99	13.31	6.77	5.96	0.30	5.55	17.48	143.30	
	all	36.88	0.42	0.17	8.37	23.33	13.12	8.85	12.95	6.21	5.80	0.30	5.45	16.72	138.56	

TABLE (4): VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

SELF EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURE		ALL INDIA							RURAL
size class of land possessed (hectare)	pan/ tobacco intoxicant	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items							total expendi- ture
		fuel & light	clothing	footwear	misc. goods & service	durable goods	non-food total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
scheduled tribe									
less than 0.01	7.60	11.97	8.57	0.44	23.91	0.43	52.93	144.75	
0.01 —0.04	7.79	10.52	8.25	1.22	17.43	2.77	47.94	188.39	
0.41 —1.00	4.87	10.69	5.45	1.15	11.91	1.38	35.45	117.15	
1.01 —2.00	7.21	11.45	8.50	1.27	19.60	5.04	53.08	144.50	
2.01 —4.00	6.37	9.07	11.73	1.16	12.97	0.82	51.12	124.80	
4.01 & above	9.98	9.32	8.79	1.23	17.48	10.45	65.24	164.72	
all	7.11	10.63	28.10	1.14	16.85	4.16	47.99	135.96	
scheduled caste									
less than 0.01	6.51	11.43	5.33	1.12	20.05	4.18	48.61	138.59	
0.01 —0.40	5.84	11.77	8.03	1.34	20.22	3.69	50.90	145.98	
0.41 —1.00	4.86	10.22	8.73	1.20	19.44	4.15	48.61	137.69	
1.01 —2.00	7.24	11.56	11.59	1.66	23.19	8.19	63.43	162.54	
2.01 —4.00	3.93	8.93	13.27	1.22	24.74	5.55	57.64	134.02	
4.01 & above	6.84	11.94	6.85	1.67	16.62	0.39	44.31	137.95	
all	5.86	11.41	7.98	1.30	20.29	4.10	50.95	144.07	
neo-buddhist									
less than 0.01	2.09	13.63	0.00	0.00	19.87	0.00	35.58	128.81	
0.01 —0.40	6.18	10.25	17.78	2.05	22.60	0.28	59.15	153.79	
0.41 —1.00	7.07	8.68	3.05	1.37	17.32	0.93	38.42	143.84	
1.01 —2.00	0.00	9.20	0.00	0.00	41.20	0.00	50.40	134.65	
2.01 —4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.01 & above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
all	5.14	10.40	11.58	1.48	23.29	0.30	52.20	147.12	
other households									
less than 0.01	5.53	13.63	9.78	1.44	27.20	4.66	62.24	169.95	
0.01 —0.40	5.33	12.30	9.49	1.37	26.03	4.24	58.76	164.03	
0.41 —1.00	4.79	11.77	10.18	1.44	24.93	6.37	59.48	165.51	
1.01 —2.00	5.75	12.61	17.24	3.06	32.56	4.83	76.06	198.21	
2.01 —4.00	5.70	12.51	13.71	2.23	33.87	7.12	75.14	194.13	
4.01 & above	5.44	13.72	14.98	2.44	39.09	32.61	108.27	251.57	
all	5.33	12.45	10.70	1.62	27.33	5.62	63.06	171.99	
all households									
less than 0.01	5.82	13.06	8.68	1.33	25.40	4.39	58.69	161.71	
0.01 —0.40	5.52	12.13	9.20	1.36	24.68	4.08	55.06	159.86	
0.41 —1.00	4.81	11.45	9.65	1.38	23.25	5.71	56.26	158.10	
1.01 —2.00	6.03	12.39	15.84	2.75	30.42	5.21	72.65	189.57	
2.01 —4.00	5.62	11.91	13.49	2.05	31.20	7.25	71.53	182.98	
4.01 & above	6.01	13.13	13.64	2.25	34.95	28.41	93.39	232.82	
all	5.50	12.18	10.12	1.54	26.63	5.28	60.25	165.48	

TABLE (4): VALUE (RS.0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR		ALL INDIA						RURAL
size class of land possessed (hectare)	pan/ tobacco & intoxi- cant	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items						total expendi- ture
		fuel & light	clothing	footwear	misc. goods & service	durable goods	non-food total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
scheduled tribe								
less than 0.01	6.72	11.41	6.53	0.59	12.46	1.05	38.76	117.29
0.01 —0.40	6.61	10.28	4.65	0.44	9.57	1.04	32.58	106.11
0.41 —1.00	5.29	9.87	6.08	0.44	10.29	1.28	33.24	106.76
1.01 —2.00	5.48	9.82	4.69	0.69	9.86	1.34	31.78	101.63
2.01 —4.00	3.70	9.12	4.90	0.34	12.06	1.76	31.08	99.36
4.01 & above	4.16	8.63	6.27	0.74	12.33	0.00	32.13	110.19
all	5.94	10.14	5.25	0.49	10.25	1.12	33.20	106.50
scheduled caste								
less than 0.01	4.95	11.61	6.43	0.94	16.52	3.27	43.72	125.36
0.01 —0.40	5.02	10.77	5.57	0.79	14.51	2.44	39.10	118.59
0.41 —1.00	5.49	9.94	5.61	0.66	14.64	1.87	38.21	114.16
1.01 —2.00	5.75	9.99	5.79	1.04	14.79	1.91	39.25	117.18
2.01 —4.00	6.65	10.20	6.38	6.75	13.79	0.42	38.18	116.44
4.01 & above	5.78	10.63	12.98	1.33	17.97	0.45	49.13	133.91
all	5.13	10.74	5.77	0.81	14.87	2.43	39.75	119.24
neo-buddhist								
less than 0.01	4.09	10.59	5.37	0.47	17.64	1.62	39.68	105.53
0.01 —0.40	4.60	11.04	7.16	1.13	13.26	0.73	37.93	115.39
0.41 —1.00	3.66	12.04	2.05	0.79	16.61	0.36	35.61	104.94
1.01 —2.00	4.64	8.16	6.59	0.39	17.02	0.22	37.03	105.27
2.01 —4.00	1.07	9.66	0.28	0.17	11.91	0.48	23.57	81.86
4.01 & above	1.45	24.09	0.00	0.00	28.98	0.00	64.52	145.12
all	4.08	10.69	5.46	0.76	15.16	0.79	35.94	108.27
other households								
less than 0.01	5.08	11.40	9.40	0.94	15.91	1.32	44.07	129.92
0.01 —0.40	4.70	10.73	6.16	0.68	15.18	2.67	39.01	126.36
0.41 —1.00	4.37	10.20	8.68	0.79	16.04	2.92	43.00	126.29
1.01 —2.00	4.73	10.71	9.70	0.94	18.00	1.47	45.55	129.58
2.01 —4.00	4.33	10.06	9.89	1.13	17.84	2.91	46.16	128.97
4.01 & above	5.15	9.83	11.29	2.56	19.84	0.85	49.51	147.20
all	4.68	10.68	7.49	0.79	15.80	2.34	41.76	126.20
all households								
less than 0.01	5.19	11.47	7.85	0.89	15.80	2.07	43.28	126.97
0.01 —0.40	5.01	10.70	5.79	0.70	14.36	2.30	38.86	120.34
0.41 —1.00	4.82	10.08	7.39	0.69	14.62	2.34	39.94	119.47
1.01 —2.00	5.11	10.31	7.65	0.86	15.31	1.50	40.75	119.81
2.01 —4.00	4.13	9.85	7.97	0.91	15.74	1.95	40.88	118.99
4.01 & above	5.03	9.83	10.47	1.96	15.06	0.60	45.94	137.40
all	4.99	10.63	6.61	0.75	14.74	2.19	39.91	121.12

TABLE (4) : VALUE (RS. 0 00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

OTHER LABOUR size class of land possessed (hectare)	ALL INDIA							RURAL
	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items							
	pan tobacco & intoxicant	fuel & light	clothing	footwear	misc. goods & service	durable goods	non-food total	total expendi- ture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
scheduled tribe								
less than 0.01	6.45	12.02	4.68	1.79	17.84	1.33	44.12	137.51
0.01—0.40	8.52	11.36	7.74	0.72	14.61	2.01	44.97	131.30
0.41—1.00	6.56	9.45	7.63	0.87	10.98	1.41	36.92	104.27
1.01—2.00	4.58	9.15	5.29	0.80	12.47	1.12	33.41	95.81
2.01—4.00	4.93	10.36	3.06	0.52	11.65	0.19	30.71	93.43
4.01 & above	4.29	8.49	0.00	0.15	5.22	1.09	19.25	72.23
all	6.84	10.36	6.73	0.86	13.14	1.51	39.45	114.86
scheduled caste								
less than 0.01	5.93	12.27	9.28	1.89	20.32	4.51	54.18	147.97
0.01—0.40	6.74	11.15	5.96	1.19	17.75	2.27	45.07	132.14
0.41—1.00	5.26	9.76	8.48	1.75	17.87	2.03	45.16	128.08
1.01—2.00	6.34	10.58	6.44	1.39	14.49	1.23	40.47	120.54
2.01—4.00	6.10	11.62	4.73	2.27	14.21	4.32	43.23	127.57
4.01 & above	9.27	12.95	5.96	1.18	16.41	1.55	47.32	138.92
all	6.40	11.18	6.88	1.44	17.86	2.62	46.38	133.63
neo-buddhist								
less than 0.01	2.97	15.94	0.00	0.73	22.93	0.00	42.58	144.89
0.01—0.40	5.89	9.19	7.51	1.96	27.94	0.00	52.49	145.94
0.41—1.00	0.00	10.20	0.00	0.00	37.00	0.00	47.20	117.10
1.01—2.00	3.17	8.50	0.00	0.00	31.50	8.00	51.17	155.08
2.01—4.00	1.25	9.64	0.00	0.00	9.94	4.88	25.70	122.39
4.01 & above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
all	3.96	10.77	3.91	1.17	27.19	0.78	47.79	140.58
other households								
less than 0.01	5.68	12.31	8.05	1.14	26.22	5.63	59.04	162.05
0.01—0.40	6.09	11.66	9.56	1.20	23.04	4.39	55.94	154.71
0.41—1.00	6.91	11.31	10.42	1.64	22.47	2.90	55.65	154.20
1.01—2.00	5.76	11.29	10.78	2.50	24.68	3.29	58.30	155.23
2.01—4.00	4.74	10.09	5.53	0.51	19.42	8.00	48.28	133.36
4.01 & above	4.24	10.72	10.47	1.36	31.87	3.26	61.93	159.43
all	6.04	11.59	9.46	1.33	23.64	4.35	56.41	155.12
all households								
less than 0.01	5.62	12.28	8.12	1.44	23.57	4.87	56.11	155.30
0.01—0.40	6.50	11.49	8.43	1.15	20.83	3.59	51.98	146.42
0.41—1.00	6.47	10.49	9.25	1.45	18.41	2.31	48.37	135.14
1.01—2.00	5.55	10.54	8.34	1.79	19.18	2.26	47.67	131.51
2.01—4.00	5.09	10.51	4.82	0.93	16.58	5.55	43.49	124.05
4.01 & above	5.41	11.11	8.84	1.25	26.81	2.75	56.17	149.81
all	6.24	11.31	8.39	1.29	20.65	3.49	51.38	143.78

TABLE (4): VALUE (RS. 0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

SELF EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE		ALL INDIA						RURAL
size class of land possessed (hectare)	pan, tobacco & intoxicant	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items						
		fuel & light	clothing	foot-wear	misc. goods & service	durable goods	non-food total	total expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
scheduled tribe								
less than 0.01	8.32	9.71	5.01	1.18	6.51	6.05	36.79	124.14
0.01—0.40	7.41	13.32	7.00	1.71	16.68	2.07	48.19	147.39
0.41—1.00	7.85	11.44	7.57	1.14	12.38	1.84	42.22	131.88
1.01—2.00	6.84	10.62	7.09	1.15	11.17	3.67	40.44	126.10
2.01—4.00	6.93	10.07	8.78	1.14	12.99	3.55	42.46	127.00
4.01 & above	6.44	10.10	10.56	1.38	14.82	4.50	47.80	138.
all	6.70	10.58	8.31	1.21	12.81	3.41	43.02	130.62
scheduled caste								
less than 0.01	4.40	14.16	5.69	3.12	18.20	1.52	47.10	145.90
0.01—0.40	4.36	11.73	8.72	1.63	17.53	2.50	46.47	138.75
0.41—1.00	4.49	11.18	9.17	1.29	17.76	2.93	46.82	136.99
1.01—2.00	4.65	11.03	8.91	1.47	18.60	3.98	48.66	141.63
2.01—4.00	4.84	10.72	9.55	1.80	20.05	6.21	53.16	152.51
4.01 & above	5.85	11.34	15.85	2.05	23.81	5.24	64.13	170.10
all	4.72	11.14	9.74	1.55	18.99	4.01	50.16	144.63
neo-buddhist								
less than 0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.01—0.40	3.30	14.40	6.71	1.91	17.50	0.58	44.40	151.45
0.41—1.00	6.20	13.09	3.70	1.70	20.94	0.66	46.29	139.35
1.01—2.00	5.17	12.12	2.77	3.17	14.29	0.03	37.55	122.65
2.01—4.00	4.16	11.71	6.78	0.43	26.68	6.90	66.64	137.67
4.01 & above	4.34	14.02	7.96	0.23	26.97	1.57	54.09	153.38
all	4.64	12.93	6.08	1.08	23.06	2.63	50.42	141.68
other households								
less than 0.01	5.31	13.56	14.65	2.27	32.08	14.08	81.95	196.79
0.01—0.40	3.98	12.98	9.67	1.59	23.13	5.11	56.47	164.20
0.41—1.00	4.05	12.15	10.31	1.48	22.58	3.76	54.33	158.02
1.01—2.00	4.17	11.87	11.88	1.73	23.99	5.11	58.74	166.46
2.01—4.00	4.62	11.78	15.36	2.38	26.30	6.21	66.64	181.37
4.01 & above	5.67	12.58	17.84	2.96	63.24	13.25	85.53	216.71
all	4.56	12.15	13.46	2.08	26.16	6.84	65.25	178.77
all households								
less than 0.01	5.43	13.32	12.34	2.31	27.55	11.33	72.27	182.05
0.01—0.40	4.22	12.83	9.40	1.61	22.04	4.60	64.69	159.92
0.41—1.00	4.44	11.95	0.91	1.42	21.02	3.47	52.22	152.80
1.01—2.00	4.52	11.63	11.01	1.64	21.95	4.82	55.57	159.19
2.0—14.00	4.81	11.47	14.04	2.17	24.06	5.86	62.39	171.87
4.01 & above	5.75	12.29	17.01	2.76	31.00	11.99	80.80	206.05
all	4.79	11.89	12.55	1.94	24.07	6.20	61.45	170.40

TABLE (4): VALUE (RS. 0 00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS		ALL INDIA						RURAL
size class of land possessed (hectare)	pan, tobacco & intoxicant	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items						
		fuel & light	clothing	foot-wear	misc. goods & service	durable goods	non-food total	total expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
scheduled tribe								
less than 0.01	3.98	8.48	9.36	0.77	21.91	7.81	52.31	206.18
0.01—0.40	10.08	13.65	10.30	2.49	29.17	5.04	70.73	182.27
0.41—1.00	10.27	14.34	17.99	2.83	21.22	3.78	70.43	183.84
1.01—2.00	6.73	12.39	12.33	2.86	22.95	5.61	62.87	174.63
2.01—4.00	6.37	12.13	10.32	2.22	16.99	4.87	52.90	155.93
4.01 & above	5.26	11.24	16.31	4.70	27.90	14.01	79.42	210.34
all	7.89	12.41	12.22	2.43	24.20	5.91	65.06	184.23
scheduled caste								
less than 0.01	5.62	13.43	12.18	2.27	41.15	1.81	76.45	183.64
0.01—0.40	4.95	13.40	17.87	2.22	31.47	6.71	75.62	184.35
0.41—1.00	4.56	13.72	11.68	1.43	29.71	8.17	69.26	177.60
1.01—2.00	4.85	11.38	16.11	2.41	36.44	10.53	81.72	190.38
2.01—4.00	3.09	12.24	10.03	2.54	29.35	100.33	158.37	267.36
4.01 & above	5.82	11.70	14.09	2.05	42.19	5.17	81.53	216.91
all	4.98	13.22	15.41	2.16	33.47	10.11	79.35	188.09
neo-buddhist								
less than 0.01	1.92	10.73	24.44	1.18	28.55	21.79	88.60	182.25
0.01—0.40	7.46	14.76	0.60	0.35	25.78	0.00	48.96	162.48
0.41—1.00	5.39	15.23	0.00	0.00	12.63	0.00	33.25	143.69
1.01—2.00	4.09	8.91	0.69	0.35	12.93	4.05	31.03	96.11
2.01—4.00	11.75	48.80	19.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	139.25	345.05
4.01 & above	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
all	5.90	13.40	5.28	0.50	24.32	4.72	54.12	158.17
other households								
less than 0.01	5.33	14.78	19.54	2.83	48.22	7.00	97.71	231.40
0.01—0.40	4.86	14.97	14.72	2.44	39.68	6.94	83.61	211.16
0.41—1.00	4.59	13.91	19.54	3.17	37.12	9.73	88.06	219.75
1.01—2.00	4.80	14.10	18.24	3.05	41.38	5.97	87.54	221.18
2.01—4.00	4.93	14.02	24.82	3.08	39.17	8.61	94.63	228.45
4.01 & above	6.91	13.74	25.70	5.89	42.09	26.15	120.47	266.18
all	4.98	14.55	17.78	2.89	40.73	8.30	89.23	220.27
all households								
less than 0.01	5.27	14.12	17.68	2.59	45.22	6.27	91.16	221.44
0.01—0.40	5.10	14.68	14.93	2.40	37.94	6.63	81.68	205.66
0.41—1.00	4.96	13.92	18.52	2.94	35.20	9.15	84.75	212.52
1.01—2.00	4.95	13.71	17.52	2.97	39.40	6.33	84.86	214.31
2.01—4.00	4.96	13.70	22.21	2.95	36.31	16.48	96.62	225.48
4.01 & above	6.73	13.45	24.44	5.66	40.90	24.29	115.45	259.50
all	5.15	14.25	17.10	2.75	38.76	8.38	86.39	213.71

TABLE (4) : VALUE (RS. 0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

ALL HOUSEHOLDS		ALL-INDIA						RURAL
size class of land possessed (hectare)	pan, tobacco & intoxicant	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items						
		fuel & light	clothing	foot-wear	misc. good & service	durable goods	non-food total	total expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
scheduled tribe								
less than 0.01	6.46	11.17	6.70	0.81	15.32	1.95	42.40	133.64
0.01—0.40	7.30	10.90	6.02	0.77	12.84	1.68	39.52	120.92
0.41—1.00	6.54	10.55	7.23	0.87	11.59	1.59	38.56	118.31
1.01—2.00	6.32	10.32	6.55	1.04	11.65	2.98	38.86	119.59
2.01—4.00	5.71	10.02	8.35	1.09	12.96	3.40	41.53	123.96
4.01 & above	6.39	10.01	10.33	1.42	15.06	5.01	48.22	139.69
all	6.52	10.49	7.22	0.97	12.68	2.55	40.42	123.04
scheduled caste								
Less than 0.01	5.39	11.86	7.19	1.25	19.73	3.47	48.89	136.95
0.01—0.40	5.31	11.17	6.88	1.05	16.91	2.79	44.11	129.16
0.41—1.00	4.97	10.61	7.83	1.09	17.25	2.79	44.55	129.41
1.01—2.00	5.16	18.83	8.54	1.42	18.47	3.87	48.29	138.27
2.01—4.00	5.02	10.72	9.11	1.74	19.69	9.87	56.14	151.98
4.01 & above	6.16	11.45	14.33	1.92	22.85	4.31	61.01	164.26
all	5.25	11.10	7.63	1.19	17.84	3.45	46.46	133.57
neo-buddhist								
less than 0.01	3.71	11.01	6.97	0.55	19.12	3.68	45.01	116.90
0.01—0.40	5.20	11.56	6.90	1.14	16.84	0.54	42.18	123.25
0.41—1.00	4.32	12.15	2.33	0.97	18.54	0.43	38.73	116.97
1.01—2.00	4.56	9.31	4.77	1.10	16.98	0.62	37.34	110.92
2.01—4.00	2.80	10.88	3.89	0.31	20.10	4.12	42.09	114.23
4.01 & above	4.16	14.65	7.47	0.22	25.16	1.47	54.12	152.93
all	4.41	11.41	5.78	0.85	18.55	1.52	42.52	123.07
other households								
less than 0.01	5.34	12.82	11.41	1.50	27.06	4.28	62.36	166.49
0.01—0.40	4.96	12.09	9.00	1.27	23.15	4.09	54.56	154.69
0.41—1.00	4.40	11.79	10.65	1.46	22.56	4.28	55.14	156.65
1.01—2.00	4.42	11.92	12.38	1.84	25.03	4.73	60.33	167.95
2.01—4.00	4.67	11.82	15.32	2.32	26.79	6.26	67.17	181.13
4.01 & above	5.67	12.57	17.78	3.02	33.47	13.94	86.46	217.41
all	4.83	12.07	11.98	1.77	25.34	5.72	61.71	169.23
all households								
less than 0.01	5.44	12.37	9.66	1.36	23.72	3.80	56.34	154.05
0.01—0.40	5.23	11.75	8.20	1.17	20.68	3.54	50.58	145.21
0.41—1.00	4.76	11.43	9.72	1.33	20.29	3.69	51.21	147.13
1.01—2.00	4.76	11.57	11.11	1.68	22.41	4.38	55.91	157.67
2.01—4.00	4.84	11.48	13.81	2.10	24.28	6.16	62.67	170.66
4.01 & above	5.76	12.27	16.84	2.79	31.06	12.50	81.23	206.70
all	5.08	15.72	10.66	1.58	22.61	4.95	56.60	157.66
all households having one or more of the characteristics not recorded (N.R.)	5.38	12.62	8.61	1.36	27.94	4.78	60.69	158.67
all (inclu. N.R.)	5.09	11.76	10.58	1.57	22.81	4.95	66.75	157.70

TABLE (4) : VALUE (RS. 0.00) CONSUMPTION OF BROAD GROUP OF NON-FOOD ITEMS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH SOCIO-ECONOMIC CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLDS

ALL INDIA										URBAN
household type	group	pan tobaco & intoxicant	value of consumption of broad group of non-food items					non-food total	total expendi- ture	
			fuel & light	clothing	foot-wear	misc. good & service	durable goods			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1. self employed	st.	9.62	16.47	9.93	3.81	39.77	6.04	85.64	214.22	
	sc.	7.20	13.52	9.24	1.75	28.54	7.65	68.10	177.11	
	neo- buddhist	9.46	13.17	5.89	0.11	32.83	5.85	67.31	198.29	
	others	5.80	16.70	12.96	2.37	50.08	8.25	96.18	230.39	
	all	6.02	16.45	12.55	2.35	47.91	8.14	93.42	225.29	
2. regular wage/ salary earner	st.	8.53	15.44	12.73	2.87	43.78	9.47	92.81	220.06	
	sc.	8.50	14.85	13.11	2.63	42.23	7.22	88.53	211.72	
	neo- buddhist	5.32	15.43	16.15	2.48	45.28	8.62	93.28	211.62	
	others	6.56	18.33	19.03	3.44	78.28	15.23	140.87	299.96	
	all	6.85	17.80	18.08	3.32	72.60	14.05	132.70	286.18	
3. casual labour	st.	7.77	12.57	6.56	0.86	17.79	0.53	46.08	135.04	
	sc.	7.36	12.37	6.61	0.83	22.31	2.58	52.06	144.27	
	neo- buddhist	4.92	11.43	3.87	0.95	16.90	9.75	47.82	126.38	
	others	5.84	12.54	6.18	0.97	25.90	4.33	55.76	154.36	
	all	5.32	12.49	6.28	0.93	24.42	3.72	54.16	150.51	
4. other house- holds	st.	5.38	13.67	24.36	3.89	43.54	4.30	96.12	230.52	
	sc.	4.26	11.03	15.48	1.87	45.70	17.73	80.08	202.15	
	neo- buddhist	8.94	11.10	8.69	1.41	69.68	0.19	100.01	264.29	
	others	4.00	17.81	16.52	3.53	74.43	6.98	123.27	289.09	
	all	4.19	16.97	16.80	3.39	70.32	6.35	118.02	278.47	
5. all house- holds	st.	8.47	14.86	11.67	2.76	37.36	6.36	81.60	201.79	
	sc.	7.67	13.82	10.47	1.90	33.40	5.98	73.23	184.69	
	neo- buddhist	6.07	13.82	11.16	1.70	38.28	7.91	78.94	192.58	
	others	6.04	17.06	15.14	2.76	61.35	10.84	113.19	256.50	
	all	6.32	16.59	14.44	2.66	57.06	10.09	107.16	245.72	

TABLE (5R) : QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN, ETC AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF CLOTHING PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS.
NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

ALL INDIA : RURAL

sl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		number of hhs. reporting consumption per 1000 hhs.	sample hhs. reporting consumption
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	dhoti	metre	0.09	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.71	65	5207
2.	saree	metre	0.25	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.25	2.67	136	10606
3.	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc.	metre	0.24	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.22	3.82	187	16384
4.	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc.	metre	0.03	0.88	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.82	40	3673
5.	chaddar, dopatta, wrapper, shawl etc.	metre	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.28	21	2130
6.	lungi	metre	0.03	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.32	49	3888
7.	gamcha, towel, handkerchief	no.	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.13	41	3506
8.	hosiere, articles, undergarments etc.	no.	0.03	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.29	54	4554
9.	readymade garments	no.	0.04	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.88	76	6645
10.	headwear	metre	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	4	357
11.	knitted garments, sweater, pullover etc.	no.	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	6	596
12.	bedsheet, bedcover	metre	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	5	529
13.	rug, blanket	metre	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	2	267
14.	pillow, quilt, mattress	no.	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	6	494
15.	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table cloth	metre	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	65
16.	mosquito net	no.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	98
17.	mats and matting	no.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	184
18.	cotton, cotton yarn	gm.	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.01	1	147
19.	knitting wool	gm.	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.02	1	147
20.	clothing others	no.	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14	8	887
total			XX	11.03	XX	0.03	XX	0.31	XX	10.56	320	27611

TABLE (5 U) : QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN ETC AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF CLOTHING PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS

ALL INDIA : URBAN

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS : 4583

srl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		number of hhs. reporting consumption per 1000 hhs.	sample hhs. reporting consumption
			quantity	value	quantity	value	quantity	value	quantity	value		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	dhoti	metre	0.04	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.34	25	1033
2.	saree	metre	0.25	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.23	3.66	106	4632
3.	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc.	metre	0.21	4.62	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.24	4.35	159	7343
4.	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc.	metre	0.06	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06	2.13	64	2978
5.	chaddar, dopatta, warapper, shawl etc.	metre	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.19	13	666
6.	lungi	metre	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.19	25	107
7.	gamcha, towel, handkerchief	no.	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	23	1098
8.	hosiere articles, undergarments etc.	no.	0.04	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.42	47	2185
9.	readymade garments	no.	0.06	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.06	2.19	86	4152
10.	headwear	metre	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	2	68
11.	knitted garments, sweater, pullover etc.	no.	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	8	410
12.	bedsheet, bedcover	metre	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.15	7	351
13.	rug, blanket	metre	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	1	95
14.	pillow, quilt, mattress	no.	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	4	1705
15.	cloth for upholstery, curtain, T-cloth	metre	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	2	86
16.	mosquito net	no.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	52
17.	mats and matting	no.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	30
18.	cotton, cotton yarn	gm.	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1	41
19.	knitting wool	gm.	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.05	4	169
20.	clothing others	no.	0.01	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.22	9	444
	total		XX	14.99	XX	0.00	XX	0.59	XX	14.43	278	13126

TABLE (6R) : QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN ETC AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF CLOTHING PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

ALL INDIA : RURAL

sr. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift loan etc.		total consumption		number of hhs reporting consumption per 1000 hhs	sample hhs reporting consumption
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	dhoti	metre	1.33	9.74	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.29	1.36	9.95	561	42603
2.	saree	metre	2.94	30.90	0.00	0.04	0.14	1.72	3.04	31.76	786	58425
3.	cloth for shirt, payjama salwar etc.	metre	2.80	45.19	0.00	0.01	0.08	1.45	2.85	45.64	816	57931
4.	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat etc.	metre	0.43	11.56	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.25	0.44	11.66	308	27528
5.	chaddar, dupatta, wrapper, shawl etc.	metre	0.29	3.89	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.14	0.30	3.99	202	19259
6.	lungi	metre	10.55	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.43	4.74	441	34236
7.	gamcha, towel, handkerchief	no.	0.35	3.30	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.37	3.41	600	48004
8.	hostery articles, under garments etc.]	no.	0.88	8.15	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.81	7.94	603	49545
9.	ready made garments	no.	0.74	13.36	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.48	0.60	11.72	480	40552
10.	headwear	metre	0.10	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.90	49	4814
11.	knitted garments, sweater, pullover etc.	no.	0.04	1.69	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.76	72	7486
12.	bed sheet, bed cover	metre	0.07	1.16	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.07	1.20	85	8348
13.	rug, blanket	metre	0.02	0.81	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.82	35	3407
14.	pillow, quilt, mattress	no.	0.03	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	2.84	74	5935
15.	cloth for upholstery, cutain, T cloth	metre	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	4	562
16.	mosquito net	no.	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.17	13	1708
17.	mats and matting	no.	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14	20	1648
18.	cotton, cotton yarn	gm.	4.92	0.12	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.01	0.17	38	3259
19.	knitting wool	gm.	2.70	0.34	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	2.77	0.34	19	2197
20.	clothing others	no.	0.16	3.14	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.17	3.19	107	11209
	total	XXXX	XX	143.27	XX	0.33	XX	4.76	XX	142.41	975	814034

TABLE (6U) : QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN ETC. AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF CLOTHING PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS.

NUMBER OF SMPLE BLOCKS : 4583

ALL INDIA : URBAN

sl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced. stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		no. of hhs reporting consumption per 1000 hhs	sample hhs reporting consumption
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	dhoti	metre	0.59	5.23	0.10	0.80	0.13	1.09	0.60	5.37	2.66	11249
2.	saree	metre	3.17	48.94	0.00	0.01	0.19	3.10	3.28	50.49	7.11	30162
3.	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar etc.	metre	3.12	62.95	0.00	0.01	0.09	1.89	3.14	63.72	857	39130
4.	cloth for coat, trouser, overcoat etc.	metre	1.01	34.55	0.00	0.01	0.29	4.90	1.04	35.25	550	25005
5.	chaddar, dopatta wrapper, shawl etc.	metre	0.35	5.35	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.69	0.26	3.98	173	8432
6.	lungi	metre	0.53	7.35	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.45	5.23	456	19206
7.	gamcha, towel, handkerchief	no.	0.43	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.44	4.56	556	24612
8.	hosiery articles under garments etc.	no.	1.27	13.76	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.18	1.27	13.91	576	30455
9.	ready-made garments	no.	0.72	20.72	0.00	0.06	0.03	1.15	0.75	21.84	511	23413
10.	headwear	metre	0.04	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.39	18	902
11.	knitted garment, sweater, pullover etc.	no.	0.06	3.74	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.06	3.72	94	4850
12.	bed-sheet, bed-cover	metre	0.14	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.14	2.52	127	6308
13.	rug, blanket	metre	0.02	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.64	22	1057
14.	pillo, quilt, mattress	no.	0.03	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	2.07	55	2357
15.	cloth for upholstery, curtain 'T' cloth	metre	0.03	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.48	16	797
16.	mosquitto net	no.	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.21	12	765
17.	mats and matting	no.	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.13	15	642
18.	cotton, cotton yarn	gm.	3.39	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	0.14	41	1542
19.	knitting wool	gm.	7.99	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	7.89	1.09	49	2413
20.	clothing others	no.	0.33	7.89	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.32	7.73	137	6730
	total	Xx	Xx	222.10	Xx	0.92	Xx	13.42	Xxx	228.47	968	44060

TABLE (7R) : QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK GIFT, LOAN ETC. AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF FOOTWEAR PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS.

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

ALL INDIA : RURAL

Sl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		no. of hhs. reporting consumption per 1000 hhs.	(12)	(13)
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	leather boots, shoe	pair	0.01	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.35	21	2329	
2.	leather sandals, chappal etc.	pair	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.26	28	3083	
3.	other leather footwear	pair	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	15	1463	
4.	rubber/pvc footwear	pair	0.04	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.57	118	10630	
5.	other footwear	pair	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.24	48	4909	
	total	xxx	0.07	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.57	198	18992	

TABLE (7U) : QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN ETC. AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF FOOTWEAR PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS : 4583

ALL INDIA : URBAN

sl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		no. of hhs. reporting consumption per 1000 hhs.	(12)	(13)
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	leather boots, shoe	pair	0.01	0.85	*0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.86	32	1882	
2.	leather sandals, chappal etc	pair	0.02	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.72	57	3042	
3.	other leather footwear	pair	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.22	18	855	
4.	rubber/pvc footwear	pair	0.03	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.55	96	4608	
5.	other footwear	pair	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.31	44	2133	
	total	xxxx	0.08	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	2.66	207	10314	

TABLE (8R): QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN ETC. AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF FOOTWEAR PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS.

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

sl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		no. of sample hhs. reporting consumption per 1000 hhs.	
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00) etc.	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	(11)	(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	leather boots shoe	pair	0.05	3.42	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.05	3.47	139	15377
2.	leather sandals, chappal etc.	pair	0.10	3.15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.09	2.93	219	21949
3.	other leather footwear	pair	0.05	1.63	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.05	1.65	112	10022
4.	rubber/pvc footwear	pair	0.41	5.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.41	5.37	550	46600
5.	other footwear	pair	0.15	2.27	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.15	2.28	265	24525
	total	XXXX	0.75	15.81	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.75	15.71	820	70623

TABLE (8U): QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CASH PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OUT OF HOME PRODUCED STOCK, GIFT, LOAN ETC. AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF FOOTWEAR PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS.

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS : 4583

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

sl. no.	item description	unit	cash purchase		home produced stock		gift, loan etc.		total consumption		no. of sample hhs. reporting consumption per 1000 hhs.	
			quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00) etc.	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	(11)	(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	leather boots, shoe	pair	0.10	10.18	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.10	10.54	280	14852
2.	leather sandals, chappal etc.	pair	0.21	8.64	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.21	8.72	447	21679
3.	other leather footwear	pair	0.06	2.26	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.06	2.28	131	6175
4.	rubber/pvc footwear	pair	0.41	6.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.42	6.57	585	26125
5.	other footwear	pair	0.71	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.17	3.21	280	12778
	total	XXXX	0.95	30.77	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.45	0.96	31.32	897	41288

TABLE (9R) : EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS AND AVERAGE NO. IN USE PER 1000 HHS.

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

sl. no.	item of description	hhs. report- ing use per 1000 hhs.	average no. in use per 1000 hhs reporting use	first hand purchase cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expendi- ture on cons- truction & repairs : cash & kind (Rs.0.00)	total expendi- ture (cols. (5)+ (6) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hhs. (Rs. 0.00)	no. of sample hhs. re- porting expendi- ture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	bedstead	374	1373	0.15	0.07	0.22	10	734
2.	almirah	52	73	0.04	0.00	0.04	0	31
3.	dressing table	11	18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13
4.	chair	126	390	0.04	0.00	0.04	1	171
5.	coach/sofa	11	20	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	12
6.	table, desk	82	134	0.03	0.01	0.04	1	80
7.	stool, bench	53	100	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	39
8.	sui case/trunks, box & other	305	1081	0.04	0.00	0.04	2	154
9.	foam, rubber cushion (dualopill)	1	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7
10.	carpet, daree and other floor	9	24	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	45
11.	paintings, drawings, engraving	1	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9
12.	other furniture and fixtures	15	98	0.01	0.00	0.01	1	69
13.	furniture and fixture : s.t.	471	3320	0.33	0.09	0.42	14	1236
14.	gramophones and record player	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	*0	9
15.	radio	158	241	0.09	0.03	0.12	7	619
16.	radiogram	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
17.	television, video	10	14	0.42	0.01	0.43	1	115
18.	camera and other photographic	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
19.	tape recorder	18	31	0.04	0.01	0.05	1	83
20.	harmonium	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3
21.	piana	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
22.	record/cassette	7	148	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	161
23.	video cassette	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5
24.	other musical instrument	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4
25.	other goods for recreation etc.	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14
26.	goods for recreation etc s.t.	168	443	0.56	0.05	0.61	10	966
27.	gold ornaments	3	5	0.49	0.02	0.51	1	149
28.	silver ornaments	3	6	0.15	0.00	0.15	2	145
29.	jewels pearls	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7
30.	other ornaments	2	3	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	133
31.	jewellery and ornaments : s.t.	6	15	0.66	0.02	0.68	4	397
32.	stainless steel utensils	17	42	0.18	0.00	0.18	14	1280
33.	belmetal utensils	3	10	0.05	0.00	0.05	2	144
34.	copper utensils	0	1	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	45
35.	aluminium utensils	18	42	0.09	0.00	0.09	14	1081
36.	iron utensils	4	10	0.01	0.00	0.01	2	151
37.	brass utensils	5	18	0.07	0.00	0.07	3	250
38.	enamel utensils	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	38
39.	crockery	4	11	0.01	0.00	0.01	3	300
40.	other utensils	3	7	0.02	0.00	0.02	2	196
41.	household utensils : s.t.	41	142	0.45	0.00	0.45	35	2992

TABLE (9R) : (CONTD.) EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS AND AVERAGE NO. IN USE PER 1000 HHS.

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

sl. no.	item of description	hhs. reporting use per 1000 hhs.	average no. in use per 1000 hhs. reporting use	first hand purchase : cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expenditure on construction & repairs : cash & kind Rs. 0.00	total expenditure (cols. (5)+(6) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hhs.	no. of sample reporting expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
42.	electric fan	47	101	0.10	0.01	0.11	1	138
43.	stove, (pressure type/wick type) .	72	111	0.01	0.00	0.01	3	230
44.	pressure cooker	18	35	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	44
45.	sewing machine	31	57	0.02	0.01	0.03	1	103
46.	washing macine	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
47.	refrigerator	2	2	0.03	0.00	0.03	0	8
48.	air conditioner, air cooler	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
49.	lantern lamp	233	567	0.01	0.00	0.01	2	196
50.	electric heating electric appl. . .	8	35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	33
51.	other cooking and household appls.	72	105	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	63
52.	cooking adn h.h. appliances : s. t.	302	1017	0.19	0.02	0.21	9	781
53.	bicycle	230	376	0.23	0.46	0.69	107	8591
54.	motor-cycle, scooter	9	14	0.20	0.07	0.27	3	471
55.	motor car, jeep	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	33
56.	tyres and tubes	11	27	0.07	0.01	0.08	8	694
57.	perambulator	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3
58.	other transport equipment	2	2	0.01	0.02	0.03	1	84
59.	personal transport equipment . . .	240	422	0.51	0.56	1.07	113	9442
60.	hearing aids	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11
61.	galss eyes, artificial limbs etc. . .	2	21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4
62.	thermometer clinical	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3
63.	other therapeutic appliances and equpts.	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4
64.	therapeutic applicances and equpts. : s.t.	2	23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	22
65.	spectacles	113	551	0.08	0.02	0.10	5	478
66.	typewriter	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
67.	electric hair driers and shaver . .	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
68.	any other personal goods	4	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	31
69.	other personal goods : s.t.	115	563	0.09	0.02	0.11	6	510
70.	residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	27	28	0.00	1.32	1.32	27	2081
71.	other durables	3	5	0.04	0.02	0.06	2	186
72.	durable goods : total	662	5977	2.83	2.11	4.94	181	15026

TABLE (9U) : EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS AND AVERAGE NO. IN USE PER 1000 HHS.

ALL INDIA : URBAN

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS: 4583

Sl. no.	item description	hhs. reporting use per 1000 hhs.	average no. in use per 1000 hhs. reporting use	first hand purchase: cash & kind Rs.(0.00)	expenditure in cons- truction & repairs: cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	total expenditure (cols. (5)+(6) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hhs. report- ing expendi- ture per 1000 hhs.	no. of sample hhs. re- porting expendi- ture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	bedstead	398	1057	0.17	0.03	0.20	5	214
2.	almirah	171	233	0.21	0.00	0.21	1	41
3.	dressing table	62	71	0.03	0.00	0.03	0	15
4.	chair	276	834	0.10	0.01	0.11	2	125
5.	coach/sofa	76	104	0.07	0.01	0.08	0	20
6.	table, desk	192	348	0.03	0.01	0.04	1	61
7.	stool, bench	83	140	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	26
8.	suitcase/trunks, box & other travel goods	313	977	0.09	0.00	0.09	2	106
9.	foam, rubber cushion (dunlopillo)	3	14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4
10.	carpet, dacee and other floor	6	17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	20
11.	paintings, drawings, engraving	1	6	0.05	0.00	0.05	0	8
12.	other furniture and fixtures	13	29	0.06	0.01	0.07	1	39
13.	furniture and fixture: s.t.	483	3833	0.82	0.06	0.88	12	610
14.	gramophones and record player	6	12	0.03	0.00	0.03	0	11
15.	radio	283	358	0.09	0.03	0.12	6	241
16.	radiogram	3	3	0.03	0.00	0.03	0	3
17.	television, video	120	132	2.17	0.05	2.22	5	248
18.	camera and other photographic	16	17	0.03	0.00	0.03	0	13
19.	tape recorder	78	200	0.20	0.02	0.22	2	77
20.	harmonium	3	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
21.	piano	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
22.	record/cassette	29	589	0.05	0.00	0.05	5	301
23.	video cassette	1	14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	24
24.	other musical instrument	2	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6
25.	other goods for recreation etc.	1	3	0.00	0.01	0.01	0	14
26.	goods for recreation etc. s.t.	324	1343	2.61	0.11	2.72	17	884
27.	gold ornaments	3	8	0.46	0.01	0.47	1	75
28.	silver ornaments	2	6	0.06	0.00	0.06	1	38
29.	jewels pearls	0	0	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	5
30.	other ornaments	2	6	0.01	0.00	0.01	1	97
31.	jewellery and ornaments: s.t.	6	20	0.54	0.01	0.55	3	203
32.	stainless steel utensils	19	67	0.23	0.00	0.23	15	708
33.	bellmetal utensils	1	5	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	23
34.	copper utensils	0	0	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	19
35.	aluminium utensils	9	23	0.05	0.00	0.05	6	272
36.	iron utensils	2	7	0.01	0.00	0.01	1	36
37.	brass utensils	3	6	0.05	0.00	0.05	2	66
38.	enamel utensils	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7
39.	crockerly	4	19	0.02	0.00	0.02	3	183
40.	other utensils	3	29	0.01	0.00	0.01	2	84
41.	household utensils: s.t.	32	158	0.39	0.00	0.39	26	1233

TABLE (9U) : EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS AND AVERAGE NO. IN USE PER 1000 HHS :

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS : 4583

Sl. no.	item description	hhs. reporting use per 1000 hhs.	average no in use per 1000 hhs. reporting use	first hand purchase : cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expenditure on construction & repairs cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	total expenditure (cols. (5)+ (6) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hhs.	no. of sample hhs. reporting expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
42.	electric fan	242	452	0.23	0.02	0.25	4	176
43.	stove, pressure type/wick type	292	391	0.04	0.02	0.06	12	496
44.	pressure cooker	161	322	0.05	0.01	0.06	2	106
45.	sewing machine	110	156	0.05	0.01	0.06	2	73
46.	washing machine	11	12	0.13	0.00	0.13	0	9
47.	refrigerator	41	246	0.53	0.01	0.54	1	40
48.	air conditioner, air cooler	18	20	0.05	0.00	0.05	0	22
49.	lantern lamp	157	264	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	63
50.	electric heating electric appl.	48	149	0.04	0.00	0.04	1	64
51.	other cooking and household appl	45	273	0.11	0.00	0.11	1	63
52.	cooking and h. h. appliances : s. t.	424	2289	1.25	0.08	1.33	22	1036
53.	bicycle	265	569	0.16	0.43	0.59	117	4704
54.	motor-cycle, scooter	58	64	1.14	0.32	1.46	20	1001
55.	motor car, jeep	5	5	0.04	0.11	0.15	1	109
56.	tyres and tubes	9	25	0.05	0.01	0.06	5	219
57.	perambulator	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9
58.	other transport equipment	3	2	0.00	0.04	0.04	1	42
59.	personal transport equipment : s. t.	305	668	1.40	0.92	2.32	133	4574
60.	hearing aids	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4
61.	glass eyes, artificial limbs etc	3	4	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	7
62.	surgical belts trusses and supports	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
63.	thermometer clinical	6	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6
64.	other therapeutic appliances and eqpts.	0	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4
65.	therapeutic appliances and eqpts. s. t.	9	13	0.01	0.00	0.01	1	23
66.	spectacles	225	714	0.10	0.01	0.11	5	230
67.	typewriter	1	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
68.	electric hair driers and shaver	1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
69.	any other personal goods	6	22	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	32
70.	other personal goods : s. t.	229	740	0.13	0.02	0.15	6	264
71.	residential building & land (cost of repairs only) other durables	17	17	0.01	1.71	1.72	17	731
72.	durable goods : total	691	9084	7.17	2.92	10.09	199	8821

TABLE (10R): EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS

ALL INDIA : RURAL

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES: 8321

Sl. no.	item description	first hand purchase: cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expenditure on construction & repairs: cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	total expenditure (cols. (3)+(4) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hrs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hrs.	no. of sample hrs. reporting expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	bedstead	0.66	0.44	1.10	44	3525
2.	almirah	0.22	0.02	0.24	1	236
3.	dressing table	0.03	0.00	0.03	0	66
4.	chair	0.16	0.02	0.18	5	735
5.	coach/sofa	0.07	0.00	0.07	0	71
6.	table, desk	0.12	0.04	0.16	3	468
7.	stool, bench	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	184
8.	suitcase/trunks, box & other travel goods	0.18	0.00	0.18	7	768
9.	foam, rubber cushion (dunlopillo type)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	17
10.	carpet, darea and other floor mattings	0.03	0.00	0.03	3	232
11.	paintings, drawings, engravings etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	28
12.	other furniture & fixtures	0.07	0.02	0.09	3	354
13.	furniture & fixture: s.t.	1.56	0.55	2.11	62	5653
14.	gramophones & record-player	0.01	0.01	0.02	1	53
15.	radio	0.35	0.20	0.55	29	2672
16.	radiogram	0.02	0.00	0.02	0	21
17.	television, video	2.63	0.05	2.68	4	570
18.	camera & other photographic equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	17
19.	tape recorder	0.27	0.02	0.29	3	413
20.	harmonium	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13
21.	piano	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2
22.	record/cassette	0.12	0.00	0.12	4	611
23.	video cassette	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8
24.	other medical instrument	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	11
25.	other goods for recreation etc.	0.02	0.00	0.02	0	56
26.	goods for recreation etc.: s.t.	3.45	0.29	3.74	40	4074
27.	gold ornaments	4.31	0.07	4.38	9	920
28.	silver ornaments	0.83	0.04	0.87	8	770
29.	jewels pearls	0.02	0.00	0.02	0	23
30.	other ornaments	0.15	0.00	0.15	11	1193
31.	jewellery & ornaments: S.T.	5.30	0.11	5.41	25	2590
32.	stainless steel utensils	1.63	0.00	1.63	99	8692
33.	bell metal utensils	0.32	0.00	0.32	12	943
34.	copper utensils	0.09	0.01	0.10	3	459
35.	aluminium utensils	1.05	0.00	1.05	89	7223
36.	iron utensils	0.11	0.00	0.11	15	1280
37.	brass utensils	0.51	0.00	0.51	19	1556
38.	enamel utensils	0.02	0.00	0.02	3	319
39.	crockery	0.13	0.00	0.13	29	2925
40.	other utensils	0.10	0.00	0.10	14	1417
41.	household utensils: s.t.	3.96	0.02	3.98	205	17685
42.	electric fan	0.41	0.02	0.43	6	689
43.	stove (pressure type/wick type)	0.04	0.06	0.09	14	1275
44.	pressure cooker	0.06	0.00	0.06	2	320
45.	sewing machine	0.13	0.04	0.17	6	549

TABLE (16R)Contd.: EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS

		RURAL				
sl. no.	item description	first hand purchase cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expenditure on construction: repairs: cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	total expenditure (cols.) (3+4) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hhs.	no. of sample hhs reporting expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
46.	washing machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15
47.	refrigerator	0.18	0.01	0.19	0	45
48.	air conditioner, air-cooler	0.02	0.00	0.02	0	18
49.	lantern lamp	0.05	0.01	0.06	19	1527
50.	electric heating, electric appliances	0.02	0.01	0.03	1	143
51.	other cooking and household appliances	0.12	0.00	0.12	3	395
52.	cooking & h.p. appliances: s.t.	1.03	0.14	1.17	46	4435
53.	bicycle	0.90	2.94	3.84	227	18665
54.	motor-cycle, scooter	2.18	0.60	2.78	9	1263
55.	motor car, jeep	0.58	0.10	0.68	2	177
56.	tyres and tubes	0.50	0.05	0.55	44	3842
57.	perambulator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	33
58.	other transport equipment	0.19	0.19	0.32	3	326
59.	personal transport equipment: s.t.	4.35	3.82	8.17	244	20372
60.	hearing aids	0.00	0.01	0.00	0	15
61.	glass eyes, artificial limbs etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	22
62.	surgical belts, trusses and supports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
63.	thermometer clinical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	20
64.	other therapeutic appliances and equipments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6
65.	therapeutic appliances and equipments: s.t.	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	64
66.	spectacles	0.40	0.09	0.49	25	2284
67.	typewriter	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	10
68.	electric hair driers & shaver	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7
69.	any other personal goods	0.02	0.00	0.02	2	173
70.	other personal goods: s.t.	0.43	0.10	0.53	27	2458
71.	residential buildings & land (cost of repairs only)	1.28	17.02	18.30	314	24819
72.	other durables	0.46	0.32	0.78	13	1212
73.	durable goods: total	21.83	22.36	44.19	575	48134

TABLE (10U): EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS

ALL INDIA: URBAN

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS: 45832

sl. no.	item description	first hand purchase cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expenditure on construction & repairs cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	total expenditure (cols.) (3)+(4) Rs. (0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hhs.	no. of sample hhs. reporting expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	bedstead	1.19	0.42	1.61	28	1181
2.	almirah	1.51	0.02	1.53	5	291
3.	dressing table	0.12	0.01	0.13	1	82
4.	chair	0.43	0.02	0.45	10	525
5.	coach/sofa	0.64	0.05	0.69	3	123
6.	table desk	0.26	0.02	0.28	5	304
7.	stool, bench	0.04	0.00	0.04	2	108
8.	suitcase/trunk, box and other travel goods	0.79	0.00	0.79	11	521
9.	foam, rubber cushion(dunlopillo type)	0.06	0.01	0.07	0	29
10.	carpet, darea and other floor mattings	0.05	0.00	0.05	3	92
11.	paintings, drawings, engravings etc.	0.12	0.02	0.14	1	38
12.	other furniture and fixtures	0.31	0.05	0.36	3	161
13.	furniture and fixture : s.t.	5.51	0.62	6.13	57	2719
14.	gramophones and record player	0.05	0.01	0.06	1	38
15.	radio	0.37	0.23	0.60	30	1294
16.	radiogram	0.08	0.00	0.08	0	17
17.	television, video	18.69	0.68	19.37	30	1425
18.	camera and other photographic equipment	0.15	0.01	0.16	1	61
19.	tape recorder	0.95	0.05	1.00	8	397
20.	harmonium	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	11
21.	piano	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5
22.	record/cassette	0.84	0.01	0.86	24	1316
23.	video cassette	0.05	0.00	0.05	1	63
24.	other musical instrument	0.08	0.00	0.08	0	21
25.	other goods for recreation etc.	0.25	0.01	0.26	1	76
26.	goods for recreation etc s.t.	21.52	1.00	22.52	85	4150
27.	gold ornaments	7.54	0.25	7.79	11	552
28.	silver ornaments	0.63	0.01	0.64	7	316
29.	Jewels pearls	0.21	0.00	0.21	0	16
30.	other ornaments	0.18	0.00	0.18	8	513
31.	Jewellery and ornaments: s.t.	8.56	0.27	8.83	23	1242
32.	stainless steel utensils	4.02	0.01	4.03	135	5808
33.	brass metal utensils	0.12	0.00	0.12	5	201
34.	copper utensils	0.15	0.01	0.16	3	227
35.	aluminium utensils	0.63	0.00	0.63	60	2459
36.	iron utensils	0.07	0.00	0.07	10	385
37.	brass utensils	0.41	0.01	0.42	13	500
38.	enamel utensils	0.01	0.00	0.01	1	66
39.	crookery	0.37	0.00	0.37	48	2247
40.	other utensils	0.22	0.00	0.22	12	633
41.	household utensils: s.t.	5.99	0.03	6.02	197	8687

TABLE (10U) (CONTD.) EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS OF DURABLE GOODS PER PERSONS FOR A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS

ALL INDIA: URBAN

NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS: 4583

sl. no.	Item description	first hand purchase: cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	expenditure on construction & repairs cash & kind Rs. (0.00)	total expenditure (cols.) (3)+(4) Rs. (0.00)	no of hhs. reporting expenditure per 1000 hhs.	no. of sample hhs. reporting expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
42.	electric fan	1.39	0.11	1.50	23	1044
43.	stove, (pressure type wick type)	0.23	0.35	0.58	79	3183
44.	pressure cooker	0.34	0.04	0.38	17	850
45.	sewing machine	0.56	0.10	0.66	15	607
46.	washing machine	0.27	0.01	0.28	1	55
47.	refrigerator	2.93	0.14	3.07	4	231
48.	air conditioner, air cooler	0.41	0.09	0.50	6	235
49.	lantern lamp	0.04	0.01	0.05	11	524
50.	electric heating electric appliances	0.22	0.08	0.00	9	394
51.	other cooking and household appliances	0.97	0.03	1.00	8	373
52.	cooking and h.h. appliances: s.t.	7.35	0.95	8.30	135	5878
53.	bicycle	1.02	3.84	4.86	272	11388
54.	motor-cycle scooter	10.04	4.12	14.16	63	3211
55.	motor car, jeep	20.81	1.53	22.34	7	540
56.	tyres and tubes	0.68	0.13	0.81	46	1953
57.	perambulator	0.01	0.02	0.03	1	39
58.	other transport equipment	0.15	0.24	0.39	4	191
59.	personal transport equipment s.t.:	32.72	9.37	42.59	321	14068
60.	heating aids	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9
61.	glass eyes, artificial limbs etc.	0.02	0.00	0.02	1	26
62.	surgical belts trusses and supports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5
63.	thermometer clinical	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	45
64.	other therapeutic appliances and equpts	0.02	0.02	0.04	0	11
65.	therapeutic appliances and equipments: s.t	0.05	0.02	0.07	2	94
66.	spectacles	0.61	0.15	0.76	34	1476
67.	typewriter	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	8
68.	electric hair driers and shaver	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6
69.	any other personal goods	0.08	0.02	0.10	3	185
70.	other personal goods: s.t.	0.70	0.17	0.87	37	1661
71.	residential building & land (cost of repair only)	0.12	16.81	16.93	182	7990
72.	other durables	0.28	0.36	0.64	10	574
73.	durable goods: total	82.79	30.10	112.89	583	26181

TABLE (11R): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY ADJUSTED (CONSIDERING ANNUAL EXPENDITURE) MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH UNADJUSTED MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

Monthly per capita exp. class (Rs.) (unadjusted)	adjusted monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)													avg. monthly per-capita exp. (unadj.)	estd. hhs (00)	sample hhs.
	less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	all class			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
less than 65	672	319	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	54	49169	2907
65—80	26	499	454	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	73	70321	4233
80—95	2	37	481	448	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	88	101277	6385
95—110	1	10	51	443	445	46	3	3	0	0	0	0	1000	103	123306	7966
110—125	0	2	15	75	390	447	66	2	2	0	0	0	1000	117	120168	1806
125—140	0	1	10	27	91	350	472	43	6	1	1	0	1000	131	104783	7487
140—160	0	0	4	14	35	87	431	380	44	4	1	1	1000	149	115433	8649
160—180	0	0	1	5	14	39	126	381	415	15	2	0	1000	169	88598	7055
180—215	0	0	1	3	7	19	61	108	513	285	3	1	1000	196	106945	9112
215—280	0	0	1	1	3	7	18	39	154	623	149	5	1000	243	102958	9380
280—385	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	11	53	225	599	100	1000	321	65973	6422
385 & above	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	14	14	61	202	715	1000	613	46005	4958
all classes	32	51	83	106	110	103	117	90	108	104	59	37	1000	158	1094936	82660
avg. mpc exp. adjusted	54	73	88	103	117	132	150	170	196	242	321	570	158	x	x	x
est. mpc (00)	35422	56259	90932	115630	120578	127596	127699	98791	117764	114098	64899	40267	1094936	x	x	x
sample hhs.	2075	3372	5622	7328	8026	7844	9321	7692	9913	10491	6576	4400	82660	x	x	x

TABLE (I) U ; E R 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY ADJUSTED (CONSIDERING ANNUAL EXPENDITURE) MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH UNADJUSTED MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL INDIA: URBAN NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS: 4583

monthly per capita exp. class (Rs.) (unadjusted)	adjusted monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)										700 & above	700 & above class	avg. monthly per capita exp. (unadj.)	estd monthly hhs. (00)	sample hhs.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)						(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
less than 90	721	274	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	74	16055	1774
90—110	23	519	447	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	101	19381	2275
110—135	5	39	556	386	10	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	122	33318	3914
135—160	2	8	49	501	402	31	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	1000	147	35845	4503
160—185	0	1	16	76	426	433	41	5	2	0	0	0	0	1000	172	31781	4072
185—215	0	1	7	26	78	445	408	23	9	2	0	0	0	1000	199	32601	4262
215—255	0	0	2	12	29	83	466	384	19	4	1	0	0	1000	234	36674	4829
255—310	0	0	0	2	10	34	94	529	304	23	2	1	1	1000	280	35566	4754
310—385	0	0	1	2	3	12	39	115	554	264	7	3	3	1000	344	34316	4536
385—520	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	36	126	658	147	14	14	1000	441	33849	4568
520—700	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	41	170	621	153	153	1000	595	18953	2622
700 & above	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	21	57	174	738	1000	1124	15668	3249	
all classes	36	47	87	101	94	100	108	115	105	106	58	44	1000	246	344006	45358	
avg. npc exp, adjusted	75	101	123	148	172	200	234	280	344	440	595	1017	248	x	x	x	x
est. h.h.s. (00)	12256	16102	29829	34900	32410	34245	37166	39424	36273	36483	19831	15088	344006	x	x	x	x
sample hhs.	1339	1858	3509	4220	4182	4493	4976	5138	4341	4877	2801	3124	45358	x	x	x	x

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMAL PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE IN RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	household type					
	self-employed in non-agriculture (1)			agricultural labour (2)		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenses (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenses (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Participation in						
11. public works with IRDP asstt.	44	160.08	407	24	133.33	515
12. public works only	15	171.67	194	44	128.27	979
13. IRDP asstt. only	34	184.14	362	47	136.16	999
14. none	888	179.91	8656	868	129.81	17121
15. not recorded	16	157.46	162	15	125.40	309
2. Type of IRDP asstt-						
21. milch animal	14	187.90	143	22	140.12	493
22. draught animal	13	172.09	154	17	137.58	377
23. sheep/goat	3	164.87	29	8	124.90	172
24. pump set	2	201.99	21	0	150.99	21
25. fish pond	0	368.97	3	0	104.32	5
26. sewing machine	2	225.16	28	1	130.77	27
27. others	42	159.30	391	20	131.88	419
28. no assistance	917	179.43	8976	923	129.71	18311
29. not recorded	3	160.13	36	4	120.78	98
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	170	181.53	2065	160	129.10	3433
32. buffaloes	122	196.39	1157	106	144.73	2080
33. both cows & buffaloes	27	210.27	344	22	144.16	466
34. others	46	166.01	433	47	134.82	994
35. none	631	174.10	5766	659	127.20	12867
36. not recorded	1	141.35	16	4	116.40	83
4. Possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	115	175.03	1303	131	124.13	2614
42. single	60	161.25	625	58	123.57	1194
43. none	810	180.78	7763	798	131.63	15911
44. not recorded	11	157.08	90	11	122.26	204

TABLE (12) Contd. : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE IN RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	household type					
	other labour(3)			self-employed in agriculture (4)		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenses (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenses (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Participation in						
11. public works with IRDP asstt.	30	135.54	230	21	184.22	865
12. public works only	138	135.34	1007	27	165.29	1165
13. IRDP asstt. only	36	161.73	256	41	187.34	1639
14. none	779	167.45	5190	891	181.24	32604
15. not recorded	15	163.71	91	18	175.99	662
2- Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	17	157.59	122	13	192.26	520
22. draught animal	16	157.66	130	17	179.81	772
23. sheep/goat	7	147.98	49	2	148.58	116
24. pump set	1	143.98	11	7	201.83	239
25. fish pond	0	140.44	3	0	196.29	4
26. sewing machine	1	183.78	11	0	197.84	46
27. others	22	137.26	160	18	186.42	758
28. no assistance	928	162.70	6261	933	180.71	34284
29. not recorded	4	143.17	27	3	172.87	147
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	150	147.24	1183	296	175.82	12227
32. buffaloes	92	164.35	629	245	199.65	7957
33. both cows & buffaloes	25	169.83	179	131	210.08	5404
34. others	64	136.32	413	34	167.02	1156
35. none	663	167.06	4351	290	159.18	10087
36. not recorded	3	127.48	19	2	163.02	104
4. Possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	102	135.00	726	525	174.55	19070
42. single	52	136.35	369	104	177.59	3619
43. none	833	167.02	5616	361	192.15	13996
44. not recorded	11	136.29	63	7	146.68	250

TABLE (12) Contd. : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLDS TYPE IN RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	household type					
	others (9)			all		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenses (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs	average monthly per capita expenses (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. Participation in						
11. public works with IRDP asstt.	6	296.05	86	24	160.66	2103
12. public works only	24	259.00	350	40	149.90	3695
13. IRDP asstt. only	21	237.49	273	39	168.98	3529
14. none	930	235.91	8383	877	170.23	71954
15. not recorded	16	212.13	156	16	162.16	1380
2. Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	8	232.35	75	16	168.35	1316
22. draught animal	11	270.35	157	16	169.34	1590
23. sheep/goat	1	145.13	20	4	137.20	386
24. pump set	1	242.89	11	3	197.13	303
25. fish pond	0	359.39	11	0	192.42	67
26. sewing machine	0	230.78	11	1	184.57	123
27. others	5	259.08	74	21	160.82	1802
28. no assistance	967	236.17	8842	931	169.26	76674
29. not recorded	4	222.13	47	4	156.10	355
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	148	232.64	2015	210	167.70	20923
32. buffaloes	100	240.70	931	159	188.85	12754
33. both, cows & buffaloes	27	234.43	327	64	202.84	6720
34. others	24	192.53	231	41	152.72	3227
35. none	694	238.34	5711	520	160.62	38782
36. not recorded	4	235.90	33	3	150.16	255
4. Possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	99	208.43	1271	272	167.06	24984
42. single	42	206.57	431	74	161.84	6238
43. none	849	241.43	7481	643	170.99	50767
44. not recorded	8	223.37	65	9	144.80	672

TABLE (13): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD GROUPS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA		NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 832				
items reported	household group					
	scheduled tribe(1)			scheduled caste(2)		
	hhs. report- ing the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. report- ing the item
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Participation in						
11. public works with IRDP asstt.	36	129.21	509	35	135.71	510
12. public works only	86	123.38	911	40	141.84	626
13. IRDP asstt. only	46	136.47	642	69	150.12	858
14. none	813	137.46	9529	847	142.89	11605
15. not recorded	16	136.98	250	16	140.96	225
2. Type of IRDP asstt						
21. milch animal	13	129.52	164	30	157.22	456
22. draught animal	27	128.30	376	20	145.40	308
23. sheep/goat	8	132.70	100	9	131.85	132
24. pump set	2	193.93	27	3	168.01	50
25. fish pond	0	194.79	29	0	164.83	7
26. sewing machine	1	207.09	26	1	138.66	26
27. others	29	131.21	429	29	133.30	416
28. no assistance	910	136.02	10587	901	142.84	12413
29. not recorded	6	151.55	103	3	133.70	43
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	248	131.72	3241	174	145.14	2776
32. buffaloes	69	145.14	667	134	157.45	1960
33. both cows and buffaloes	51	147.25	538	27	160.88	509
34. others	45	129.06	604	58	139.01	775
35. none	580	136.14	6716	601	138.75	7802
36. not recorded	4	130.93	75	2	136.76	29
4. Possession of draught						
41. a pair or more	390	125.72	4079	171	144.89	2566
42. single	74	130.31	821	63	131.90	895
43. none	529	144.43	6844	751	143.69	10239
44. not recorded	6	144.80	97	13	132.71	151

TABLE (13) Contd. : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL, AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD GROUPS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGE : 832

items reported	household group					
	neo-buddhist (3)			others (9)		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item.	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Participation in						
11. public works with IRDP asstt.	39	175.00	19	19	183.68	1075
12. public works only	90	126.99	29	33	164.16	2129
13. IRDP asstt. only	117	107.72	35	32	187.80	1967
14. none	751	132.54	233	897	182.72	50587
15. not recorded	1	162.05	2	17	172.11	903
2. Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	47	106.77	13	12	184.15	728
22. draught animal	35	153.40	12	13	193.10	894
23. sheep/goat	45	101.68	12	2	149.07	142
24. pump net	0	0.00	0	3	204.75	226
25. fish pond	0	0.00	0	0	201.03	31
26. sewing machine	3	96.97	1	1	198.76	70
27. others	25	162.26	6	17	182.77	951
28. no assistance	843	132.00	264	944	181.96	53410
29. not recorded	0	0.00	0	4	162.67	209
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	232	140.24	74	214	179.90	14832
32. buffaloes	38	177.64	13	181	198.30	10114
33. both cows and buffaloes	9	168.43	6	78	212.98	5667
34. others	107	109.36	32	35	165.06	1816
35. none	610	127.45	183	486	173.46	24081
36. not recorded	0	0.00	0	3	158.10	151
4. Possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	155	135.51	58	284	180.12	18281
42. single	54	135.99	19	77	174.04	4504
43. none	786	129.82	231	629	184.42	33453
44. not recorded	3	72.96	1	9	153.34	423

TABLE (13) (Contd) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMALS (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD GROUPS FOR RURAL AND AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	household group items of all categories					
	not recorded			all		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. Participation in						
11. public works with IRDP asstt.	—	—	—	24	160.66	2103
12. public works only	—	—	—	40	140.90	3695
13. IRDP asstt. only	—	—	—	39	168.98	3529
14. none	—	—	—	877	170.23	71954
15. not recorded	—	—	—	16	162.16	1380
2. Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	—	—	—	16	168.35	1361
22. draught animal	—	—	—	16	169.34	1590
25. sheep/goat	—	—	—	4	137.20	386
24. pump set	—	—	—	3	197.13	303
25. fish pond	—	—	—	—	192.42	67
26. sewing machine	—	—	—	1	184.57	123
27. others	—	—	—	21	160.82	1802
28. no assistance	—	—	—	931	169.26	76674
29. not recorded	—	—	—	4	156.10	355
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	—	—	—	210	167.70	20923
32. buffaloes	—	—	—	159	188.85	12754
33. both cows and buffaloes	—	—	—	64	202.84	6720
34. others	—	—	—	41	152.72	3227
35. none	—	—	—	520	160.62	38782
36. not recorded	—	—	—	3	150.16	255
4. Possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	—	—	—	272	167.06	24984
42. single	—	—	—	74	161.84	6238
45. none	—	—	—	643	170.99	50767
44. not recorded	—	—	—	9	144.80	672

TABLE (14): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY SIZE OF LAND POSSESSED CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES: 8321

items reported	size of land possessed in hectares(0.00)					
	less than 0.01			0.01—0.40		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	16	141.85	110	26	146.28	7390
12. public works only	43	157.27	263	31	146.49	1091
13. IRDP asstt. only	33	156.56	220	38	159.69	1110
14. NDME	892	178.20	5604	886	157.73	23419
15. not recorded	13	176.04	85	16	143.32	438
2. Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	15	160.19	103	19	160.44	529
22. draught animal	14	161.31	95	13	166.61	447
23. sheep/goat	4	129.61	30	5	120.33	139
24. pump set	0	0.00	0	0	161.73	23
25. fish pond	0	0.00	0	0	275.62	6
26. sewing machine	0	188.74	9	1	179.27	53
27. others	14	135.24	93	26	147.22	652
28. no assistance	944	177.31	5924	930	157.19	24810
29. not recorded	5	160.42	28	4	137.51	138
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	70	156.65	495	155	156.77	4807
32. buffaloes	90	178.00	571	104	169.36	2712
33. both, cows and buffaloes	10	163.60	83	19	169.44	565
34. others	47	150.70	309	41	148.16	1088
35. none	775	179.27	4798	675	155.31	17535
36. not recorded	5	151.48	26	3	132.40	90
4. Possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	19	145.11	141	280	144.16	2319
42. single	28	167.39	179	57	140.28	1562
43. none	943	176.92	5913	849	159.63	22631
44. not recorded	9	162.52	49	12	130.85	285

TABLE (14) (Contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY SIZE OF LAND POSSESSED CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES: 8321

items reported	size of land possessed in hectares (0.00)					
	0.40—1.00			1.01—2.00		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	27	160.84	438	24	162.69	325
12. public works only	42	138.03	720	47	136.97	626
13. IRDP asstt. only	45	161.62	689	47	177.16	654
14. none	866	157.25	12861	861	169.47	11165
15. not recorded	18	154.65	283	18	161.86	221
2. Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	18	167.34	267	15	196.56	211
22. drought animal	19	148.01	329	21	164.92	314
23. sheep/goat	5	162.00	72	4	152.51	64
24. pump set	5	174.43	63	8	186.70	80
25. fish pond	—	124.82	15	—	214.76	13
26. sewing machine	—	165.74	17	1	141.07	21
27. others	23	166.11	364	20	160.54	276
28. no assistance	923	156.32	12807	923	167.65	11958
29. not recorded	3	157.10	57	4	168.15	54
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	269	162.46	4778	313	168.89	4678
32. buffaloes	185	170.91	2370	226	185.06	2491
33. both, cows and buffaloes	54	171.00	813	86	187.96	1180
34. others	42	147.92	587	39	148.05	474
35. none	445	146.44	6391	330	152.71	4134
36. not recorded	2	143.40	52	2	146.02	34
4. Possession of drought animals						
41. a pair or more	356	146.73	4938	504	158.65	6156
42. single	109	149.87	1611	98	167.57	1257
43. none	525	165.12	8321	390	180.48	5497
44. not recorded	8	141.17	121	6	147.52	81

TABLE (14) (CONTD): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMAL PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY SIZE OF LAND POSSESSED CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES 8321

items reported	size of land possessed in hectares (0.00)					
	2.01-4.00			above 4.00		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs. †	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	23	196.08	222	21	218.59	213
12. public works only	47	151.51	450	54	182.13	389
13. IRDP asstt. only	37	187.18	429	31	224.04	306
14. None	873	185.43	8550	878	226.62	7520
15. not recorded	18	189.51	181	13	234.18	111
2. type of IRDP asstt-						
21. milch animal	13	175.08	126	6	210.66	68
22. drought animal	16	191.64	204	16	224.97	156
23. sheep/goat	2	115.38	34	2	166.91	25
24. pump	7	213.23	71	7	253.29	66
25. fish pond	0	269.03	21	0	319.04	12
26. sewing machine	0	280.28	4	1	241.35	13
27. others	19	197.03	191	18	213.99	179
28. no assistance	935	183.81	9144	944	224.13	7999
29. not recorded	4	178.06	37	1	240.97	21
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	309	176.34	3469	280	203.04	2439
32. buffaloes	254	209.74	2227	253	246.11	2129
33. both cows and buffaloes	160	197.69	1499	275	247.29	2534
34. others	38	164.28	331	43	188.42	293
35. none	244	162.63	2283	145	192.80	1126
36. not recorded	2	163.91	23	2	212.03	18
4. possession of drought animals						
41. a fair or more	597	175.54	5773	641	215.95	5583
42. single	85	178.51	793	98	226.46	756
43. none	310	202.55	3212	255	244.08	2158
44. not recorded	6	177.30	54	5	193.41	42

TABLE (14): (Contd.) NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OF MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT IRDP ASSISTANCE (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY SIZE OF LAND POSSESSED CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	size of land possessed in hectares (0.0)					
	not recorded			all		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita exp. (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1. Participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	16	152.49	56	24	160.66	2103
12. public works only	45	177.43	156	40	149.90	3695
13. IRDP asstt. only	36	161.79	121	39	168.98	3529
14. none	884	188.91	2835	877	170.23	71954
15. not recorded	17	170.48	61	16	162.16	1380
2. Type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	16	138.52	57	16	168.35	1360
22. drought animal	12	188.59	45	16	169.34	1590
23. sheep/goat	6	141.56	22	4	137.20	386
24. pump set	0	0.00	0	3	197.13	303
25. fish pond	0	0.00	0	0	192.42	67
26. sewing machine	2	207.51	6	1	184.57	123
27. others	16	155.10	47	21	160.82	1802
28. no assistance	942	188.18	3032	931	169.26	76674
29. not recorded	5	159.03	20	4	156.10	355
3. Possession of milch animals						
31. cows	66	151.23	257	210	167.70	20923
32. buffaloes	74	202.06	254	159	188.85	12754
33. both cows and buffaloes	12	206.94	46	64	202.84	6720
34. others	40	148.24	145	41	152.72	3227
35. none	799	189.41	2515	520	160.62	38782
36. not recorded	5	702.89	12	3	150.16	255
4. Possession of drought animals						
41. a pair or more	20	147.16	74	272	167.06	2498
42. single	324	173.96	80	74	161.84	623
43. none	940	188.01	3035	643	170.99	5076
44. not recorded	13	165.09	40	9	144.80	6

TABLE (15) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS PER SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365-DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS

ALL-INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)					
	less than 65			65-80		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	20	55.48	60	24	73.41	108
12. public works only	61	51.99	168	51	72.94	237
13. IRDP asstt. only	40	52.74	119	36	73.15	169
14. none	864	53.56	2515	871	73.25	3657
15. not recorded	13	54.84	45	16	73.81	62
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	11	51.94	35	15	72.83	69
22. drought animal	15	52.04	55	17	*73.25	81
23. sheep/goat	8	57.00	25	8	73.40	36
24. pump set	2	51.19	7	1	74.83	5
25. fish pond	—	0.00	—	—	79.60	1
26. sewing machine	1	48.14	6	—	72.10	3
27. others	18	65.81	51	18	73.48	82
28. no assistance	935	53.48	2718	936	73.24	3945
29. not recorded	3	52.16	10	2	74.61	11
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	166	54.27	504	179	73.29	820
32. buffaloes	81	52.93	220	98	73.13	413
33. both cows and buffaloes	31	55.40	102	32	73.61	160
34. others	47	54.66	148	54	72.93	238
35. none	668	53.17	1919	632	73.25	2587
36. not recorded	4	55.82	14	2	73.97	15
4. possession of drought animals						
41. a pair or more	230	53.87	691	259	73.21	1170
42. single	65	53.61	182	71	73.44	306
43. none	691	53.28	2003	656	73.24	2711
44. not recorded	12	57.48	31	12	72.71	46

TABLE (15) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS.

ALL-INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported :	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)					
	80—95			95—110		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item (Rs. 0.00)	hhs. reporting the items per 1000 hhs.	average monthly Per capita (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	29	88.16	190	26	102.88	218
12. public works only	47	87.63	336	46	102.25	416
13. IRDP asstt. only	35	87.69	245	40	102.55	336
14. none	872	87.79	5513	866	102.60	6860
15. not recorded	15	87.50	101	18	102.43	156
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	13	88.51	89	15	102.14	120
22. drought animal	4	87.76	104	18	103.01	160
23. sheep/goat	7	86.37	46	6	101.41	53
24. pump set	1	87.20	15	2	102.96	20
25. fish pond	—	92.01	6	—	107.78	2
26. sewing machine	1	85.23	7	1	103.78	14
27. others	25	88.11	168	24	103.00	185
28. non assistance	932	87.78	5931	927	102.57	7376
29. not recorded	2	87.43	19	5	103.70	36
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	191	87.96	1380	202	102.72	1849
32. buffaloes	121	88.11	726	123	102.71	951
33. both cows and buffaloes	38	87.88	303	48	102.67	448
34. others	50	87.78	332	47	102.71	369
35. none	595	87.66	3628	572	102.49	4313
36. not recorded	2	87.36	16	5	103.06	36
4. possession of drought animals						
41. a pair or more	258	87.73	1756	274	102.64	2338
42. single	85	87.56	545	76	103.09	605
43. none	642	87.83	4003	637	102.91	4941
44. not recorded	14	88.00	81	11	101.90	82

TABLE (15) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS.

ALL-INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)					
	110—125			125—140		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	25	118.30	233	24	132.29	196
12. public works only	42	117.26	401	42	132.72	375
13. IRDP asstt. only	38	117.41	333	43	132.08	337
14. none	877	117.42	7012	369	132.31	6451
15. not recorded	16	117.03	127	20	132.18	128
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	16	117.79	139	18	131.64	144
22. drought animal	15	117.48	147	17	132.20	146
23. sheep/goat	4	117.10	37	5	131.70	43
24. pump set	3	117.19	24	4	133.39	22
25. fish pond	—	119.05	1	—	127.38	5
26. sewing machine	—	116.03	8	1	131.70	16
27. others	23	118.20	210	20	132.57	157
28. no assistance	931	117.41	7502	927	132.33	6922
29. not recorded	4	116.70	38	4	132.95	32
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	225	171.39	2053	230	132.41	2032
32. buffaloes	140	117.72	1127	160	132.40	1108
33. both cows and buffaloes	67	117.86	547	59	132.51	546
34. others	41	117.75	340	48	132.37	338
35. none	531	117.29	4014	499	132.22	3446
36. not recorded	3	117.57	25	2	131.19	17
4. possession of drought animals						
41. a pair or more	285	117.46	2501	281	132.42	2324
42. single	76	117.68	644	77	132.19	595
43. none	625	117.38	4880	633	132.29	4522
44. not recorded	12	117.30	81	7	132.05	46

TABLE (15) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL, AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER, 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS.

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)					
	140—160			160—180		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	23	150.22	218	23	168.96	185
12. pub. works only	44	149.50	439	33	170.11	274
13. IRDP asstt. only	40	149.73	354	40	169.30	307
14. none	874	149.52	7492	883	169.41	6144
15. not recorded	17	149.19	146	19	169.57	145
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	19	150.04	161	16	169.76	122
22. drought animal	15	149.07	158	17	170.15	134
23. sheep/goat	4	151.32	29	2	169.33	20
24. pump set	3	150.09	29	5	169.96	37
25. fish pond	—	149.54	8	—	170.73	3
26. sewing machine	1	150.17	12	1	167.85	12
27. others	20	150.10	175	21	168.94	164
28. no assistance	930	149.52	8038	931	169.43	6526
29. not recorded	5	148.70	39	4	170.03	37
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	230	149.62	2417	226	169.47	1943
32. buffaloes	164	149.52	1360	175	169.71	1160
33. both cows and buffaloes	65	149.65	678	74	169.57	633
34. others	37	150.08	311	39	169.04	254
35. none	497	149.47	3854	482	169.35	3045
36. not recorded	4	148.46	29	2	168.48	20
4. possession of drought animals						
41. a pair or more	288	149.53	2753	280	169.45	2215
42. single	71	149.95	673	74	169.42	555
43. none	629	149.49	5148	638	169.45	4241
44. not recorded	10	150.19	75	6	168.58	44

TABLE (15) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS, (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DROUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE FOR RURAL AREAS.

ALL INDIA		NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321				
		monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)				
items reported	180—215			215—280		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
1- participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	22	195.93	228	23	242.93	226
12. public works only	38	194.84	380	28	241.64	330
13. IRDP. asstt only	38	195.51	382	44	242.33	457
14. none	881	196.41	7938	888	243.12	8223
15. not recorded	18	195.94	177	15	244.71	145
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	17	196.34	151	18	241.33	170
22. drought animal	16	198.02	187	17	242.80	207
23. sheep/goat	3	194.02	26	3	240.72	33
24. pump set	3	194.52	34	5	244.35	49
25. fish pond	—	193.13	6	—	239.04	13
26. sewing machine	—	195.05	11	1	254.28	14
27. others	20	195.61	202	20	242.56	197
28. no assistance	933	196.35	8435	929	243.10	8669
29. not recorded	5	195.26	60	2	242.64	29
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	227	195.80	2547	214	243.40	2574
32. buffaloes	204	197.19	1680	213	242.74	1787
33. both cows and buffaloes	84	196.40	888	90	243.54	1007
34. others	37	195.10	305	34	242.93	286
35. none	445	196.33	3671	446	242.99	3694
36. not recorded	2	193.59	21	3	237.92	33
4. possession of drought animal						
41. a pair or more	295	196.29	3002	275	243.69	2979
42. single	78	196.35	721	65	241.47	657
43. none	618	196.34	5329	651	242.97	5679
44. not recorded	7	197.33	60	6	241.87	66

TABLE (15) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING, (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE, (C) POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL, AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS.

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)					
	280—385			above 385		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	21	325.47	142	18	596.62	99
12. public works only	28	331.37	207	24	628.31	132
13. IRDP asstt. only	36	319.51	267	42	565.34	216
14. none	900	322.74	5711	899	614.68	4438
15. not recorded	12	318.00	95	15	537.81	73
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	14	317.96	92	15	560.72	69
22. draught animal	15	318.54	119	16	630.81	92
23. sheep/goat	3	313.95	24	2	569.92	14
24. pump set	5	326.89	34	6	489.14	27
25. fish pond	—	333.15	8	1	450.95	14
26. sewing machine	—	327.31	7	2	557.10	13
27. others	18	326.68	125	15	576.44	86
28. no assistance	938	322.93	5989	936	614.04	4623
29. not recorded	3	323.19	24	2	509.11	20
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	201	321.41	1680	174	610.42	1124
32. buffaloes	218	323.44	1282	201	598.06	940
33. both cows and buffaloes	102	320.69	744	108	623.63	664
34. others	30	317.00	183	27	624.70	123
35. none	445	324.11	2512	485	614.77	2099
36. not recorded	2	325.31	21	2	431.53	8
4. possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	253	320.86	1910	227	626.94	1345
42. single	71	323.72	461	59	561.76	294
43. none	668	323.56	4010	706	611.96	3300
44. not recorded	7	319.73	41	6	460.44	19

TABLE (15) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING, (A) PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC WORKS FOR SIXTY DAYS OR MORE DURING A PERIOD OF 365 DAYS (B) RECEIPT OF IRDP ASSISTANCE (C), POSSESSION OF MILCH ANIMAL AND (D) POSSESSION OF DRAUGHT ANIMALS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR RURAL AREAS.

ALL INDIA

NO. OF SAMPLE VILLAGES : 8321

items reported	monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)					
	not recorded			all		
	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item	hhs. reporting the item per 1000 hhs.	average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	sample hhs. reporting the item
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
1. participation in						
11. pub. works with IRDP asstt.	—	—	—	24	160.66	2103
12. public works only	—	—	—	40	149.90	3695
13. IRDP asstt. only	—	—	—	39	168.93	3529
14. none	—	—	—	877	170.23	71954
15. not recorded	—	—	—	16	162.16	1380
2. type of IRDP asstt.						
21. milch animal	—	—	—	16	168.35	1361
22. draught animal	—	—	—	16	169.34	1590
23. sheep/goat	—	—	—	4	137.20	386
24. pump set	—	—	—	3	197.13	303
25. fish pond	—	—	—	—	192.42	67
26. sewing machine	—	—	—	1	184.57	123
27. others	—	—	—	21	160.82	1802
28. no assistance	—	—	—	931	169.26	76674
29. not recorded	—	—	—	4	156.10	355
3. possession of milch animals						
31. cows	—	—	—	210	167.70	20923
32. buffaloes	—	—	—	159	188.85	12754
33. both cows and buffaloes	—	—	—	64	202.84	6720
34. others	—	—	—	41	152.72	3227
35. none	—	—	—	520	160.62	38782
36. not recorded	—	—	—	3	150.16	255
4. possession of draught animals						
41. a pair or more	—	—	—	272	167.06	24984
42. single	—	—	—	74	161.84	6238
43. none	—	—	—	643	170.99	50767
44. not recorded	—	—	—	9	144.80	672

खण्ड-III—हिन्दी

सर्वेक्षण

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श
सर्वेक्षण
संगठन संबंधी
पत्रिका

खण्ड XVII, संख्या-2

अक्टूबर—दिसम्बर 1993, अंक संख्या-57

सांख्यिकी विभाग

योजना मंत्रालय

भारत सरकार

सम्पादकीय सलाहकार बोर्ड

1. प्रो. पी. विसारिया
2. प्रो. वी. एस. भिन्हास
3. प्रो. बी. एम. दांडेकर
4. डा. के. एल. कृष्णा
5. प्रो. एस. डी. तेंदुलकर
6. डा. एस. एन. रं
7. श्री एस. एस. श्रीवास्तव
8. श्री पी. नार. डोंगरे
9. श्री एस. रं
10. श्री अग्दीश सिंह

मूल्य (एक प्रति)

मूल्य : अन्तर्देशीय 40.00 रुपये

वार्षिक अंशदान

मूल्य : अन्तर्देशीय 160.00 रुपये

सर्वेक्षण

खण्ड XVII, संख्या 2, अक्टूबर—दिसम्बर, 1993

(अंक संख्या 57)

विषय-सूची

	पृष्ठ संख्या
1. आठवें दशक के अन्तिम वर्ष के दौरान शहर तथा कस्बों में रोजगार, बरोजगारी की स्थिति—रा० प्र० सर्वे०— 43वां दौर (जुलाई 1987—जून 1988)	हि-1
2. उपभोक्ता व्यय सम्बन्धी चौथे 4-वर्षीय सर्वेक्षण पर रिपोर्ट : रा० प्र० सर्वे०—43वां दौर (जुलाई 1987— जून 1988)	हि-10

आठवें दशक के अन्तिम वर्षों के दौरान शहरों तथा कस्बों में रोजगार-बेरोजगारी की स्थिति

निष्कर्षों का सारांश

परिवार तथा जनसंख्या को कुछ विशेषताएं

1.0 "रोजगार" तथा इस मामले से संबंधित "बेरोजगारी" भी "परिवार के प्रकार", "प्रतिव्यक्ति परिवार मासिक व्यय" इत्यादि जैसी परिवार विशेषताओं से अत्यधिक संबद्ध है तथा आय, लिंग, शिक्षा इत्यादि जैसी जनसंख्या विशेषताओं से भी संबद्ध है। जनसंख्या के विभिन्न समूहों तथा कुछ क्षेत्रीय विभिन्नताओं में "रोजगार" तथा "बेरोजगारी" में अन्तर के सार्थक अध्ययन के लिए संबद्ध चरकों के अनुसार परिवार तथा जनसंख्या के वितरण संबंधी कुछ आधारभूत परिणाम इस खण्ड में प्रस्तुत किए गये हैं। संबद्ध परिणाम, ग्रामीण तथा शहरी भारत के तदनुसूची परिणाम की तुलना में 10 बड़े शहरों तथा के 3 अन्य आकार वर्गों के लिए, प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।

1.1 परिवार के प्रकार के अनुसार परिवारों का वितरण :— परिवार सदस्य के कार्यकलाप पैटर्न के महत्वपूर्ण संकेतक कार्य का स्वरूप तथा प्रकार है जिससे परिवार अपनी आय प्राप्त करता है। इसलिए प्रत्येक प्रतिदर्श परिवार को, सर्वेक्षण की तारीख से पूर्व 365 दिनों की अवधि के दौरान लाभकारी कार्यकलाप से प्राप्त आय के आधार पर भिन्न-भिन्न "परिवार प्रकार" से संबंधित हानों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया। 43वें सर्वेक्षण दौर के लिए, पहली बार, 10 बड़े शहरों और कस्बों के तीन आकार वर्गों के लिए अलग-अलग (1) स्वनियोजित, (2) नियमित कर्मचारी (3) नैमित्तिक श्रमिक और (4) अन्य नामक "परिवार प्रकार" से संबंधित आंकड़ों को सारणीकृत किया गया। संबद्ध परिणाम विवरण-एक में प्रस्तुत किए गये हैं। बंधनों में आया है कि 10 बड़े शहरों में से दिल्ली में स्वनियोजित परिवारों (35%) का समानुपात सबसे उंचा है और इसके बाद कानपुर (31%) का स्थान है जबकि पुणे (19%) का समानुपात न्यूनतम है। नियमित रोजगार पर निर्भर परिवारों का समानुपात पुणे (64%) में सबसे अधिक है जबकि शहरी भारत के 44% तथा ग्रामीण भारत के 12% के समानुपातों की तुलना में नागपुर (42%) में न्यूनतम था। नैमित्तिक श्रमिक परिवारों का समानुपात (16 से 17%) अहमदाबाद तथा मद्रास में अधिकतम था और इसके ठीक बाद बंगलूर (14%) का स्थान था जबकि दिल्ली का समानुपात न्यूनतम (4%) रहा।

1.2 प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक व्यय वर्ग के अनुसार परिवारों का वितरण :— किसी परिवार का "जीवनस्तर" जो परिवार की आय पर निर्भर करता है, परिवार के सदस्यों के "रोजगार" से सीधे संबंधित है। इसलिए आय स्तर के अनुसार परिवारों का वितरण "रोजगार" अथवा "बेरोजगारी" के अध्ययन के लिए

महत्वपूर्ण है। विचित्रसनीय आंकड़ों को एकत्रित करना कठिन होने के कारण राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन अपने सर्वेक्षणों में ध्येय संबंधी आंकड़े एकत्रित करता है जो स्पष्टरूप से वर्गी-करणीय चरों के रूप में आय के लिए एक विकल्प का काम करते हैं। 43वें दौर सर्वेक्षण में 10 बड़े शहरों तथा कस्बों के 3 आकार वर्गों के लिए अलग-अलग प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक व्यय के अनुसार परिवारों का वितरण पहली बार सूचित किया गया। संबद्ध परिणाम विवरण-दो में प्रस्तुत है। 1987-88 के दौरान रा.प्रति.सर्वे. के 43वें दौर सर्वेक्षण परिणामों के अनुसार अपेक्षाकृत गरीब परिवारों अर्थात् 160 रुपये से कम प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक व्यय वाले परिवारों का समानुपात कानपुर में (28%) था इसके बाद हैदराबाद (27%) का स्थान रहा जबकि शहरी भारत के लिए 31% के मुकाबले मुंबई में यह न्यूनतम (7%) रहा। 3 अन्य महानगरों में 160 रुपये से कम प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक व्यय वाले परिवारों का समानुपात कलकत्ता (25%) में सर्वाधिक था इसके बाद मद्रास (24%) का स्थान रहा। यह समानुपात दिल्ली में केवल 12% था। 700 रु. से अधिक प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक आय वाले अधिक (धनी परिवारों) का समानुपात दिल्ली में (43%) सर्वाधिक पाया गया इसके बाद मुंबई (11%) का स्थान रहा जबकि अहमदाबाद में यह 3% तथा कानपुर और नागपुर प्रत्येक में 4% तक नीचे रहा।

1.3 ऐसे परिवारों का समानुपात जिनमें परिवार प्रमुख, महिला हो, औसत परिवार आकार तथा स्त्रियों और बच्चों का समानुपात :— विवरण-3 में प्रति हजार परिवारों पर महिला मुखिया वाले परिवारों की संख्या और "महिला मुखिया परिवारों" के औसत परिवार आकार और "सभी परिवार" की संख्या दी गई है। विवरण में (0-14 वर्ष) आय समूह में जाने वाले स्त्रियों तथा बच्चों के समानुपात भी दिए गए हैं। महिला मुखिया वाले परिवारों का समानुपात अन्य शहरों तथा कस्बों और ग्रामीण भारत की तुलना में बंगलूर में (14%) सर्वाधिक पाया गया। पुणे और हैदराबाद में यह 13% तथा मद्रास और कलकत्ता में 12% रहा। महिला मुखिया वाले परिवारों का समानुपात कानपुर और नागपुर में न्यूनतम 4% था। औसत परिवार आकार (प्रति परिवार व्यक्तियों की संख्या) अहमदाबाद में अधिकतम (5.3%) था जो ग्रामीण भारत के औसत से भी अधिक था। इसके बाद हैदराबाद शहर का स्थान रहा। सभी शहरों और कस्बों में महिला मुखिया वाले परिवारों का औसत परिवार आकार सभी परिवारों के औसत परिवार आकार की अपेक्षा कम था। यह हैदराबाद में सर्वाधिक (प्रतिपरिवार 4 व्यक्तियों से अधिक) तथा पुणे और बंगलूर में न्यूनतम

(प्रतिपरिवार 3 व्यक्तियों से कम) था। सामान्य रूप से 1983-1988 तक की 5 वर्ष की अवधि में परिवार आकार छोटा होता हुआ प्रतीत होता है। अन्य सभी शहरों और कस्बों में 50% से कम समानुपात सूचित किया—नागपुर द्वारा यह समानुपात 46% न्यूनतम सूचित किया गया। कलकत्ता में बच्चों का समानुपात न्यूनतम 27% तथा हैदराबाद में उच्चतम (38%) रहा।

1.4 शिक्षा के अनुसार जनसंख्या का विवरण :—राजगार शिक्षा से संबंधित होने के कारण यह एक महत्वपूर्ण विशेषता है। जिसको ध्यान में रखकर राजगार तथा बरराजगारी के पैटर्न पर विचार किया जा सकता है। इसके अतिरिक्त विकास-शील अर्थव्यवस्था में शैक्षिक नीतियों के समुचित नियोजन के लिए "साक्षरता दर" का सतत् प्रबोधन बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन जो राजगार तथा बरराजगारी और उपभोक्ता व्यय के बारे में पंचवर्षीय सर्वेक्षणों के भाग के रूप में शिक्षा संबंधी आंकड़ें नियमित रूप से एकत्रित करता है, सूचना का मुख्य स्रोत है। राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठनों के लिए सर्वेक्षणों के लिए ऐसे व्यक्ति को साक्षर माना जाता है जो किसी भाषा में साधारण संदेश पढ़ तथा लिख सकता है। विवरण 4 में 5 भिन्न-भिन्न सामान्य शैक्षिक श्रेणियों नामतः निरक्षर (अनपढ़), साक्षर तथा प्राथमिक कक्षा तक, मिडल, माध्यमिक तथा स्नातक और इससे अधिक के अनुसार व्यक्तियों के वितरण दर्शाता है जो पुरुष तथा स्त्री दोनों के लिए 10 बड़े शहरों और कस्बों के अन्य तीन आकार वर्गों के लिए रा.प्रति.सर्व. के 43वें और 38वें दौर में पिछले 2 पंच-वर्षीय सर्वेक्षणों से प्राप्त किए गए हैं। देखने में आया है कि 1983 से 1987-88 तक की पांच वर्ष की अवधि में साक्षरता तम पाया गया इसके बाद कानपुर और अहमदाबाद (36%) का छोड़कर सभी शहरों और कस्बों में पुरुषों की अपेक्षा महिलाओं में अपेक्षाकृत अधिक गति से बढ़ना परिलक्षित होता है। 1987-88 के दौरान 10 बड़े शहरों में निरक्षरता का समानुपात बंगलूर (26%) में अपेक्षाकृत उंचा था। इसके बाद अहमदाबाद (24%) तथा कानपुर (23%) का स्थान रहा जबकि यह शहरी भारत के 20% के समानुपात की तुलना में मुम्बई तथा नागपुर प्रत्येक के लिए 15-16% के लगभग ही था। स्नातकों तथा इससे अधिक शिक्षा के व्यक्तियों का समानुपात पुरुषों में दिल्ली (14%) सर्वाधिक परिलक्षित हुआ और इसके बाद कलकत्ता (13%) का स्थान रहा। दूसरी ओर बंगलूर (6%) और मद्रास (7%) प्रतिशत में पुरुष स्नातकों का समानुपात न्यूनतम था। निरक्षर स्त्रियों का समानुपात हैदराबाद (39%) अधिकतम पाया गया इसके बाद कानपुर और अहमदाबाद (36%) का स्थान रहा जबकि यह मुम्बई में (27%) निम्नतम था। दिल्ली में महिला स्नातकों का समानुपात अपेक्षाकृत (11%) उंचा रहा इसके बाद कलकत्ता (9%) का स्थान रहा। नागपुर और बंगलूर में स्नातकों का समानुपात केवल 3 प्रतिशत था।

1.5 राजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकरण : पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों का समानुपात 15—59 वर्ष के सभी व्यक्तियों के लिए तथा "माध्यमिक" और "स्नातक" और इससे ऊपर को शैक्षिक श्रेणियों से संबंधित व्यक्तियों के लिए अलग-2 समानुपात विवरण-5 में दिया गया है। रा. प्र. सर्व. 38 दौर परिणामों के आधार पर प्राप्त तदनुसारी समानुपात कोष्ठकों में भी प्रस्तुत है। 1987-88 के दौरान रा. प्रति. सर्व. के 43वें दौर सर्वेक्षण परिणामों के अनुसार "माध्यमिक" को शिक्षा वाले पंजीकृत पुरुषों का समानुपात कलकत्ता (20%) में अन्य शहरों की अपेक्षाकृत अधिक था। माध्यमिक स्तर की शिक्षा वाली महिलाओं के मामले में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों (15%) का समानुपात नागपुर में सर्वाधिक था और इसके बाद पुणे (12%) का स्थान रहा जबकि कानपुर में (1% से कम) न्यूनतम रहा। स्नातक तथा इससे ऊपर शिक्षा स्तर वाले पंजीकृत पुरुषों का समानुपात नागपुर (59%) में बहुत अधिक था जबकि यह बंगलूर, मुम्बई तथा दिल्ली प्रत्येक में केवल 4% था। दूसरी ओर पंजीकृत स्त्रियों का समानुपात मद्रास (30%) सर्वाधिक था। तथा मुम्बई (4%) निम्नतम था।

2. राजगार

2.1 इस बात का उल्लेख पहले किया गया था कि भारत की जनसंख्या की कार्यकलाप स्थिति के भिन्न-भिन्न आयामों की पूरी तस्वीर प्राप्त करने के लिए कृषि तथा कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों में रचनियोजन पर निर्भर रहने वाला एक बड़ा भाग जिसमें कार्य मौसमी और अन्तर्वृत्त किस्म का होता है, राष्ट्रीय प्रति. सर्व. संगठन, जनसंख्या के वर्गीकरण के लिए तीन प्रकार की पद्धति सामान्य स्तर पद्धति, चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर प्रगति तथा चालू दैनिक स्तर प्रगति के माध्यम से एकत्रित आंकड़ों से "कार्यकाल भागीदारी दर" अथवा "श्रमिक जनसंख्या अनुपात" (अर्थात् प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर नियोजित व्यक्तियों की संख्या) के रूप में उल्लिखित "बाराजगार" के भिन्न-भिन्न चार अनुमान सूचित करता है।

चार भिन्न-भिन्न दरें इस प्रकार हैं :—

- (1) प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर मुख्य स्तर में नियोजित व्यक्तियों की संख्या
- (2) प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर मुख्य अथवा गौण स्तर में सामान्यतया नियोजित व्यक्तियों की संख्या,
- (3) प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर एक सप्ताह में औसतन नियोजित व्यक्तियों की संख्या और
- (4) प्रति हजार कार्य दिवसों पर औसतन नियोजित कार्यदिवसों की संख्या।

रा. प्रति. सर्व. के 43वें दौर के लिए केवल अन्तिम तीन संकेतकों को परिगणित किया गया। संबंधित परिणामों (अर्थात् श्रमिक जनसंख्या अनुपात) को ग्रामीण तथा शहरी भारत के लिए

तदनुरूपी अनुपातों के साथ 10 शहरों तथा कस्बों के तीन अन्य आकार वर्गों में प्रत्येक के लिए अलग-अलग, विवरण-6 में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। रा. प्रति. सर्वे. 38वां दौर (1983) और 32वां दौर (1977-78) से प्राप्त तुलनीय अनुपात विवरण में प्रस्तुत हैं। 32वें दौर के लिए "सभी" सामान्यतः नियोजित व्यक्तियों (अर्थात् मुख्य अथवा गौण स्तर में कार्यरत) के अनुमान सृजित नहीं किए गए। 1987-88 के दौरान रा. प्रति. सर्वे. 43 दौर के सर्वेक्षण परिणामों (सभी तीन पद्धतियों पर आधारित परिणामों पर विचार करके) के अनुसार कलकत्ता शहर में अन्य शहरों की तुलना में बाराजगार पुरुषों का समानुपात अधिकतम रहा। कलकत्ता के बाद बाराजगार पुरुषों का समानुपात दिल्ली, मद्रास, मुम्बई और पुणे में अपेक्षाकृत ऊंचा रहा। यह समानुपात नागपुर में निम्नतम था रिश्तियों के मामले में "बाराजगार का समानुपात मद्रास में सर्वोच्च था तथा इसके बाद पुणे का स्थान रहा जबकि कानपुर में यह निम्नतम रहा। 1983 से 1987-88 तक की पांच वर्ष की अवधि की तुलना करते हुए सामान्य स्तर पर नियोजक दर पर विचार करके देखा गया कि पुणे और मद्रास शहरों में बाराजगार पुरुषों का समानुपात में वृद्धि हुई जबकि नागपुर, कानपुर और मुम्बई शहरों में पुरुषों के बाराजगार के समानुपात में कमी परिलक्षित हुई। यह समानुपात कलकत्ता, बंगलूर, अहमदाबाद और हैदराबाद शहरों में लगभग स्थिर रहा। स्त्रियों के मामले में मुम्बई तथा मद्रास शहरों में इस अवधि के दौरान बाराजगार में वृद्धि हुई। अन्य सभी शहरों में स्त्रियों के सामान्य बाराजगार स्तर में कलकत्ता और हैदराबाद को छोड़कर पांच वर्ष की अवधि में लगभग स्थिरता बनी रही। इन दोनों शहरों में कमी होने की स्थिति परिलक्षित हुई। मजदूर बाद यह देखने में आयी कि ग्रामीण भारत से भिन्न पुरुषों के सामान्य तथा चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर दरों के बीच पुणे और वर्ग एक के आकार वाले कस्बों को छोड़कर लगभग सभी शहरों में यह अनुपात बहुत कम रहा। सभी शहरों पर एक साथ विचार करने पर और इस मामले में शहरी भारत को भी लेने पर यह अन्तर नगण्य रहा जिससे यह संकेत मिलता है कि आमतौर पर शहरों और कस्बों में सामान्यतया बाराजगार पुरुषों के वर्ष 1987-88 के सभी सप्ताहों में कुछ-न-कुछ काम मिलता रहा।

चालू साप्ताहिक तथा चालू दैनिक स्तर दरों की तुलना करने पर जबकि ग्रामीण भारत के लिए यह अन्तर नगण्य था फिर भी लगभग सभी शहरों और कस्बों के लिए कुछ अन्तर परिलक्षित हुआ। स्पष्टतः औसतन शहरी पुरुषों का कम से कम एक भाग जिनके पास वर्ष 1987-88 के एक सप्ताह में कुछ कार्य था सप्ताह में पूरी तरह उनके पास कार्य नहीं रहा। स्त्रियों के लिए, छोटे कस्बों तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की तुलना में शहरों में सामान्य स्तर तथा चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर में यह अन्तर अपेक्षाकृत कम था। वास्तव में कस्बों के लिए, कस्बों के आकार वर्ग में कमी के साथ अंतर बढ़ा।

रा. प्रति. सर्वे. प्रतिदर्श विभिन्न अनुमानित विशेषताओं के स्थिर अनुमानों को प्राप्त करने के लिए राज्य स्तर पर नामान्यता काफी बढ़े हैं। तथापि शहरी स्तर पर श्रमिक जनसंख्या अनुपात में प्रतिचयन तथा गैर प्रतिचयन त्रुटियों के कारण कुछ परिवर्तन हो सकते हैं। इस लिए दौरों में अंतर को अत्यधिक सावधानी के साथ निर्वीचन करने की आवश्यकता है।

2.2 सामान्यतया बाराजगार व्यक्तियों का औद्योगिक वितरण: परिशिष्ट की सारणी-आठ में 15 वर्ष तथा उससे अधिक आयु के पुरुषों तथा स्त्रियों के लिए अलग-अलग कार्य के क्षेत्र (उद्योग) के अनुसार तथा प्रत्येक शहर और कस्बे के आकार वर्ग के लिए सभी आयु के व्यक्तियों के लिए सामान्यतया बाराजगार (मुख्य तथा गौण स्तर दोनों) के वितरण दर्शाए गए हैं। सभी शहरों (आकार वर्ग 4 कस्बे) पर सामान्यतया बाराजगार पुरुषों के मामले में विचार करने पर पाया गया कि विनिर्माणकारी क्षेत्र में उनका लगभग 30%, सेवा क्षेत्र में 28% तथा व्यापार क्षेत्र में 22% कार्यरत था। दूसरी ओर स्त्रियों के मामले में मुख्य भाग (56%) सेवा क्षेत्र में कार्यरत था। विनिर्माणकारी क्षेत्र में लगभग (24%) तथा व्यापार क्षेत्र में केवल 11% के लगभग व्यक्ति कार्यरत थे। इस मामले में अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतर था। पुरुषों के मामले में हैदराबाद और नागपुर का विशेष उल्लेख किया जा सकता है।

3 बेरोजगारी

3.1 "रोजगार" के मामले की तरह "बेरोजगारी" के लिए भी रा. प्रति. सर्वे. संगठन 4 भिन्न-भिन्न समानुपात सृजित करता है जो इस प्रकार हैं :—

- (1) प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर मुख्य स्तर में सामान्यतया बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या,
- (2) प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर गौण स्तर में बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को छोड़कर मुख्य स्तर में सामान्यतया बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या
- (3) प्रति हजार व्यक्तियों पर एक सप्ताह में औसतन बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या तथा
- (4) प्रति हजार कार्यदिवसों पर किसी एक दिन औसतन बेरोजगार कार्यदिवसों की संख्या।

उपर्युक्त 4 समानुपातों में पिछले तीन से संबंधित परिणामों को दर्शाते हुए 43वें दौर सर्वेक्षण के लिए सारणियां सृजित की गईं। श्रम बल (बेरोजगारी दर) में बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत बेरोजगारी के लिए एक बेहतर संकेतक समझा जाता है चूंकि इस श्रमिकों की संख्या का पता चलता है जो उपयोग में नहीं लायी गई है। इन दरों को रा. प्रति. सर्वे. 38वां दौर (1983) और 32वां दौर (1977-78) के तुलनीय परिणामों के साथ उपर्युक्त अंतिम तीन की तदनुरूपी दरों के साथ प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

3.2 पुरुषों के लिए बेरोजगारी दर :—विवरण 7 से स्पष्ट होता है कि सभी 10 शहरों को मिलाकर 8वें दशक के दौरान पुरानी बेरोजगारी दर कमोबेश स्थिर बनी रही जबकि व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर इसमें विचलन का रुख दिखाई पड़ा। 8वें दशक के अंतिम वर्षों के दौरान मद्रास में यह दर उच्चतम 8 प्रतिशत रही जो आरम्भिक वर्षों (11%) की तुलना में 2 प्रतिशत बिंदु कम थी। मद्रास के बाद मुम्बई, अहमदाबाद और कलकत्ता का स्थान रहा। इन शहरों में चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर पद्धति पर आधारित बेरोजगारी दरों के बारे में वही स्थिति बनी रही तथापि चालू दैनिक दरों के लिए मद्रास, अहमदाबाद, कलकत्ता, पुणे; मुम्बई तथा बंगलूर में उच्चतम दरें अवरोही क्रम में रही। कानपुर तथा दिल्ली

में अन्य शहरों के मुकाबले पुरुषों की बेरोजगारी दर निम्नतम रही।

3.3 स्त्रियों के लिए बेरोजगारी दरें :—1987-88 के दौरान कानपुर में स्त्रियों की बेरोजगारी दर निम्नतम थी, जिसमें 1983 की तुलना में बेरोजगारी की स्थिति में उल्लेखनीय सुधार दिखाई पड़ा। दूसरी ओर, कलकत्ता और मद्रास में उच्चतम दरें दर्ज की गईं। न्यूनतम बेरोजगारी वाले शहर वह थे जहां पुरुषों को श्रम बल में भागीदारी भी कम थी। इस प्रकार दरों को श्रम बाजार को समग्र स्थिति को ध्यान में रखकर निर्वाचित करना चाहिए। जो इन शहरों में विद्यमान थी।

विवरण 1 : प्रत्येक शहर/कस्बे आकार वर्ग के लिए परिवार के प्रकार के अनुसार प्रति हजार परिवारों का वितरण

शहर/कस्बे का आकार वर्ग	परिवार का प्रकार				
	स्व नियोजित	नियमित कर्मचारी	नैवस्तिक श्रमिक	अन्य	सर्वेक्षित परिवारों की संख्या
अहमदाबाद	295	474	165	66	520
बंगलूर	229	495	143	130	600
मुम्बई	265	614	63	57	2279
कलकत्ता	299	563	70	67	1115
दिल्ली	350	541	42	64	1137
हैदराबाद	296	500	122	82	640
कानपुर	314	526	74	80	398
मद्रास	257	503	164	76	879
नागपुर	236	416	83	266	400
पुणे	188	643	103	56	860
सभी शहर	284	543	91	80	8328
आकार वर्ग III कस्बा	318	487	111	81	10429
आकार वर्ग II कस्बा	342	432	128	97	10768
आकार वर्ग I कस्बा	369	363	159	107	16326
शहरी भारत	335	442	127	93	45851
ग्रामीण भारत	377	123	397	101	83343

टिप्पणी : 1000 और कालम (2) से 15 तक के बीच अन्तर, यदि कोई हो, दर्ज नहीं श्रेणी से संबंधित है।

विवरण 2 : प्रति शहर/कस्बे के आकार वर्ग के लिए परिवार के प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय के अनुसार परिवारों का प्रति 1000 वितरण

शहर/कस्बे का आकार वर्ग	परिवार का प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय (₹०)											
	90 से कम											
	90 से कम	90-110	110-135	135-160	160-185	185-215	215-255	255-310	310-385	385-520	520-700	700 और अधिक
1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
अहमदाबाद	11	24	50	109	116	102	119	99	109	100	45	30
बंगलौर	17	16	77	71	99	95	102	109	127	157	72	56
मुम्बई	5	10	12	44	44	64	89	135	131	236	124	105
कलकत्ता	16	35	109	92	60	80	85	115	122	138	72	72
दिल्ली	50	9	23	35	51	75	93	92	134	182	117	132
हैदराबाद	49	38	79	108	94	93	126	104	83	87	64	63
कानपुर	25	58	102	98	61	161	113	121	64	62	59	39
मद्रास	39	44	89	64	90	90	103	104	105	124	74	68
नागपुर	31	39	85	95	87	77	95	96	160	142	55	40
पुणे	19	38	84	62	89	105	69	139	108	126	55	91
सभी शहर	26	25	58	67	69	85	96	112	120	158	88	83
आकार वर्ग III कस्बे	41	42	78	92	90	96	110	112	112	110	62	49
आकार वर्ग II कस्बे	62	64	114	110	98	97	111	93	90	79	41	32
आकार वर्ग I कस्बे	77	77	113	122	100	96	99	90	79	66	36	33
शहरी भारत	55	56	95	102	91	94	104	100	97	97	53	49

विवरण 3 : प्रत्येक शहर/कस्बे का आकार वर्ग के लिए कुछ परिवार और जनसंख्या विशेषताएं ।

शहर/ कस्बे का आकार वर्ग	प्रति 1000 महिला सुविधा वाले परिवारों पर	परिवार आकार			प्रति 1000 व्यक्तियों पर स्त्रियों की सं०		प्रति 1000 व्यक्तियों पर (0-14 वर्षों) तक बच्चों की संख्या	
		महिला मुखिया परिवार	सभी परिवार		1987-88	1983	1987-88	1983
			1987-88	1983				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
अहमदाबाद	90	3.4	3.3	5.4	481	462	348	325
बंगलौर	192	2.9	4.9	5.4	475	485	353	372
मुम्बई	95	3.9	4.4	4.6	465	451	305	316
कलकत्ता	118	3.3	4.1	4.1	471	436	268	259
दिल्ली	81	3.7	4.4	4.4	463	454	320	347
हैदराबाद	127	4.2	5.0	5.8	513	472	377	381
कानपुर	37	3.0	4.6	4.7	462	481	369	371
मद्रास	121	3.2	4.5	4.9	484	481	309	319
नागपुर	45	3.3	4.3	4.5	460	481	302	348
पुणे	129	2.8	4.7	4.3	485	474	326	336
समस्त भारत	99	3.5	4.5	4.7	473	463	318	332
आकार वर्ग III कस्बे	81	3.4	4.6	4.8	472	473	354	364
आकार वर्ग II कस्बे	101	3.6	4.8	4.8	478	478	355	371
आकार वर्ग I कस्बे	199	3.3	4.8	4.8	482	478	358	389
शहरी भारत	99	3.5	4.7	4.8	477	475	356	369
शहरी भारत	104	3.3	5.1	5.2	487	491	395	408

टिप्पणी महिला मुखिया परिवार-महिला मुखिया बाने परिवार ।

विवरण 5 : 25-59 वर्ष की आयु में प्रति 1000 व्यक्तियों पर रोजगार कार्यालय के चालू रजिस्टर पर इस समय विद्यमान व्यक्तियों (आयु 15-59 वर्ष) की संख्या ।

शहर/कस्बे का प्रकार	पुरुष			स्त्री		
	माध्यमिक	स्नातक और ऊपर	सभी	माध्यमिक	स्नातक और ऊपर	सभी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
अहमदाबाद	111(46)	65(81)	49(28)	22(51)	61(24)	9(12)
बंगलौर	97(184)	41(87)	50(94)	102(145)	69(261)	38(54)
मुम्बई	80(56)	43(31)	53(39)	44(24)	44(65)	22(14)
कलकत्ता	200(260)	123(173)	119(129)	114(113)	222(224)	60(54)
दिल्ली	81(82)	38(53)	45(29)	32(19)	70(36)	22(9)
इंदौराबाद	117(161)	143(171)	77(108)	39(108)	75(144)	19(31)
कानपुर	118(65)	82(87)	54(89)	5(58)	-(47)	7(11)
मद्रास	145(208)	162(229)	109(142)	80(105)	296(144)	43(39)
नागपुर	155(261)	586(103)	199(159)	149(169)	64(170)	47(54)
पुणे	81(77)	85(74)	99(69)	122(67)	239(55)	67(20)
समस्त शहर	109(117)	98(90)	76(75)	62(67)	11(88)	32(26)
आकार वर्ग III कस्बे	154(128)	140(150)	86(81)	86(87)	143(116)	37(27)
आकार वर्ग II कस्बे	198(173)	200(160)	100(83)	106(141)	187(157)	34(31)
आकार वर्ग I कस्बे	172(171)	196(163)	79(67)	107(96)	203(130)	29(18)
शहरी भारत	169(150)	156(140)	85(75)	89(96)	153(119)	33(25)
ग्रामीण भारत	198(193)	251(252)	40(33)	170(158)	223(269)	10(7)

स्रोत : राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 38वें दौर (1983) से प्राप्त कोसठक में दिए गए आंकड़े तदनुरूप आंकड़े दर्शाते हैं ।

हि०—8

विवरण 6 : प्रत्येक शहर/कस्बे के आकार वर्ग के लिए लिंग अनुसार प्रति 1000 व्यक्तियों पर सामान्य स्तर/चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर और चालू दैनिक स्तर के अनुसार व्यक्तियों की संख्या ।

शहर/कस्बे का आकार वर्ग	सामान्य मुख्य और गौण स्तर		चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर			चालू दैनिक स्तर		
	43वां दौर	38वां दौर	43वां दौर	38वां दौर	32वां दौर	43वां दौर	38वां दौर	32वां दौर
	(1987-88)	(1983)	(1987-88)	(1983)	(1977-78)	(1987-88)	(1983)	1977-78)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
अहमदाबाद	490	505	484	500	468	464	480	457
बंगलौर	485	486	475	469	471	458	450	448
मुम्बई	527	556	519	551	532	516	543	528
कलकत्ता	578	578	564	567	558	548	542	544
दिल्ली	544	548	541	543	518	537	536	514
हैदराबाद	504	511	496	486	460	480	566	449
कानपुर	502	584	494	569	510	489	539	499
मद्रास	536	502	526	486	487	491	449	461
नागपुर	434	495	421	475		410	446	
पुणे	522	473	497	468		484	461	
समस्त शहर	525	534	516	524		503	506	
आकार वर्ग III कस्बे	510	509	500	495	482	488	476	465
आकार वर्ग II कस्बे	499	505	485	487	483	468	468	464
आकार वर्ग I कस्बे	499	507	479	479	480	462	458	459
शहरी भारत	506	512	492	492	490	477	473	473
ग्रामीण भारत	539	547	504	511	519	501	482	488

विवरण 6 : प्रत्येक शहर/कस्बे आकार वर्ग के लिए लिंग अनुसार प्रति 1000 व्यक्तियों पर सामान्य स्तर/चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर और चालू दैनिक स्तर के अनुसार व्यक्तियों की संख्या ।

शहर/कस्बे का आकार	सामान्य मुख्य और गौण स्तर		चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर			चालू दैनिक स्तर		
	43वां दौर	38वां दौर	43वां दौर	38वां दौर	32वां दौर	43वां दौर	38वां दौर	32वां दौर
	(1987-88)	(1983)	(1987-88)	(1983)	(1977-78)	(1987-88)	(1983)	(1977-78)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
अहमदाबाद	96	104	74	94	92	70	84	83
बंगलौर	123	116	107	102	101	95	92	95
मुम्बई	129	96	112	90	103	109	86	101
कलकत्ता	146	175	133	150	82	129	139	77
दिल्ली	90	96	83	91	88	83	88	83
हैदराबाद	109	130	99	121	108	94	109	98
कानपुर	62	59	52	45	50	51	43	43
मद्रास	152	129	142	115	103	129	108	97
नागपुर	118	128	100	102		95	86	
पुणे	141	150	131	136		128	122	
समस्त शहर	119	113	106	101		101	94	
आकार वर्ग III कस्बे	128	126	103	103	112	98	95	101
आकार वर्ग II कस्बे	151	149	120	117	127	109	105	111
आकार वर्ग I कस्बे	187	183	136	135	146	122	119	123
शहरी भारत	152	151	119	118	125	110	106	109
ग्रामीण भारत	323	340	220	227	232	207	198	194

विवरण-7 : लिंग अनुसार शहर/कस्बे का आकार वर्ग के लिए सामान्य स्तर/चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर और चालू दैनिक स्तर के अनुसार श्रमिक बल (बेरोजगारी दर) में बेरोजगारी का प्रतिशत

शहर/कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	सामान्य स्तर (गौण स्तर के श्रमिकों को छोड़कर)		चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर			चालू दैनिक स्तर		
	43वां दौर 1987-88	38वां दौर (1983)	43वां दौर (1987-88)	38वां दौर (1983)	32वां दौर (1977-78)	43वां दौर 1987-88	38वां दौर 1983	32वां दौर (1977-78)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
अहमदाबाद	7.4	6.3	8.2	6.9	5.6	11.3	9.8	7.3
बंगलौर	6.0	5.8	6.9	7.5	8.5	9.5	18.8	12.0
मुम्बई	8.3	5.6	9.4	86.6	8.0	9.9	7.7	8.0
कलकत्ता	6.6	8.7	8.3	79.1	9.9	10.5	11.3	11.4
दिल्ली	4.1	3.0	4.2	3.2	6.6	4.4	4.1	7.1
हैदराबाद	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.3	9.6	6.8	7.9	10.6
कानपुर	2.3	5.7	4.3	7.3	5.4	4.9	10.9	5.3
मद्रास	9.2	11.2	10.8	14.6	12.7	16.2	20.0	16.9
नागपुर	4.6	7.8	6.2	9.0		7.4	12.7	
पुणे	4.4	6.5	8.3	7.5		10.5	8.3	
समस्त शहर	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.3		9.4	9.5	
तीसरे कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	5.8	5.4	6.4	6.8	6.6	7.8	9.2	8.6
दूसरे कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	5.3	5.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	8.9	9.3	9.7
पहले कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	4.4	4.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	9.1	8.9	8.9
शहरी भारत	5.2	5.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	8.8	9.2	9.4
ग्रामीण भारत	1.8	1.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.7	7.5	7.0

विवरण 7 : लिंग के अनुसार प्रत्येक शहर/कस्बे का आकार वर्ग के लिए सामान्य स्तर/चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर और चालू दैनिक स्तर के अनुश्रमिक बल (बेरोजगारी दर) में बेरोजगारी का प्रतिशत

शहर/ कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	सामान्य स्तर (गौण स्तर के श्रमिकों को छोड़कर)		चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर			चालू दैनिक स्तर		
	43वां दौर 1987-88	38वां दौर 1983	43वां दौर 1987-88	38वां दौर 1993	32वां दौर 1977-78	43वां दौर 1987-88	38वां दौर 1983	32वां दौर 1977-78
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
अहमदाबाद	2.0	81.9	2.6	1.1	9.8	4.1	4.5	10.8
बंगलौर	4.7	11.5	5.3	11.3	12.9	10.4	14.0	14.4
मुम्बई	9.8	10.3	11.8	13.5	30.9	12.8	14.9	24.1
कलकत्ता	12.0	7.9	14.2	7.4	14.6	15.7	9.2	27.4
दिल्ली	9.1	4.0	10.8	4.2	30.7	10.8	5.4	32.0
हैदराबाद	6.0	7.1	5.7	6.2	10.0	7.8	8.4	199.0
कानपुर	1.6	11.9	1.9	15.1	7.4	1.9	17.3	8.5
मद्रास	10.6	11.0	11.3	15.4	31.3	16.2	17.6	35.3
नागपुर	6.3	3.8	6.5	8.9		8.7	11.3	
पुणे	8.4	5.1	8.4	5.6		9.2	6.2	
समस्त शहर	8.5	8.1	10.2	9.8		12.2	11.3	
तीसरे कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	7.9	5.3	11.2	7.2	8.9	12.5	10.4	11.4
दूसरे कस्बों का आकार वर्ग	5.6	6.3	8.4	8.6	8.0	11.4	12.5	12.6
पहले कस्बे का आकार वर्ग	4.1	3.2	8.1	6.9	7.0	12.2	10.5	11.5
शहरी भारत	6.2	5.0	9.2	7.8	11.3	12.0	10.9	14.23
ग्रामीण भारत	2.4	0.9	4.3	5.4	4.1	6.8	9.2	9.2

उपभोक्ता व्यय संबंधी चौथे पंचवर्षीय सर्वेक्षण पर रिपोर्ट

(क) भिन्न-भिन्न सामाजिक परिवार समूहों के उपभोग का स्तर एवं निष्कर्षों का सारांश

1.0 अब हम इस रिपोर्ट के प्रमुख निष्कर्षों का सारांश प्रस्तुत करते हैं। यहां हम ग्रामीण एवं शहरी भारत के राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों (ख) परिवार द्वारा धारित भूमि का आकार (ग) परिवार (व्यावसायिक) "प्रकार" (अर्थात् मजदूरी/बेतन अर्जक, कृषि में स्वतः नियोजित आदि) तथा (घ) परिवार (सामाजिक) "समूहों" (अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति/अन्य) के अनुसार परिवार के प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग व्यय में भिन्नता के बारे में संक्षेप में चर्चा करेंगे। अधिकांश चर्चा में हम उपभोक्ता व्यय का मदवार ब्यौर नहीं देते परन्तु परिवारों के कुल (समस्त मदों) मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के स्थान पर सारांश प्रस्तुत करते हैं। "प्रकार" में परिवारों का वर्गीकरण ग्रामीण व शहरी परिवारों के लिए एक समान नहीं है। परिवारों के भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकारों को पैराग्राफ 3.8 में सूचीबद्ध किया गया है। जिसमें "प्रमुख राज्य पद" भारत के निम्नलिखित 15 राज्यों से संबंधित है : आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश एवं पश्चिम बंगाल।

1.1 उपभोक्ता व्यय एवं धारित भूमि का आकार (ग्रामीण क्षेत्र)

4.1.1 कृषि ग्रामीण भारत का मुख्य आश्रय होने के कारण, भूमि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में अत्याधिक महत्वपूर्ण परिसम्पत्ति है। धारित भूमि के अनुसार परिवार का वितरण सामान्यतः ग्रामीण परिवारों के जीवन निर्वाह स्तर का एक अच्छा संकेतक है। इससे इस बात की पुष्टि हो जाती है कि यदि हम धारित भूमि के आकार सहित मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय में वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति पाते।

1.2 यह देखने में आया है कि ग्रामीण परिवारों का अधिकतम समानुपात लगभग सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में आकार वर्ग "0.01 से 0.40 हेक्टेयर" में था। समग्र भारत में समस्त परिवारों का 38 प्रतिशत भाग इस आकार वर्ग से संबंधित है। इस वर्ग में, परिवारों की प्रतिशतता प्रमुख राज्यों में से केवल राजस्थान, महाराष्ट्र एवं मध्य प्रदेश में 25 प्रतिशत से कम थी।

1.3 यह भी देखने में आया है कि दूररे स्थान पर निम्नतम आकार वर्ग अर्थात् 0.101 हेक्टेयर से लेकर धारित भूमि के आकार वाले वर्ग में मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय में

हुई वृद्धि समस्त भारत तथा अधिकांश प्रमुख राज्यों के लिए लगभग स्पष्ट है। इससे इस बात की पुष्टि हो जाती है कि धारित भूमि एवं जीवन निर्वाह स्तर ग्रामीण भारत में एक दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं। वृद्धि की यह प्रवृत्ति कुछ राज्यों अर्थात् असम, गुजरात, कर्नाटक एवं मध्य प्रदेश की अपेक्षा अन्य राज्यों अर्थात् तमिलनाडु, केरल, पंजाब एवं हरियाणा में अधिक स्पष्ट है। निम्नतम आकार वर्ग संभवतः इस प्रवृत्ति के अनुकूल नहीं है क्योंकि इस वर्ग में कुछ परिवार कृषि के अतिरिक्त अन्य कार्य-कलापों में भी लगे हुए हैं और वे निर्धन नहीं हैं।

1.4 शहरी अर्थव्यवस्था में कृषि के सीमित महत्व की दृष्टि से शहरी परिवारों के जीवन निर्वाह स्तर का अध्ययन करने के लिए धारित भूमि समुचित संकेतक प्रतीत नहीं होती।

परिवार "प्रकार" के अनुभाग उपभोग व्यय का स्तर

1.5 उपभोग स्तरों में पाए जाने वाले विभेदों का अध्ययन करने के लिए परिवारों को उनके अलग-अलग सदस्यों द्वारा सर्वेक्षण की तारीख से पूर्व 356 दिनों के दौरान किए गए लाभकारी कार्यकलापों से प्राप्त आय के प्रमुख स्रोत के आधार पर भिन्न-भिन्न "प्रकारों" में सहवृद्ध किया गया है। जैसा पैरा 3.8 में संकेत दिया गया है वे "प्रकार" जिनमें परिवारों को समूह बद्ध किया गया था वे हैं : ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कृषितर क्षेत्र में स्वतः नियोजित, कृषि श्रमिक, अन्य श्रमिक एवं अन्य; तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्वतः नियोजित, नियमित मजदूरी/बेतन अर्जक, नैमित्तिक श्रमिक तथा अन्य।

1.6 ग्रामीण भारत में, प्रत्येक 1000 परिवारों में से लगभग 400 परिवार "कृषि में स्व-नियोजित" देखे गए हैं; कुछेक प्रमुख राज्यों में सभी परिवारों में से लगभग 50 प्रतिशत इसी प्रकार से संबंधित हैं। इसके बाद "कृषि श्रमिक" परिवारों का स्थान (सभी परिवारों का लगभग 30 प्रतिशत) "कृषितर क्षेत्र में स्व-नियोजित" "अन्य श्रमिक" तथा "अन्य परिवार" ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में स्था के अनुसार तीन गौण परिवार प्रकार हैं। राजस्थान, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा असम में अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा "कृषि श्रमिक" परिवारों का समानुपात काफी कम प्रतीत होता है। राजस्थान एवं केरल में "अन्य श्रमिक" परिवारों का समानुपात अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा दुगुने से भी अधिक है।

1.7 शहरी क्षेत्रों में नियमित मजदूरी/वैतन अर्जक का बृहत्तम परिवार प्रकार है अर्थात् सभी परिवारों का 44 प्रतिशत है। सभी परिवारों का 33 प्रतिशत भाग "स्वतः नियोजित" परिवारों का है जबकि "नैमित्तिक श्रमिक" तथा "अन्य परिवारों" के छोटे समूह हैं। प्रकार के वितरण में अंतर्राज्य अंतर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की अपेक्षा शहरी क्षेत्रों में काफी कम नोट किए गए हैं। केरल एवं कुछ हद तक समस्त दक्षिणी राज्यों में अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा "नैमित्तिक श्रमिक" परिवारों का बहुत बड़ा समानुपात है।

1.8 यह देखने में आया है कि ग्रामीण परिवारों में "कृषि श्रमिक" परिवारों का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय की न्यूनतम औसत (121.12 रु.) है तथा इसके बाद "अन्य श्रमिक" परिवारों (143.78 रु.) का स्थान आता है। कृषि एवं गैर कृषि दोनों में ही स्व-नियोजित व्यक्तियों का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय में समस्त परिवारों की औसत 157.66 रुपए के बराबर ही है। "अन्य परिवारों" का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय (213.77 रु.) समस्त परिवारों की औसत से काफी अधिक है। यही पैटर्न कि सभी परिवारों के अन्य प्रकारों की अपेक्षा "कृषि में स्व-नियोजित" परिवारों का औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय अधिकतम है पंजाब के अतिरिक्त शेष सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में देखा गया है।

1.9 यह देखा गया है कि शहरी क्षेत्रों में "नियमित मजदूरी/वैतन अर्जक परिवार" एवं "अन्य परिवारों" का अन्य परिवारों की अपेक्षा औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय अधिक (क्रमशः 286.18 रुपए एवं 278.47 रुपए है। स्वतः-नियोजित "व्यक्तियों" का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय औसत (रुपए 245.77) के लगभग है। जबकि "नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों" के परिवार काफी पीछे हैं। यह पैटर्न सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में एक सा है।

अनुसूचित एवं अन्यों के बीच उपभोक्ता व्यय में अंतर

1.10 परिवार के प्रकार के अनुसार उपभोक्ता व्यय में पाए गए अंतर की पहली जांच कर लेने पर अगला प्रश्न यह उठता है कि क्या परिवार समूह भी औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय में काफी अलग-अलग हैं। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इसे औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के प्रत्येक प्रकार समूह संयोजन के एक अतिरिक्त वर्गीकृत भिन्नता यथा धारित भूमि का आकार का प्रयोग करते हैं। कुछ क्षण के लिए भूमि कारक को नजरान्दाज करते हुए हम यह नोट करते हैं कि अनुसूचित जनजाति के परिवारों का औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय (रु. 123.04) अनुसूचित जाति के परिवारों (133.35) की अपेक्षा कम है तथा दोनों प्रकार के अंकड़े गैर अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति (रु. 169.23) की औसत की अपेक्षा काफी कम है।

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1.11 शहरी अनुसूचित जाति के परिवार, औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय (रु. 185.03) के दार में नितान्त पिछड़े हुए हैं, अनुसूचित जनजाति का स्थान इसके बाद (रु. 201.79) आता है तथा अधिकतम औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय गैर अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के परिवारों (रु. 256.50) के अनुसार दर्शाया गया है। पुनः यही पैटर्न अंतर, व्यावसायिक प्रकार के अनुसार परिवारों के सभी समूहों में स्पष्ट है। ग्रामीण तथा शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा गैर अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के परिवारों के बीच एक जैसा अंतर दिखाई देता है।

1.12 अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा अनुसूचित जाति के परिवारों में नैमित्तिक श्रमिक परिवारों का समानुपात 20.8 प्रतिशत तथा 24.8 प्रतिशत अर्थात् समानुपात से दूरने से भी अधिक है—गैर अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के परिवारों में 9.9 प्रतिशत है। यह पुनः स्मरणीय है कि समस्त शहरी परिवारों के प्रकारों में नैमित्तिक श्रमिक परिवारों का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय न्यूनतम है।

उपभोक्ता व्यय, धारित भूमि एवं परिवार का प्रकार तथा समूह :

1.13 धारित भूमि वाले (जैसा कि पहले ही उल्लिखित है) निम्नतम आकार वर्ग को इस आधार पर छोड़ते हुए कि इस वर्ग में कृषीतर कार्यकलापों में लगे हुए और सीमित अर्जन वाले अनैक परिवार) परिवार समूहों में हम पाते हैं कि "अन्य" समूह तथा "अनुसूचित जाति" के समूह वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति दर्शाते हैं। तथापि परिवार के प्रकारों में इस प्रकार की वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति का "कृषि श्रमिक" परिवारों में अभाव है तथा "अन्य श्रमिक" परिवारों में यह वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति विद्यमान है, परन्तु "कृषि में स्व-नियोजित" परिवारों में यह थोड़ी अनियमित है तथा "अन्य परिवारों" में बहुत अधिक स्पष्ट नहीं है। यहां तक कि जिन प्रकारों में कुछ वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति पाई गई है वहां अनुसूचित जनजाति के परिवार तथा अनुसूचित जाति के परिवार धारित भूमि के क्षेत्र की वृद्धि से मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय की कोई स्पष्ट प्रवृत्ति नहीं दर्शाते हैं।

1.14 हम यह पहले ही देख चुके हैं कि किस प्रकार मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय ग्रामीण परिवार के प्रकारों तथा ग्रामीण परिवार समूहों में अलग अलग है। परिवार के प्रकारों में "अन्य परिवारों" तथा "स्व-नियोजित" परिवारों (कृषि एवं कृषीतर) के साथ "अन्य श्रमिक" के दो समूहों द्वारा औसत मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय सबसे अधिक दर्शाया गया है तथा "कृषि श्रमिक" परिवारों का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय उनकी अपेक्षा कम है। धारित भूमि एवं मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के बीच का संबंध विशेष रूप से उन परिवारों में देखा जाता है जो कि कृषि में रोजगार से अपनी उच्च या प्रमुख

भाग प्राप्त करते हैं। अन्य समस्त परिवार प्रकारों में 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक परिवारों के पास "0.01 से 0.40 हेक्टेयर की बहुत छोटी-छोटी जोत भूमि है।

1.15 परिवार समूहों में भी यह देखने में आया है कि अनुसूचित जनजाति के परिवारों का मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय न्यूनतम रहा तथा इसके पश्चात् अनुसूचित जाति तथा अन्य परिवारों का स्थान रहा। दो निम्नतम आकार वर्गों में अन्य समूहों की अपेक्षा अनुसूचित जाति समूह में समानुपातिक रूप से अधिक परिवार हैं तथा इसीलिए अन्य दोनों समूहों की अपेक्षा प्रति परिवार धारित भूमि के आकार का औसत मूल्य बहुत कम है।

परिवार के प्रकारों तथा समूहों में उपभोक्ता व्यय के पैटर्न में अंतर :

1.16 अब हम परिवार के उपभोक्ता व्यय यथा खाद्य, वस्त्र, टिकाऊ वस्तुएं आदि के संयोजन संबंधी विषय पर आते हैं तथा परिवार के प्रकारों एवं समूहों में इन संघटनों में अंतर की जांच आरम्भ करते हैं। हमने ग्रामीण एवं शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों में परिवार के प्रकारों तथा परिवार समूहों में कुल मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय में अंतर नोट किया है। उपभोक्ता व्यय के भिन्न भिन्न संघटकों में रहन सहन के स्तर में यह अंतर प्रतिबिम्बित होता है। अब हमें यह देखने में दिलचस्पी होगी कि क्या इन संघटकों में केशर्षा ऐसा अतिरिक्त अंत प्रकार अथवा अन्तः समूह जिसकी रहन सहन के स्तर में

पाए गए अन्तरों के संदर्भ में पूर्णतः व्याख्या नहीं की जा सकती है।

1.17 यह देखा जाता है कि (क) अनाजों पर प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय परिवार के समस्त प्रकारों में मौटे तौर पर बही है (39 रुपए एवं 43 रुपए के बीच अलग-अलग है) (ख) मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय में परिवार के प्रकारों में अंतर, अन्य मद समूहों तथा अनाजों के अतिरिक्त अन्य खाद्य मदों, वस्त्र, जूतों एवं टिकाऊ वस्तुओं पर अलग-अलग व्यय के कारण पैदा होते हैं।

1.18 ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में अन्तः समूह अन्तर प्राप्त होने पर (क) अनाजों पर मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय परिवार समूहों में अपरिवर्तित (लगभग रु. 41) रहा। (ख) परिवार समूहों में अन्तर परिवार समूहों में कुल मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय में अंतर के पैटर्न के कारण है।

1.19 शहरी क्षेत्र के मामले में यह देखा जाता है कि परिवार के सभी प्रकारों तथा समूहों में अनाजों पर होने वाला प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय स्थिर है (लगभग 37 रु.)। कुल मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के मुकाबले समस्त परिवारों के औसत की तुलना में "नियमित मजदूरी/वतन अर्जक" टिकाऊ वस्तुओं पर अधिक व्यय करते हैं और "अन्य परिवार" कम। खाद्य वस्त्रादि पर व्यय करने में परिवार समूह में अन्तर को परिवार समूहों के कुल मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के अनुसार स्पष्ट नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) वस्त्र, जूते तथा टिकाऊ वस्तुओं का उपभोग

2.0 इस अध्याय में अर्ध टिकाऊ और टिकाऊ वस्तुओं संबंधी जानकारी के संग्रहण के लिए अपनाई गई 30 दिन और 365 दिन की दो संदर्भाविधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनसे प्राप्त परिणामों द्वारा प्रदर्शित कुछ महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताओं को फोकस में लाने का प्रयास किया गया है। निम्नलिखित पैराग्राफों में वस्त्र, जूते तथा टिकाऊ वस्तुओं की भिन्न-भिन्न मदों पर बदलती हुई दो संदर्भाविधियों को आप्नाकर निकाले गए प्रति व्यक्ति पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय में राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के बीच अंतर तथा मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के समायोजन से पहले तथा बाद में परिवारों के वितरण पर उनके प्रभाव के सम्बन्ध में चर्चा की गई। प्रयुक्त प्रमुख राज्य शब्द भारत के निम्नलिखित 15 राज्यों का उल्लेख करता है आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पश्चिम बंगाल।

2.1 क्रमशः सभी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों और समस्त भारत में ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के लिए 30 दिन और 365 दिन की संदर्भाविधि पर आधारित 30 दिन की एक संदर्भाविधि के लिए प्रति व्यक्ति, वस्त्र, जूतों और टिकाऊ वस्तुओं के उपभोग के मूल्य दिए गए हैं। 30 दिन की अवधि के लिए उपभोग प्राप्त करने हेतु 365 दिन की एक अवधि की प्रभाग को 30/365 से गुणा किया जाता है। पिछले 365 दिनों की संदर्भ अवधि के अनुसार 30 दिन के लिए अनुमानित प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग, पिछले 365 दिनों की संदर्भ अवधि के आधार पर प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग के अनुमानों की अनुमानित प्रतिशतता के रूप में अनुमानित किए गए हैं। ग्रामीण भारत के प्रमुख राज्यों में 30 दिनों की संदर्भाविधि पर आधारित वस्त्रों पर मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग का अधिकतम और निम्नतम मूल्य समस्त भारत 11 रुपए की तुलना में क्रमशः हरियाणा 19 रुपए और गुजरात में 5 रुपए पाया गया। वास्तव में प्रमुख राज्यों में भी वस्त्रों के मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति

उपभोग में काफी भिन्नता है। दूसरी ओर 365 दिनों की संदर्भाविधि के लिए मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग समस्त भारत के औसत 18 रुपए की तुलना में पंजाब में अधिकतम (22 रुपए) और उड़ीसा में निम्नतम (8 रुपए) पाया गया।

2.2 शहरी क्षेत्रों में ये पैटर्न कुछ भिन्न पाया गया। प्रमुख राज्यों में 30 दिन की संदर्भाविधि के लिए वस्त्रों पर उपभोग व्यय का मासिक मूल्य समस्त भारत शहरी औसत 14 रुपए की तुलना में असम में अधिकतम (23 रुपए) और गुजरात में निम्नतम (8 रुपए) है, जबकि 365 दिनों की संदर्भाविधि पर आधारित समस्त भारत स्तर 18 रुपए की तुलना में हरियाणा में अधिकतम (26 रुपए) और बिहार में निम्नतम (13 रुपए) है।

2.3 दिन और 365 दिन की संदर्भाविधि के अनुसार जूतों पर मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग व्यय का मूल्य समस्त भारत स्तर पर ग्रामीण और शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों में लगभग समान है।

2.4 देखने में आया है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में 30 दिन की संदर्भाविधि में पंजाब, केरल और महाराष्ट्र ने टिकाऊ वस्तुओं पर अधिकतम व्यय (प्रत्येक वस्तु पर 10 रुपए) सूचित किया है जबकि अकेले पंजाब ने ही 365 दिन की संदर्भाविधि पर आधारित अधिकतम मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय (12 रुपए) सूचित किया है। शहरी क्षेत्र के मामले में अधिकतम मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय सूचित करने वाले राज्य हैं आन्ध्र प्रदेश (14 रुपए) 30 दिन की संदर्भाविधि के लिए और तमिलनाडु (21 रुपए) 365 दिन की संदर्भाविधि के लिए। ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्र के लिए 30 दिन की संदर्भाविधि के लिए निम्नतम मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय सूचित करने वाले राज्य क्रमशः गुजरात (1 रुपए) और असम (3 रुपए) हैं। दूसरी ओर 365 दिन की संदर्भाविधि के लिए निम्नतम व्यय बिहार के दोनों क्षेत्र ग्रामीण (2 रुपए) और शहरी (3 रुपए) सूचित किया है। ग्रामीण और शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों के लिए टिकाऊ वस्तुओं पर व्यय के संबंध में प्रमुख राज्यों में काफी असमानता है।

2.5 30 दिन और 365 दिनों की संदर्भाविधि पर आधारित वस्त्रों, जूतों और टिकाऊ वस्तुओं पर कुल मासिक व्यय

अनुमानित किए गए हैं और क्रमशः 1 ग्रामीण और 1 शहरी विवरण-पत्रों के कालम (5) और (9) में प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। 30 दिन तथा 365 दिन की संदर्भाविधि पर आधारित वस्त्र, जूते और टिकाऊ वस्तुओं की सभी मदों पर कुछ व्यय प्रमुख राज्यों बिहार, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, तमिलनाडु और पश्चिम बंगाल तथा समस्त भारत के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में लगभग एक सा है। किन्तु अन्य प्रमुख राज्यों में प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष दोनों व्यय पर एक साथ विचार करने पर काफी अंतर पाया गया है गुजरात में अधिकतम (11 रुपए), आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम और पंजाब प्रत्येक में (5 रुपए) है। दो संदर्भ अवधि के मध्य अनुमानित व्यय का अंतर जैसाकि देखने में आया है गुजरात में अधिकतम (15 रुपए) और बिहार में निम्नतम (1 रुपए) है। 365 दिन की संदर्भ अवधि पर आधारित अनुमानों से पता चलता है कि प्रमुख राज्यों में से लगभग आधे अर्थात् आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, हरियाणा, केरल, महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु और उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और पांच राज्यों अर्थात् आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, कर्नाटक और महाराष्ट्र के शहरी क्षेत्रों के लिए 30 दिन की संदर्भ अवधि की आधार पर प्राप्त अनुमानों से कम है, जबकि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में राज्यों के लगभग आधे और प्रमुख राज्यों के शहरी क्षेत्रों में दो तिहाई में एक विपरीत प्रवृत्ति पाई गई।

2.6 वस्त्रों के अनुमानों के साथ मध्य प्रतिशतता अंतर के लिए ग्रामीण और शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों के लिए अपेक्षित गणना पैटर्न एक जैसा है। अधिकांश राज्यों में वार्षिक संदर्भ अवधि के अनुमान मासिक संदर्भ अवधि के अनुमानों की तुलना में अधिक है। किन्तु जूतों के मामले में, वार्षिक और मासिक संदर्भ अधियों के अनुमान ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आधे से अधिक राज्यों में एक समान है जबकि शहरी क्षेत्र में राज्यों का लगभग 2/5वां भाग है शेष राज्यों के लिए, 365 दिन की संदर्भ अवधि वाले अनुमान 30 दिन की संदर्भ अवधि वाले अनुमानों की तुलना में दोनों क्षेत्रों के लिए सामान्यतया कम हैं। जहां तक टिकाऊ वस्तुओं का संबंध है, 365 दिन की संदर्भ अवधि वाले अनुमान अधिक हैं (राज्यों के लगभग आधे के लिए) तथा शेष राज्यों के लिए कम (30 दिनों से कम) है। तथापि, समस्त भारत स्तर पर वस्त्र, जूते और टिकाऊ वस्तुओं की प्रतिशतता में मामूली-सा अंतर है अर्थात् ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 11 प्रतिशत और शहरी क्षेत्रों में 6 प्रतिशत।

(ग) समाचारविधि स्तर के अनुसार विशिष्ट ग्रामीण उन्मुख कार्यक्रम से लाभान्वित परिवारों का समानुपात

3.0 उपरोक्त व्यय संबंधी 43वें दौर में, विशिष्ट फसलों की खेती-बाड़ी में कार्यरत परिवारों, परिवारों के सूते, किसी भारतीय ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम की सहायता से आय प्राप्त,

सार्वजनिक कार्यों में भागीदारी, दुधारू तथा कर्षक पशु इत्यादि से सम्बन्धित कुछ प्रदनों को (परिवार अनुसूची 1.0 में) शामिल करके परिवार की सामान्य आर्थिक स्थिति से संबंधित

आंकड़े प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया गया। इस खण्ड में, मुख्यतया सर्वेक्षण तिथि से पूर्व गत 5 वर्षों के दौरान समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण परिवारों द्वारा प्राप्त की गई सहायता गत 365 दिनों में सार्वजनिक कार्यों में जिन परिवारों में भाग लिया तथा सर्वेक्षण की तिथि को परिवारों द्वारा धारित दूधारू तथा कर्षक पशुओं की संख्या आदि का विश्लेषण किया गया है। सभी राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों के लिए वर्गीकरण निजी स्वामित्व वाली भूमि का आकार वर्ग, परिवार समूह और प्रकार जैसे प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक व्यय का वर्तमान समाजार्थिक विशेषताओं के अनुसार ग्रामीण परिवारों को वर्गीकृत करके पूरा किया जाता है। स्वामित्व वाली भूमि के प्रकार, समूह और आवेश वर्ग के अनुसार परिवारों की श्रेणियां विस्तार से पैरा 3-8 में दी गई हैं। बाद के विश्लेषण में जब भी 'प्रमुख राज्य शब्दाका प्रयोग किया जाता है' तो यह निर्मालिखित 15 राज्यों के संदर्भ में होता है :—आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल।

3.1 सार्वजनिक कार्यों में भागीदारी, समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सहायता की ग्रामीण दूधारू तथा कर्षक पशुओं का स्वामित्व: राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में विभिन्नता—

3.2 यह देखने में आया है कि सार्वजनिक कार्यों में भाग लेने वाले, समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सहायता प्राप्त करने वाले और भिन्न-भिन्न राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों हेतु मासिक औसत ग्रामीण प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय के साथ-साथ दूधारू तथा कर्षक पशुओं के स्वामित्व वाले प्रति हजार परिवारों में प्रमुख राज्यों में सार्वजनिक कार्य में परिवारों की भागीदारी गुजरात में (178) अधिकतम थी इसके बाद राजस्थान (174) का स्थान रहा और आन्ध्र प्रदेश (22) में न्यूनतम रही जबकि पंजाब में (26) रही। छोटे राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक कार्यों में भाग लेने वाले परिवारों का समानुपात काफी विभिन्नता दर्शाता है और चंडीगढ़ में 8 और अरुणाचल प्रदेश में 258 के बीच रहा।

3.3 समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सहायता प्राप्त करने वाले प्रति हजार की संख्या हरियाणा में (106) में सर्वाधिक और असम (27) में न्यूनतम थी परन्तु यह संख्या शेष मुख्य राज्यों में कम विभिन्नता लिए हुए है। इसी प्रकार प्रति 1000 परिवारों पर यह संख्या कुछ छोटे राज्यों और संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में काफी अधिक थी, अर्थात् समस्त ओर (63) की तुलना में सिक्किम (362), हिमाचल प्रदेश (123), लक्षद्वीप (171), दादर और नागर हवेली (135) और अरुणाचल प्रदेश (124) थी।

3.4 यह देखने में आया है कि दूधारू पशु रखने वाले प्रति हजार परिवारों की संख्या उत्तर पश्चिमी क्षेत्र जिसमें जम्मू और कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरियाणा, दिल्ली और राजस्थान शामिल हैं, में सबसे अधिक थी जो 626 से 780 के बीच थी। मजदूर बात यह है कि यह समानुपात दक्षिण और पूर्व राज्यों में अपेक्षाकृत कम था।

3.5 दूधारू पशुओं के मामले में भिन्न-भिन्न कर्षक पशुओं के स्वामित्व में कोई सामान्य भौगोलिक पैटर्न अभिलक्षित नहीं होता। प्रति 1000 परिवारों में कर्षक पशुओं के स्वामित्व वाले परिवारों की संख्या प्रमुख राज्यों में मध्य प्रदेश में सर्वाधिक (556) थी और केरल में न्यूनतम (81) थी जबकि छोटे राज्यों संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में दादरा और नागर हवेली में यह दर अधिकतम (549) और चण्डीगढ़ में न्यूनतम थी।

3.6 1987 तक, समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सहायता 4800 रु. अथवा इससे कम वार्षिक व्यय वाले परिवारों तक ही सीमित थी। इस सीमा को 1987 में 6400 रु. कर दिया गया।

3.7 लाभ पाने वाले परिवारों का यह समानुपात में आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम तथा बिहार में धारित भूमि के आकार वर्ग में निर्बाध रूप से वृद्धि हुई है परन्तु केरल, पंजाब एवं हिमाचल प्रदेश में यह स्पष्ट है कि लाभ पाने वाले परिवार, धारित भूमि के निम्न आकार वर्गों में समानुपातिक रूप से अधिक है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम की सहायता समस्त परिवारों को दी गई न कि निर्धन परिवारों को। समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत लाभ पाने वाले 4 हक्टेयर से अधिक भूमि के स्वामी परिवार से संबंधित तथ्य प्रत्येक राज्य में इस प्रकार की सम्भाव्यता स्पष्ट रूप से पाई जाती है।

3.8 यद्यपि सभी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के सभी परिवार प्रकारों की समस्त श्रेणियों में समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सहायता प्राप्त लाभभोगी परिवारों का समानुपात भिन्न-भिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में भिन्न-भिन्न है। तथापि प्रति हजार पर समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम में लाभ पाने वाले परिवारों की संख्या गैर कृषि में स्वतः नियोजित परिवारों की संख्या सर्वाधिक (78) है। इसके पश्चात् कृषि श्रमिक (71), अन्य श्रमिक (66), कृषि में स्वतः नियोजित (62) तथा अन्य (27) का स्थान है। यही प्रवृत्ति अधिकांश प्रमुख राज्यों (असम, बिहार, हरियाणा, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पश्चिम बंगाल) में भी पाई गई है।

3.9 अंत में यह देखने में आया है कि भिन्न-भिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के लिए सहायता के प्रकार के अनुसार समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम की सहायता प्राप्त परिवारों के वितरण से यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि दूधारू पशु एवं अकर्षक पशु का प्रावधान प्रत्येक राज्य में एक प्रकार की विशेष

सहायता थी। समीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम अंतर्गत सहायता प्राप्त करने वाले 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक परिवारों ने इन दोनों प्रकारों की सहायता प्राप्त की।

भिन्न-भिन्न समर्थक श्रेणियों के अनुसार लोक निर्माण सार्वजनिक में परिवारों की भागीदारी

3.10 यदि जिस परिवार के कम से कम एक सदस्य ने लोक निर्माण में संदर्भ अवधि के दौरान 60 अथवा उससे अधिक दिन तक कार्य किया था तो उस परिवार को संदर्भ अवधि (365 दिन) के दौरान लोक निर्माण में भाग लेने वाला माना गया।

3.11 अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर यह देखा जाता है कि अधिक भूमि के स्वामित्व वाले परिवारों की लोक निर्माण में भागीदारी कम भूमि के स्वामित्व वाले परिवारों की अपेक्षा समानुपातिक रूप से मामूली सी अधिक है तथापि राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र के स्तर पर बहुत कम राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र, भूमि के स्वामित्व वाले परिवारों तथा लोक निर्माण में भाग लेने वाले परिवारों के समानुपात के बीच कोई स्पष्ट संबंध दर्शाते हैं।

3.17 इस प्रयोजन के लिए, कम से कम एक गाय अथवा भैंस वाले परिवारों को परस्पर तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया

गया है यथा वे जिनके पास (1) केवल गाय (गायें) हैं तथा कोई भैंस नहीं है (2) केवल भैंस (भैंसें) हैं/हैं तथा कोई गाय नहीं है (3) गाय (गायें) तथा भैंस (भैंसें) दोनों हैं। यह देखा जाता है कि समग्र ग्रामीण भारत के रूप में समस्त परिवारों में से आधे से अधिक (1000 में से 526) परिवारों के पास कोई दुधारू पशु नहीं है तथा लगभग दो तिहाई (1000 में से 654) के पास कोई आकर्षक पशु नहीं है। प्रति 1000 में से 474 परिवारों के पास एक दुधारू पशु है 433 अर्थात् 91 प्रतिशत से अधिक परिवारों के पास कम से कम एक-एक गाय अथवा भैंस है देश में समस्त परिवारों में से लगभग 27 प्रतिशत के पास कम से कम एक गाय है तथा लगभग 22 प्रतिशत चार प्रमुख राज्यों यथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, हरियाणा तथा पंजाब के पास कम से कम एक भैंस है। उन परिवारों की संख्या जिनके पास भैंस (भैंसें) है उन परिवारों से अधिक है जिनके पास (गायें) हैं। दुधारू पशु रखने वाले प्रति 1000 परिवारों में से हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, जम्मू व कश्मीर, हरियाणा तथा राजस्थान में अधिकतम संख्या (अवरोही क्रम में) पाई गई है। देश में प्रति 1000 में से 346 परिवारों के पास दूध न देने वाले पशु है, 74 (अर्थात् लगभग 21 प्रतिशत) के पास केवल एक आकर्षक पशु है शेष के पास एक जोड़ा अथवा उससे अधिक है। प्रमुख राज्यों में आकर्षक पशुओं वाले परिवारों का अधिकतम समानुपात (92 प्रतिशत) है इसके पश्चात् तमिलनाडू का स्थान (92 प्रतिशत) है।

ERRATA

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