

Report No. 453(55/1.0/1)

Household Consumer Expenditure in India (July – December 1999)

Key Results



National Sample Survey Organisation
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Government of India

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Preface

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out all-India household surveys on consumer expenditure and employment & unemployment with a large sample usually once in five years. The sixth such survey was conducted in the 55th round (July 1999-June 2000). The data relating to the period July-December 1999 have been tabulated and the key results are included in this report.

This report contains an introduction about the survey, main findings and tables giving expenditure class wise distribution of persons and average monthly per capita consumption expenditure estimates for all-India and each State and Union Territory except Lakshadweep. As per usual NSS practice, all tables are classified by monthly per capita consumer expenditure classes (MPCE), a format which has been proved useful to analysts and researchers in the past. Section One of the report is introductory, while Section Two presents the main findings. Appendix A gives the tables and Appendix B gives Sample Design and Estimation Procedure.

The schedule of enquiry for the survey was, more or less, similar to that adopted in previous quinquennial rounds. The Field Operations Division (FOD) of the Organisation conducted the fieldwork for the survey, as usual. The collected data were processed and tabulated by the Data Processing Division (DPD) of the NSSO. The Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD) of the NSSO developed the survey design and prepared the report. I am grateful to the Chairman of the Governing Council and Heads of various Divisions of the NSSO and their colleagues for the efforts taken in preparing the report.

Comments/suggestions from the readers will be most welcome.

*New Delhi
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Section One

Introduction

1.1 Subject Coverage: The NSS 55th round, conducted during July 1999 to June 2000, was an integrated survey of households and informal sector enterprises. The subjects covered were household consumer expenditure, employment-unemployment and informal non-agricultural enterprises (other than those engaged in industrial categories of 'mining & quarrying', electricity, gas and water supply). It was the sixth quinquennial survey on Consumer Expenditure and Employment-Unemployment. **One important feature of this quinquennial survey was that schedules of Consumer Expenditure and Employment-Unemployment were canvassed in separate set of households unlike in earlier rounds.**

1.2 Geographical coverage: The geographical coverage of the survey was the whole of Indian Union except Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, 768 interior villages of Nagaland and 172 villages in Andaman & Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. A few other areas of Jammu & Kashmir were also excluded from the survey coverage owing to unfavourable field conditions.

1.3 Sub-round: As usual, the survey period of one year was divided into four sub-rounds of three months each as indicated below and equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted to each sub-round.

Sub-round 1	: July-September,1999
Sub-round 2	: October-December,1999
Sub-round 3	: January-March,2000
Sub-round 4	: April-June,2000

1.4 Sample Design: The sample design adopted in the survey was a two stage stratified design. The first stage units were 1991 census villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban sector. The second stage units were households both for consumer expenditure and employment – unemployment surveys.

1.5 Sample size: A total of 10,384 first stage units (villages/blocks) were selected for the entire survey in the 55th round and during the first half of the round 5144 villages/blocks were surveyed as per the details given below:

Sl. No.	Item	Rural	Urban	Total
1.	No. of villages/blocks surveyed	3070	2074	5144
2.	No. of households surveyed for Consumer Expenditure	35492	24316	59808
3.	No. of persons in the households surveyed for Consumer Expenditure	187408	112046	299454

From each selected village or block, 12 households were selected for survey in 55th round. It may be mentioned that in earlier quinquennial rounds only 10 households per sample village/block were surveyed though the number of first stage units (villages and blocks) surveyed were more. For instance, the number of first stage units allotted during 50th round was 14199.

1.6 Change in coverage of items over earlier rounds : For the first time, consumption expenditure on second-hand clothing and second-hand durable goods was included in the consumption of households. In this round, the wages paid in cash to domestic servant or cook who was classified as a member of the household by definition were also included in the consumption expenditure.

1.7 Reference period: For collecting data on consumption, the adoption of a reference period always involves a difficult choice. A short reference period (such as one day) gives rise to unstable data as a household's consumption expenditure fluctuates from day to day. A long reference period, on the other hand, can introduce a good amount of recall error into the data. The annual series of consumer expenditure surveys, up to the 49th round, used a uniform reference period of 'last 30 days' for all items of consumption. In the bigger surveys of the quinquennial series, an additional reference period of 'last 365 days' was used for some items of consumption – particularly, clothing, footwear and durable goods – but most results were tabulated using the 'last 30 days' data. During the 51st to 54th rounds, one-half of the sample of households was surveyed through schedule type I, which had a reference period of 30 days for all items. In the other half of the sample, a schedule (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different items was tried out on an experimental basis. The reference periods for schedule type 2 were:

Food, pan tobacco and intoxicants: last 7 days

Fuel & light, miscellaneous goods & services, and medical (non-institutional): last 30 days

Educational, medical (institutional), clothing, footwear and durable goods : last 365 days.

During 55th round of NSS, information on consumption of food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants was collected independently for two different reference periods of 7 days and

30 days from the same households. However, the field staff were instructed to collect independently the data with “30 days” reference period before the data for the previous week i.e. “7 days” in consumer expenditure schedule (Sch.1.0).

Another important feature of this round was that information in respect of consumption of clothing, footwear, durable goods, education and medical (institutional) services was collected only for one reference period of “last 365 days” in some of the quinquennial rounds, information on these items was collected for two different reference periods - last 30 days and last 365 days - from the same households. The results of 50th or other earlier quinquennial rounds were, however, based on a reference period of 30 days for all the items.

1.8 Contents of the Report: The present report has been prepared on the basis of sub-rounds 1 and 2 combined. The tables have been generated as per the Sub-Round specific Tabulation Plan approved by the Governing Council, NSSO. The report contains two types of tables (Appendix A) containing distribution of persons and average MPCE by different MPCE classes. The details of sample design and estimation procedures are provided in Appendix B.

1.9 MPCE class: The MPCE classes are normally revised during quinquennial rounds of Consumer Expenditure. Usually, 12 MPCE classes are formed from a table giving estimated cumulative percentage frequency distribution of persons by MPCE for each sector separately. These classes correspond broadly to 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% and 100% of population. The class limits are given below:

Sl.No	Rural	Urban
1	0-220	0-290
2	220-250	290-330
3	250-290	330-405
4	290-330	405-480
5	330-370	480-550
6	370-410	550-630
7	410-460	630-735
8	460-515	735-855
9	515-605	855-1040
10	605-765	1040-1315
11	765-945	1315-1535
12	945+	1535+

Section Two

Survey Findings

2.0 This report presents the preliminary results of the household consumer expenditure, conducted during the first half of NSS 55th round. The average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) at all-India and State level for rural and urban areas and distributions of population by MPCE classes are presented in this section for each State and sector. Finally, the average MPCE available from the 55th round has been compared with the results of the 50th round.

2.1 **Average MPCE :** Statement 1 gives monthly per capita expenditure of households by MPCE class for rural and urban areas of each State, UT and all-India. It shows that the average MPCE in rural India was Rs 502 and Rs 484 according to the reference periods of “7days” and “30 days”, respectively. The corresponding figures for urban India were Rs 860 and Rs 839, respectively.

In the rural areas of 15 major States, the average MPCE ranged between Rs 370 and Rs 800 for “7 days” reference period and between Rs 360 and Rs 775 according to the reference period “30 days”. Among the major states, average MPCE in rural areas was high in Kerala (Rs 793 for “7 days”, Rs. 766 for “30 days”), Punjab (Rs 776 for “7 days”, Rs 752 for “30 days”) and Haryana (Rs 739 for “7 days”, Rs 737 for “30 days”) and low in Orissa (Rs 374 for “7 days”, Rs 363 for “30 days”), Bihar (Rs 414 for “7 days”, Rs 394 for “30 days”) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs 418 for “7 days”, Rs 406 for “30 days”).

In the urban areas of 15 major States, the average MPCE varied from between Rs 600 to Rs 975 for “7 days” and between Rs 580 to Rs 950 for “30 days”. The average urban MPCE was high in Maharashtra (Rs 974 for “7 days”, Rs 953 for “30 days”), Kerala (Rs 937 for “7 days”, Rs 917 for “30 days”) and Gujarat (Rs 928 for “7 days”, Rs 911 for “30 days”) and low in Bihar (Rs 599 for “7 days”, Rs 581 for “30 days”), Orissa (Rs 628 for “7 days”, Rs 610 for “30 days”), and Uttar Pradesh (Rs 714 for “7 days”, Rs 697 for “30 days”).

Tables 1R7, 1R30, 1U7 and 1U30 in Appendix A suggest that in both rural and urban areas the average MPCE based on data with a reference period of 7 days for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants is consistently higher than the average MPCE for the reference period of 30 days. This is true for all States, UTs and all-India. The MPCE based on “7 days” reference period was higher by 3.6% than that based on “30 days” data in rural India. The corresponding difference was 2.5% for urban India.

Statement 1: Monthly Per capita Expenditure (Rs) of Households by State

(July – December 1999)

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	7 days ref. period	30 days ref. period	7 days ref. period	30 days ref. period
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Andhra Pradesh	464	441	791	774
2 Arunachal Pradesh	788	725	871	821
3 Assam	460	429	842	818
4 Bihar	414	394	599	581
5 Goa	976	951	1198	1169
6 Gujarat	560	542	928	911
7 Haryana	739	737	927	906
8 Himachal Pradesh	702	688	1221	1200
9 Jammu & Kashmir	732	690	1073	1011
10 Karnataka	530	496	918	889
11 Kerala	793	766	937	917
12 Madhya Pradesh	418	406	717	704
13 Maharashtra	487	472	974	953
14 Manipur	572	518	687	645
15 Meghalaya	603	572	989	953
16 Mizoram	915	808	1041	963
17 Nagaland	1071	1003	1328	1285
18 Orissa	374	363	628	610
19 Punjab	776	752	921	902
20 Rajasthan	551	540	809	797
21 Sikkim	548	524	886	849
22 Tamil Nadu	522	503	886	855
23 Tripura	547	518	912	901
24 Uttar Pradesh	483	473	714	697
25 West Bengal	469	450	854	829
26 A & N Islands	737	700	1121	1080
27 Chandigarh	1040	1044	1398	1397
28 D & N Haveli	646	615	1336	1290
29 Daman & Diu	969	930	1010	996
30 Delhi	1110	1085	1474	1433
31 Pondicherry	598	587	812	796
all-India*	502	484	860	839

* excludes Lakshadweep

2.2 Share of food in total MPCE: Table 3 of Appendix A gives the distribution of MPCE by broad groups of commodities/services or items for the country as a whole according to alternative reference periods of 7 days and 30 days for food consumption. The share of food in total consumption expenditure in rural India was 61.6% according to “7 days” and 60.2% according to reference period “30 days”. The corresponding shares in urban India were 50% and 49%, respectively.

The estimated expenditure on food according to “7 days” reference period exceeded that based on “30 days” by 5.9% in rural India and 5.1% in urban India.

2.3 Distribution of population by MPCE classes : Statement 2 gives per 1000 distribution of population by MPCE and average MPCE by MPCE class for reference periods of “7 days” and “30 days” separately for rural and urban India.

According to Tables 1R7, 1R30, 1U7 and 1U30 of Appendix A, the distribution of population by MPCE classes shows a similar pattern for both the reference periods “7 days” and “30 days”. All-India distribution is shown in Statements 2R and 2U for rural and urban India, respectively.

Statement 2R: Per 1000 distribution of persons and average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE classes

(July – December 1999)

MPCE class (Rs)	Persons per thousand		Average MPCE (Rs.)	
	Ref. Period “7 days”	Ref. Period “30 days”	Ref. Period “7 days”	Ref. Period “30 days”
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-220	43	48	185	186
220-250	37	45	237	237
250 - 290	79	90	272	271
290 -330	89	96	311	311
330- 370	98	102	351	351
370 - 410	97	102	390	390
410 -460	105	104	434	435
460 - 515	106	99	487	487
515 - 605	118	109	557	556
605 - 765	114	103	677	676
765 - 945	58	53	842	843
945+	57	50	1324	1331
all	1000	1000	502	484

Statement 2U: Per 1000 distribution of persons and average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE classes

(July – December 1999)

All India

Urban

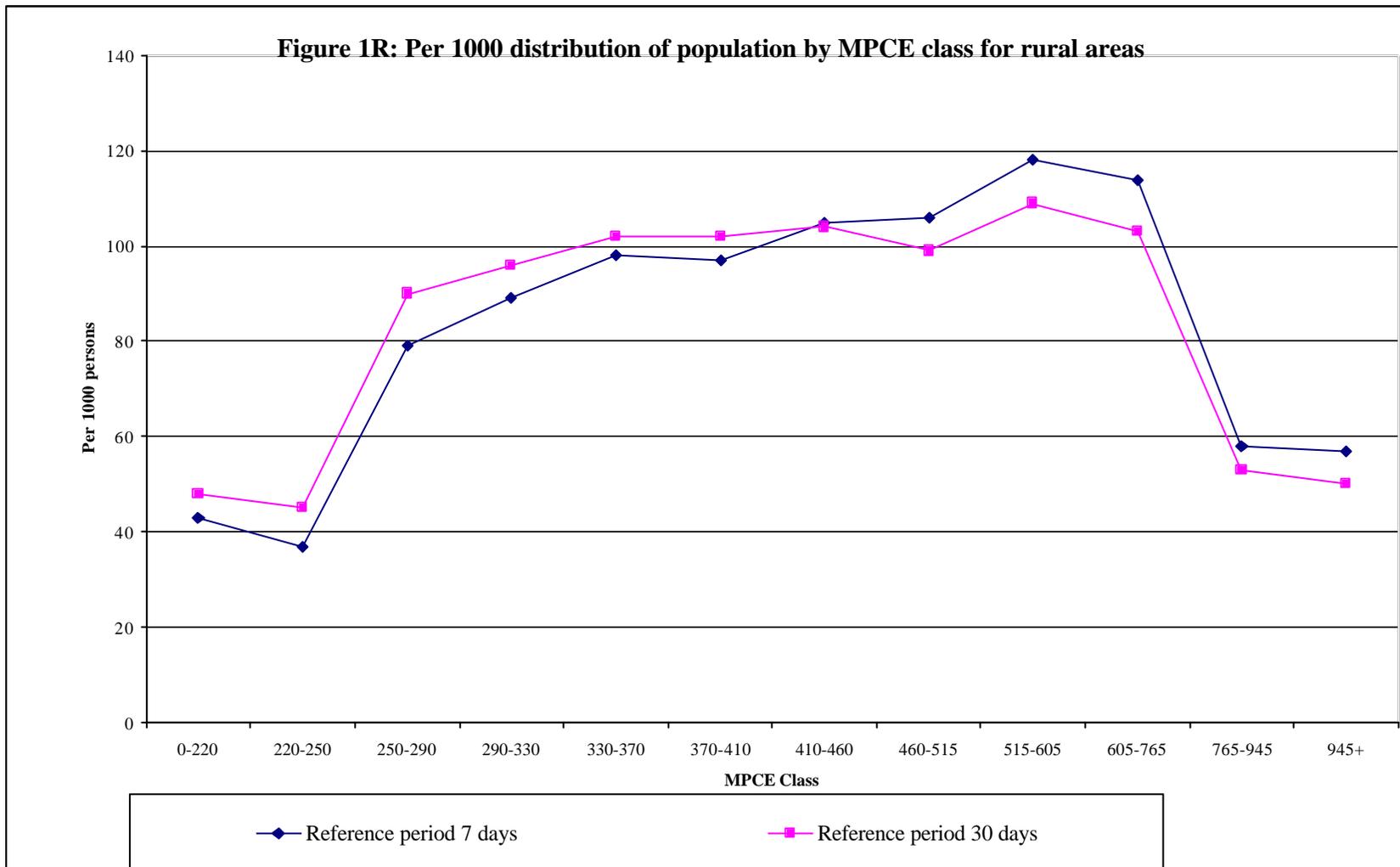
MPCE class (Rs)	Persons per thousand		Average MPCE (Rs.)	
	Ref. Period “7 days”	Ref. Period “30 days”	Ref. Period “7 days”	Ref. Period “30 days”
000-290	41	45	242	242
290-330	33	42	311	310
330-405	91	94	368	369
405-480	97	100	443	443
480-550	91	99	514	516
550-630	96	91	589	591
630-735	106	99	681	682
735-855	97	97	792	792
855-1040	103	102	940	943
1040-1315	101	94	1167	1167
1315-1535	46	45	1418	1422
1535-more	99	91	2352	2371
all	1000	1000	860	839

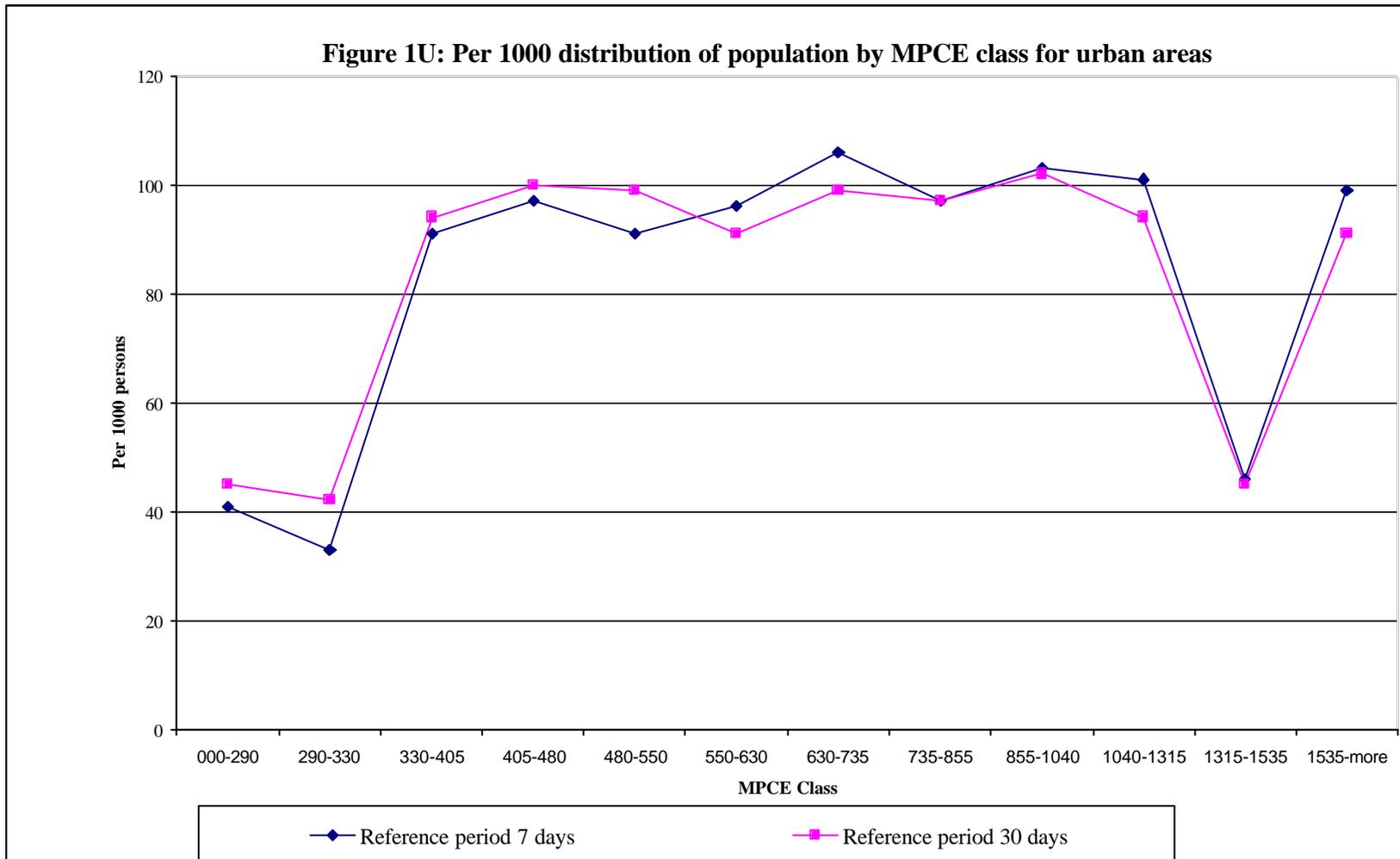
2.4 **Comparison of average MPCE over 50th round:** The average MPCE for during July – December 1999 (first sub-round and second sub-round) of NSS 55th round and NSS 50th round at current and constant prices are given in Statement 3. Relative to 1994 (50th round) the increase in average MPCE in rural India, in real terms (after adjustment of rise in prices) was 11% according to “7 days” data and 6% according to “30 days” data. The corresponding figures for urban India were 17% and 14%, respectively.

Statement 3: Average MPCE (Rs) at current and constant prices

		Rural			Urban		
MPCE		50 th round (July 1993- June 1994)	55 th round (July – December 1999)		50 th round (July 1993- June 1994)	55 th round (July – December 1999)	
			7 days	30 days		7 days	30 days
at current prices (Rs)	av. MPCE	281	502	484	458	860	839
	% increase over 50 th rd.	-	78.6%	72.2%	-	87.8%	83.2%
at constan t prices (Rs)	av. MPCE	281	312	300	458	537	524
	% increase over 50 th rd.	-	11.0%	6.8%	-	17.2%	14.4%
CPI*		193	311	311	221	354	354

* For rural areas CPI for agricultural labourers with base 1986-87 =100 and for urban areas, CPI for urban non-manual employees with base 1984-85 =100 has been used.





Appendix A

Table 1R7: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Rural	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	0 - 220	220 - 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330 - 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	37	43	80	114	107	93	124	121	111	98	37	35	1000	11429
Arunachal Pr	30	18	37	28	42	53	50	100	109	178	105	251	1000	2281
Assam	46	47	67	98	101	86	126	110	144	117	42	15	1000	9842
Bihar	65	56	105	121	143	111	111	91	92	60	31	14	1000	20227
Goa	-	-	27	-	47	17	4	17	117	155	223	394	1000	461
Gujarat	17	23	36	50	76	83	114	136	151	157	86	70	1000	6484
Haryana	9	4	1	34	43	54	62	83	122	195	174	218	1000	3240
Himachal Pr.	-	5	15	21	36	49	86	83	192	249	96	168	1000	3859
J & K	1	3	5	22	23	29	44	89	151	255	202	175	1000	4135
Karnataka	34	14	48	81	94	92	115	125	148	127	55	66	1000	6981
Kerala	7	7	11	19	37	50	62	118	125	198	148	217	1000	6219
M.P.	76	74	129	111	112	104	89	84	91	74	31	26	1000	14358
Maharashtra	46	39	77	92	111	93	103	105	123	111	51	49	1000	10103
Manipur	5	3	14	48	55	92	127	106	189	241	75	47	1000	2065
Meghalaya	-	-	9	6	41	90	111	166	182	214	112	68	1000	2396
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	63	75	173	279	392	1000	1105
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	23	60	147	196	567	1000	1195
Orissa	164	68	127	119	115	102	88	65	62	54	18	19	1000	8066
Punjab	1	3	9	14	36	40	61	88	137	200	182	229	1000	6004
Rajasthan	6	14	44	52	76	76	127	142	164	171	75	55	1000	9799
Sikkim	16	13	47	73	62	137	149	95	126	111	107	64	1000	2623
Tamil Nadu	56	43	66	90	81	88	90	95	121	123	79	68	1000	8535
Tripura	10	8	18	48	90	87	106	146	220	145	73	49	1000	2337
U.P.	36	31	97	100	107	110	108	101	107	111	49	44	1000	28868

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Table 1R7: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Rural	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	0 - 220	220 - 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330 - 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
West Bengal	17	33	88	84	84	140	126	126	135	98	40	26	1000	11688
A.& N. Is.	-	-	4	5	24	32	27	109	203	316	160	122	1000	829
Chandigarh	2	-	-	124	-	-	24	179	10	49	96	515	1000	296
D.& N. Haveli	25	84	62	12	15	119	119	121	125	139	27	152	1000	462
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	40	128	163	179	457	1000	427
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	77	147	83	674	1000	483
Pondicherry	46	22	34	54	72	118	90	52	170	63	107	172	1000	611
all-India*	43	37	79	89	98	97	105	106	118	114	58	57	1000	187408

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 1U7: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Urban	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	41	37	108	118	93	87	105	93	98	101	52	67	1000	8242
Arunachal Pr	69	20	22	80	34	73	201	143	93	116	52	96	1000	443
Assam	58	31	65	117	160	50	67	76	118	96	59	101	1000	1730
Bihar	108	79	211	107	90	84	83	82	55	42	26	31	1000	6258
Goa	-	2	35	5	7	68	79	202	93	151	116	242	1000	581
Gujarat	7	11	46	90	73	122	125	111	134	115	52	115	1000	6406
Haryana	39	2	29	115	75	90	85	101	154	177	33	101	1000	1874
Himachal Pr.	-	27	22	30	28	48	65	118	226	165	44	227	1000	1733
J & K	-	1	14	12	35	58	73	193	178	261	54	122	1000	2377
Karnataka	19	13	54	114	86	109	114	100	109	114	56	112	1000	5619
Kerala	30	15	90	90	73	86	93	102	117	112	63	129	1000	4600
M.P.	66	52	103	127	100	95	120	106	82	73	25	51	1000	8009
Maharashtra	30	23	64	71	89	79	111	86	119	131	57	138	1000	12283
Manipur	-	7	53	132	155	146	196	144	97	38	17	16	1000	1772
Meghalaya	-	-	12	7	38	124	158	131	184	165	66	115	1000	886
Mizoram	-	-	-	30	30	122	132	125	145	186	100	130	1000	2117
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	14	83	72	212	162	160	297	1000	567
Orissa	79	53	144	119	134	99	99	101	78	45	28	22	1000	2130
Punjab	7	9	57	79	133	81	129	107	130	116	50	103	1000	4146
Rajasthan	14	15	68	82	129	119	139	113	120	97	37	68	1000	5022
Sikkim	46	2	14	100	33	97	138	198	78	136	85	74	1000	577
Tamil Nadu	40	26	66	93	85	98	111	105	127	110	46	94	1000	8261
Tripura	8	11	63	104	35	129	155	104	116	98	54	123	1000	1221
U.P.	67	58	151	102	94	116	96	77	72	71	29	67	1000	12434

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Table 1U7: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Urban	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
West Bengal	23	28	81	135	93	111	101	96	92	98	53	89	1000	6961
A.& N. Is.	-	-	11	53	42	62	125	171	116	120	103	196	1000	382
Chandigarh	1	19	17	16	51	37	97	70	98	136	113	346	1000	1605
D.& N. Haveli	-	-	-	38	15	61	27	93	133	268	18	347	1000	197
Daman & Diu	-	-	3	32	57	63	141	198	145	132	80	149	1000	429
Delhi	1	6	27	39	47	63	73	119	113	126	72	315	1000	2382
Pondicherry	60	50	62	63	141	130	89	44	137	100	44	77	1000	802
all-India*	41	33	91	97	91	96	106	97	103	101	46	99	1000	112046

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 1R30: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Rural	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	0 - 220	220 - 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330 - 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	43	46	96	131	114	110	126	99	101	69	34	31	1000	11429
Arunachal Pr	17	17	36	72	61	64	38	91	113	130	172	188	1000	2281
Assam	51	54	89	108	124	99	133	97	124	84	27	11	1000	9842
Bihar	76	68	125	134	136	109	113	80	74	51	21	13	1000	20227
Goa	-	-	-	27	25	4	39	17	103	184	249	353	1000	461
Gujarat	23	19	43	61	86	72	130	129	146	158	68	65	1000	6484
Haryana	9	-	11	33	27	52	74	86	144	186	179	199	1000	3240
Himachal Pr.	-	6	20	11	51	56	80	110	176	248	84	159	1000	3859
J & K	-	2	9	19	20	31	60	91	189	310	147	122	1000	4135
Karnataka	34	23	68	97	95	114	115	108	146	100	51	50	1000	6981
Kerala	9	10	12	20	45	48	80	108	116	205	142	205	1000	6219
M.P.	91	82	136	114	115	101	79	83	82	67	28	23	1000	14358
Maharashtra	45	44	92	108	96	104	104	102	112	100	52	41	1000	10103
Manipur	14	-	37	66	71	135	148	116	178	147	53	36	1000	2065
Meghalaya	-	-	6	22	60	102	114	153	217	193	69	65	1000	2396
Mizoram	-	-	1	4	5	20	32	65	100	278	296	199	1000	1105
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	55	174	232	521	1000	1195
Orissa	164	98	121	139	106	94	94	54	48	52	14	17	1000	8066
Punjab	1	7	4	22	37	48	67	88	148	205	160	213	1000	6004
Rajasthan	9	13	39	63	77	97	106	159	153	165	72	47	1000	9799
Sikkim	11	15	47	113	103	158	110	91	93	106	77	77	1000	2623
Tamil Nadu	61	52	78	81	103	91	95	80	117	115	72	55	1000	8535
Tripura	17	9	56	52	79	89	159	171	142	124	65	39	1000	2337
U.P.	38	46	101	102	109	114	102	94	104	101	49	40	1000	28868

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Table 1R30: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Rural	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	0 - 220	220 - 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330 - 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
West Bengal	24	31	115	84	120	140	113	121	105	88	33	25	1000	11688
A.& N. Is.	-	-	-	21	8	29	90	97	243	275	136	102	1000	829
Chandigarh	2	-	-	124	-	17	24	94	64	87	107	481	1000	296
D.& N. Haveli	25	84	74	-	102	48	151	91	144	113	21	146	1000	462
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	17	25	74	86	158	191	449	1000	427
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	28	69	113	129	642	1000	483
Pondicherry	39	30	30	73	74	102	102	66	143	67	112	161	1000	611
all-India*	48	45	90	96	102	102	104	99	109	103	53	50	1000	187408

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 1U30: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

State	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	45	45	108	129	90	80	113	85	101	95	46	64	1000	8242
Arunachal Pr	69	8	9	125	98	81	109	222	83	46	37	114	1000	443
Assam	57	47	70	141	126	42	74	86	96	130	43	86	1000	1730
Bihar	123	108	187	106	91	78	89	65	60	43	24	25	1000	6258
Goa	-	2	40	4	4	67	88	233	77	136	114	234	1000	581
Gujarat	11	9	61	79	109	93	120	113	132	111	51	111	1000	6406
Haryana	39	1	46	95	94	73	82	79	195	177	29	90	1000	1874
Himachal Pr.	-	30	26	24	42	47	65	117	227	145	54	223	1000	1733
J & K	-	1	17	16	32	51	176	145	233	166	71	92	1000	2377
Karnataka	21	22	65	124	92	101	101	100	106	106	66	96	1000	5619
Kerala	28	27	83	105	75	84	94	82	133	115	56	119	1000	4600
M.P.	74	43	127	126	106	97	94	110	81	66	29	47	1000	8009
Maharashtra	36	25	69	77	89	85	98	91	120	125	52	131	1000	12283
Manipur	-	6	50	193	190	163	182	108	51	27	15	14	1000	1772
Meghalaya	-	-	12	14	76	125	164	127	168	134	80	100	1000	886
Mizoram	-	-	16	39	62	103	164	116	150	216	63	72	1000	2117
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	33	94	74	239	194	84	282	1000	567
Orissa	100	55	150	143	115	80	120	63	79	56	22	17	1000	2130
Punjab	9	2	64	95	116	100	121	119	134	91	54	95	1000	4146
Rajasthan	13	21	78	79	122	131	135	118	118	72	49	64	1000	5022
Sikkim	25	23	43	85	95	78	141	151	90	142	61	66	1000	577
Tamil Nadu	33	38	80	99	92	93	113	102	114	109	39	86	1000	8261
Tripura	12	6	89	91	101	122	96	81	129	93	48	131	1000	1221
U.P.	75	89	130	98	119	108	73	90	58	67	35	58	1000	12434

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Table 1U30: Per 1000 distribution of persons by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

(July - December 1999)

Sch.1.0

Urban

State	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
West Bengal	28	35	90	132	102	104	94	105	92	87	46	84	1000	6961
A.& N. Is.	-	-	11	-	122	12	115	239	128	125	104	143	1000	382
Chandigarh	1	17	20	18	52	29	89	76	93	157	130	319	1000	1605
D.& N. Haveli	-	-	13	25	40	50	44	76	120	273	13	347	1000	197
Daman & Diu	-	-	3	52	58	62	162	173	130	131	84	144	1000	429
Delhi	1	3	36	39	87	40	84	116	111	101	82	299	1000	2382
Pondicherry	60	75	41	72	128	140	94	60	107	106	35	81	1000	802
all-India*	45	42	94	100	99	91	99	97	102	94	45	91	1000	112046

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 2R7: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)														Sch.1.0		Rural	
State	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons			
	0 - 220	220 - 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330 - 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)			
Andhra Pr.	179	237	272	311	351	389	432	486	557	668	853	1285	464	11429			
Arunachal Pr	190	240	272	307	347	389	433	491	559	684	845	1523	788	2281			
Assam	184	238	272	312	350	391	436	485	556	670	842	1322	460	9842			
Bihar	193	236	272	310	352	390	434	486	555	672	831	1369	414	20227			
Goa	-	-	271	-	353	405	427	484	575	685	836	1461	976	461			
Gujarat	178	238	269	309	351	391	436	486	556	677	839	1251	560	6484			
Haryana	171	227	252	305	348	395	436	483	566	684	850	1247	739	3240			
Himachal Pr.	-	232	280	312	351	392	435	487	560	677	841	1328	702	3859			
J & K	218	241	272	316	350	399	438	487	565	686	845	1191	732	4135			
Karnataka	196	238	273	315	351	390	437	488	561	676	842	1299	530	6981			
Kerala	200	243	273	314	350	394	434	489	560	684	852	1529	793	6219			
M.P.	185	235	270	309	351	389	433	487	553	667	848	1276	418	14358			
Maharashtra	181	239	271	311	350	392	434	488	557	676	834	1276	487	10103			
Manipur	212	236	275	304	349	395	437	487	557	674	836	1277	572	2065			
Meghalaya	193	-	275	318	353	389	436	489	558	675	837	1160	603	2396			
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	367	401	424	500	567	689	856	1212	915	1105			
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	367	-	429	505	571	697	852	1327	1071	1195			
Orissa	177	236	270	310	350	388	433	483	554	679	831	1221	374	8066			
Punjab	150	237	279	309	355	387	439	487	565	684	845	1323	776	6004			
Rajasthan	198	235	275	312	352	391	433	487	553	678	841	1238	551	9799			
Sikkim	203	246	273	309	349	397	433	485	561	670	847	1303	548	2623			
Tamil Nadu	174	236	270	309	350	390	436	485	554	675	839	1362	522	8535			
Tripura	166	234	269	308	353	394	436	493	555	676	847	1184	547	2337			

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Table 2R7: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Rural	
State	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	0 - 220	220 - 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330 - 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
U.P.	189	236	273	311	352	391	435	488	556	680	842	1346	483	28868
West Bengal	194	240	273	310	351	388	435	488	557	679	839	1189	469	11688
A.& N. Is.	-	-	275	297	341	389	440	484	555	670	847	1559	737	829
Chandigarh	135	-	-	313	-	-	415	484	554	644	841	1526	1040	296
D.& N. Haveli	188	238	271	291	358	386	433	489	565	675	838	1655	646	462
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	386	433	498	564	672	853	1318	969	427
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	-	561	667	860	1318	1110	483
Pondicherry	191	242	280	312	347	393	437	482	558	677	859	1121	598	611
all-India	185	237	272	311	351	390	434	487	557	677	842	1324	502	187408

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 2U7: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											urban	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	242	313	371	444	516	586	681	793	945	1156	1429	2241	791	8242
Arunachal Pr	84	311	359	460	509	600	676	778	924	1153	1434	2206	871	443
Assam	262	315	362	449	510	582	688	785	963	1191	1396	2106	842	1730
Bihar	229	309	367	438	515	589	673	789	958	1200	1430	2161	599	6258
Goa	-	314	393	427	515	616	695	785	947	1132	1418	2063	1198	581
Gujarat	235	310	374	444	518	589	688	789	942	1172	1401	2164	928	6406
Haryana	235	306	381	442	520	584	693	799	952	1178	1444	2203	927	1874
Himachal Pr.	-	329	361	433	513	603	687	804	961	1174	1397	2361	1221	1733
J & K	-	308	388	444	513	585	683	796	939	1179	1422	2092	1073	2377
Karnataka	247	311	368	440	515	595	684	798	948	1174	1411	2290	918	5619
Kerala	258	315	367	449	515	587	676	789	950	1168	1406	2242	937	4600
M.P.	243	313	369	445	515	588	679	791	930	1164	1407	2382	717	8009
Maharashtra	245	310	371	445	514	591	685	791	937	1172	1407	2329	974	12283
Manipur	-	317	390	440	518	593	676	785	906	1158	1425	2418	687	1772
Meghalaya	-	-	374	479	528	581	663	789	922	1193	1441	1909	989	886
Mizoram	-	-	394	453	514	598	691	800	934	1153	1409	1981	1041	2117
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	623	692	818	933	1159	1365	2016	1328	567
Orissa	246	310	372	433	509	591	681	798	944	1168	1413	2215	628	2130
Punjab	232	312	369	451	510	592	679	787	940	1156	1427	2384	921	4146
Rajasthan	260	314	375	442	516	593	677	795	935	1168	1428	2069	809	5022
Sikkim	287	325	351	441	527	590	690	781	927	1189	1383	1994	886	577
Tamil Nadu	236	314	370	446	512	589	687	797	946	1169	1418	2424	886	8261
Tripura	242	315	373	449	523	574	676	790	946	1162	1423	2086	912	1221
U.P.	242	310	363	441	513	588	674	785	930	1148	1428	2215	714	12429

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Table 2U7: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 7 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											urban	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
West Bengal	264	309	371	440	515	590	684	796	936	1169	1423	2421	854	6961
A.& N. Is.	-	-	382	442	510	616	709	794	937	1162	1426	2107	1121	382
Chandigarh	275	315	364	440	527	590	686	801	951	1155	1428	2304	1398	1605
D.& N. Haveli	-	-	-	435	550	599	671	809	945	1179	1377	2061	1336	197
Daman & Diu	-	-	371	410	512	581	697	784	950	1131	1489	1820	1010	429
Delhi	280	311	376	450	511	575	677	796	924	1171	1430	2816	1474	2382
Pondicherry	243	313	360	450	514	592	686	801	960	1178	1392	2239	812	802
all-India*	242	311	368	443	514	589	681	792	940	1167	1418	2352	860	112046

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 2R30: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

state	Sch.1.0												all	Rural no. of sample persons
	MPCE classes													
(1)	0- 220	220- 250	250 - 290	290 - 330	330- 370	370 - 410	410 - 460	460 - 515	515 - 605	605 - 765	765 - 945	945+	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	185	236	270	311	350	390	432	486	554	671	850	1286	441	11429
Arunachal Pr	213	240	271	315	349	385	432	489	554	674	846	1496	725	2281
Assam	187	236	272	311	350	391	436	485	556	667	835	1379	429	9842
Bihar	191	237	272	311	351	390	436	486	556	673	824	1321	394	20227
Goa	-	-	-	323	350	404	441	480	556	686	821	1470	951	461
Gujarat	184	233	272	312	353	393	433	487	558	676	840	1236	542	6484
Haryana	169	-	285	315	354	389	435	488	567	681	855	1288	737	3240
Himachal Pr.	-	233	274	309	353	391	432	490	560	675	853	1336	688	3859
J & K	190	236	271	321	347	393	436	487	564	687	841	1218	690	4135
Karnataka	185	234	272	310	350	392	437	487	556	674	838	1280	496	6981
Kerala	194	236	273	315	351	396	439	488	557	683	847	1484	766	6219
M.P.	186	237	270	309	351	389	434	487	553	666	859	1272	406	14358
Maharashtra	180	238	271	310	348	391	435	487	553	678	833	1301	472	10103
Manipur	211	-	267	303	355	392	435	484	559	671	823	1264	518	2065
Meghalaya	196	-	275	315	353	391	438	488	556	671	821	1094	572	2396
Mizoram	-	-	286	310	339	390	430	482	563	687	846	1276	808	1105
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	375	428	496	552	677	846	1249	1003	1195
Orissa	180	236	270	311	349	389	434	487	557	673	835	1196	363	8066
Punjab	157	241	279	308	354	390	437	489	563	687	842	1306	752	6004
Rajasthan	201	238	272	313	351	391	436	485	556	675	836	1267	540	9799
Sikkim	193	229	274	312	354	393	437	485	558	673	820	1224	524	2623
Tamil Nadu	179	237	273	311	349	390	436	488	556	677	847	1406	503	8535
Tripura	194	242	274	315	353	390	435	490	559	680	845	1212	518	2337

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Table 2R30: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for rural areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

(July - December 1999)		Sch.1.0											Rural	
state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	0-220	220-250	250-290	290-330	330-370	370-410	410-460	460-515	515-605	605-765	765-945	945+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
U.P.	189	238	271	311	351	390	435	485	555	677	841	1400	473	28868
West Bengal	191	239	271	311	355	390	436	487	557	672	844	1168	450	11688
A.& N. Is.	-	-	-	317	347	397	443	492	557	672	818	1579	700	829
Chandigarh	180	-	-	309	-	393	431	487	550	682	855	1574	1044	296
D.& N. Haveli	188	231	262	-	348	393	429	483	565	652	827	1609	615	462
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	378	457	496	553	654	827	1262	930	427
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	410	431	502	539	681	894	1298	1085	483
Pondicherry	182	237	268	316	352	385	442	491	559	664	836	1119	587	611
all-India*	186	237	271	311	351	390	435	487	556	676	843	1331	484	187408

* Excludes Lakshadweep

Table 2U30: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

(July - December 1999)

Sch.1.0

urban

state	MPCE classes												all	no. of sample persons
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535	1535-more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pr.	241	309	369	440	516	587	683	789	941	1169	1431	2239	774	8242
Arunachal Pr	66	295	380	453	519	600	682	795	950	1122	1429	1946	821	443
Assam	244	306	366	438	499	590	674	790	951	1195	1427	2189	818	1730
Bihar	230	312	365	443	515	591	680	790	945	1206	1427	2236	581	6258
Goa	-	299	376	469	519	612	674	787	973	1136	1401	2028	1169	581
Gujarat	249	315	371	443	517	586	681	790	939	1167	1417	2166	911	6406
Haryana	227	315	381	433	518	585	686	795	946	1164	1412	2191	906	1874
Himachal Pr.	-	318	368	437	512	597	688	794	957	1157	1402	2350	1200	1733
J & K	-	326	376	449	514	583	689	797	953	1163	1422	2145	1011	2377
Karnataka	245	309	366	442	516	590	676	792	949	1168	1424	2358	889	5619
Kerala	246	314	370	441	515	589	683	786	937	1177	1416	2263	917	4600
M.P.	243	311	367	446	517	596	680	785	925	1160	1409	2427	704	8009
Maharashtra	247	310	368	443	515	590	685	791	946	1169	1418	2342	953	12283
Manipur	-	321	381	444	519	592	687	785	931	1143	1374	2398	645	1772
Meghalaya	-	-	360	459	527	601	673	792	921	1182	1419	1892	953	886
Mizoram	-	-	380	440	523	598	674	798	957	1183	1425	2141	963	2117
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	608	682	808	949	1181	1379	2019	1285	567
Orissa	256	318	366	440	514	592	682	791	940	1160	1421	2310	610	2130
Punjab	275	326	367	454	506	598	678	789	954	1164	1413	2407	902	4146
Rajasthan	260	311	374	448	518	590	676	795	940	1157	1407	2090	797	5022
Sikkim	283	317	382	438	526	606	679	795	923	1190	1392	1997	849	577
Tamil Nadu	226	310	372	445	516	592	683	798	941	1170	1433	2421	855	8261
Tripura	262	317	373	451	529	596	686	776	937	1162	1408	2069	901	1221
U.P.	244	306	367	443	517	590	683	795	947	1147	1434	2270	697	12429

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Table 2U30: Average MPCE (Rs) by MPCE class for urban areas in each State, UT and all-India using data collected for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants with 30 days reference period

(July - December 1999)

Sch.1.0

urban

state	MPCE classes											all	no. of sample persons	
	000-290	290-330	330-405	405-480	480-550	550-630	630-735	735-855	855-1040	1040-1315	1315-1535			1535-more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
West Bengal	262	314	376	443	517	591	682	791	947	1172	1423	2388	829	6961
A. & N. Is.	-	-	357	-	507	591	685	795	915	1187	1433	2262	1080	382
Chandigarh	275	308	366	447	529	595	685	793	948	1147	1447	2367	1397	1605
D. & N. Haveli	-	-	369	426	491	568	663	814	924	1134	1438	2009	1290	197
Daman & Diu	-	-	364	432	519	582	690	799	953	1105	1450	1837	996	429
Delhi	262	323	365	433	521	598	682	801	937	1186	1421	2816	1433	2382
Pondicherry	236	312	371	454	515	593	675	808	933	1150	1410	2185	796	802
all-India	242	310	369	443	516	591	682	792	943	1167	1422	2371	839	112046

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Table 3: Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) by broad group of items for different reference periods

Item of consumption (1)	Sch.1.0		(in rupees)	
	rural		urban	
	Sch.1.0 (7 days) (2)	Sch.1.0 (30 days) (3)	Sch.1.0 (7 days) (5)	Sch.1.0 (30 days) (6)
Cereals	113.18	108.69	108.74	104.86
Cereal substitutes	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.33
Pulses & their produc	21.84	19.84	28.49	26.49
Milk & Milk Products	42.24	42.29	74.09	74.40
Edible Oils	19.69	18.82	28.98	27.80
Meat, Fish and eggs	16.91	15.74	27.87	26.26
Vegetables	35.14	31.14	51.58	45.96
Fruits (Fresh)	8.14	7.15	19.09	16.43
Fruits (dry)	1.52	1.40	3.79	3.72
Sugar	12.12	11.62	14.41	14.00
Salt	1.20	1.09	1.48	1.41
Spices	14.61	13.09	18.24	16.57
Beverages,refreshment	21.93	20.42	52.84	50.89
All Food	308.90	291.66	429.95	409.11
Pan	2.82	2.64	3.46	3.37
Tobacco	7.51	7.33	8.18	7.95
Intoxicants	3.68	3.63	5.45	5.25
Fuel & Light	34.89	34.89	58.92	58.92
Clothing	32.63	32.63	50.89	50.89
Footwear	4.91	4.91	9.88	9.88
Misc. Consumer Goods and services	52.92	52.92	146.10	146.10
Rent	1.87	1.87	36.20	36.20
Education	8.42	8.42	36.44	36.44
Medical (Institutiona	7.06	7.06	14.41	14.41
Medical (Non-Instt.)	24.54	24.54	32.01	32.01
Durable Goods	11.61	11.61	28.45	28.45
All Non Food	192.87	192.46	430.39	429.87
Total Consumer Expenditure	501.77	484.12	860.34	838.98
Clothing (2nd Hand)	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15
Durables (2nd Hand)	0.34	0.34	0.61	0.61
Estd.No. of HHs (00)	1361563	1361563	522405	522405
Estd.No.of person(000)	688891	688891	237286	237286
No. of sample persons	187408	187408	112041	112046

Appendix B

Appendix B

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. General

1.1 **Subject coverage:** The 55th round of NSS is an integrated survey on household consumer expenditure, employment-unemployment and *informal* non-agricultural enterprises (other than those covered by the Annual Survey of Industries and other industrial categories of 'mining & quarrying' & 'electricity, gas and water supply'). The survey on household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment is the sixth quinquennial survey in the series, the last one being conducted in the 50th round (1993-94) of NSS.

1.2 Schedule 1.0, was used to collect data on household consumer expenditure on a sample of 12 households per first-stage unit (FSU) surveyed.

1.3 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covers the whole of the Indian Union excepting (i) Ladakh & Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. Of a bus route & (iii) villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands remaining inaccessible throughout the year. All the villages of the country, uninhabited according to 1991 census, are also left out of the survey coverage of the NSS 55th round [as done in the earlier Rounds].

1.4 Period of survey and work programme:

The **fieldwork** of 55th round of NSS is from 1st July, 1999 to 30th June, 2000. As usual, the survey period of this round is divided into four sub-rounds, each with a duration of three months. The 1st sub-round period is from July to September 1999, 2nd sub-round period is from October to December 1999 and so on. Equal number of sample FSU's is allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds. Each FSU is surveyed during the sub-round period to which it is allotted. Within a particular sub-round, the fieldwork is spread out **uniformly** over different weeks/ months to the extent possible.

2. Sample Design

2.1 **General:** A stratified sampling design has been adopted for selection of the sample first-stage units (FSU's). The FSU's are villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The Ultimate stage units (USU's) are enterprises for schedule 2.0 and households for schedule 1.0/ 10/ 10.1, which are selected by the method of circular systematic sampling from the corresponding frame in the FSU. Large FSU's are subdivided into hamlet-groups (rural)/ sub-blocks (urban), that are grouped into two segments, and USU's are selected independently from each of these segments.

2.2 Sampling frame for first stage units:

List of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as

per 1991 Census and latest lists of UFS blocks are respectively used for selection of rural and urban sample FSU's. For selection of sample villages from the State of Jammu & Kashmir, list of villages as per 1981 Census has been used as the sampling frame. It may be mentioned that all the uninhabited villages of the country as per 1991 Census, interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 km of a bus route and inaccessible villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands are left out of the survey coverage of the NSS 55th round.

2.3 Stratification

2.3.1 **Rural:** Two special strata are formed at the **State/ UT level** viz.

Stratum1: all FSU's with population between 1 to 100, and

Stratum2: FSU's with population more than 15,000.

[Note: The above two strata are spread across a given state and are not confined to any particular administrative division within the state.]

Above strata of either type are formed if at least 50 such FSU's are there in the respective frames. Otherwise, they are merged with the general strata.

While forming general strata (consisting of FSU's other than those covered under strata 1 & 2), efforts have been made to treat each district as a separate stratum. If limitation of sample size does not allow forming so many strata, smaller districts within a particular NSS region are merged to form a stratum. Each district with rural population of 2 millions or more as per 1991 Census (1.8 millions or more as per 1981 Census in case of Jammu &

Kashmir) is as usual split into a number of strata.

2.3.2 **Urban :** Strata are formed within NSS Regions as follows:

Stratum number	Composition of strata by considering population of various towns as per the 1991 Census
1, 3, 5 *	'hospital area' (HA) / 'industrial area' (IA) / 'bazaar area' (BA) blocks taken together of each single city with a population of 10 lakhs or more (there could be a maximum of 3 such cities within an NSS Region)
2, 4, 6 *	Other blocks of each single city with a population of 10 lakhs or more
7	HA or IA or BA blocks of all towns with population between 50,000 to less than 10 lakhs
8	Other blocks of all towns with population between 50,000 to less than 10 lakhs
9	HA or IA or BA blocks of all towns with population less than 50,000
10	Other blocks of all towns with population less than 50,000

* Stratum numbers 3, 4, 5 & 6 remain void if there is only one city in an NSS region with a population of 10 lakhs or more.

If limitation of sample size does not allow forming so many strata, all blocks of stratum 7 are merged with those of stratum 8 and all blocks of stratum 9 are merged with those of stratum 10.

2.4 Sample size : A total number of 10,384 FSU's is selected for survey in the *central sample* at all-India level (rural & urban combined) in the 55th round. For *state samples*, there is a matching sample size as per the usual matching pattern being followed over the last few rounds. Sample size for the whole round for each State/UT x Sector (i.e. rural/urban) are allocated equally among the 4 sub-rounds. Sample FSU's for each sub-round are selected afresh in the form of 2 independent sub-samples

2.5 Allocation of first-stage units (FSU's):

State/ UT level rural sample size is allocated among the rural strata in proportion to population. State/ UT level urban sample size is first allocated among the three classes of towns (i.e. 10 lakh +, 50000 to less than 10 lakhs and less than 50,000) in proportion to population. Then sample allocation for each of the three classes of towns, within an NSS region, is further allocated between two strata types consisting of - (i) HA/ IA/ BA blocks, and (ii) the rest in proportion to total number of FSU's in the respective frames with double weightage given to the first category of blocks. Stratum level allocations for both rural and urban areas of a sub-round are made in even numbers in order to facilitate selection of FSU's in the form of 2 independent sub-samples. Sub-sample numbers are 1 & 2 for sub-round 1; 3 & 4 for sub-round 2; 5 & 6 for sub-round 3 and 7 & 8 for sub-round 4.

2.6 Selection of first-stage units: For each sub-round, sample FSU's from each stratum are selected in the form of **2 independent sub-samples** by following circular systematic sampling with (a) **probability proportional to population for all rural strata other than**

stratum 1, and (b) equal probability for rural stratum 1 as well as all urban strata.

2.7 Formation of hamlet-groups in large villages and number of hamlet-groups selected for survey : Depending upon the values of approximate present population (P) and approximate total number of non-agricultural enterprises (E), decision is taken to divide the FSU into a fixed number of hamlet-groups (hg's - the term applicable for rural samples) / sub-blocks (sb's - the term applicable for urban samples) as per the rules given below:

Value of P	No. of hg's/ sb's formed in the FSU as per population criterion	value of E	no. of hg's/ sb's formed in the FSU as per enterprise criterion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Less than 1200	1 @	Less than 100	1 @
1200 – 1999	5	100 – 249	5
2000 – 2399	6	250 – 299	6
2400 – 2799	7	300 – 349	7
2800 – 3199	8	350 – 399	8
(and so on)		(and so on)	

@ no. of hb's/ sb's = '1' means the whole FSU is considered for listing.

[For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur and Doda districts of Jammu & Kashmir, number of hg's formed in the village as per population criterion is : 1 for P < 600, 5 for P = 600 to 999, 6 for P = 1000 to 1199, 7 for P = 1200 to 1399, 8 for P = 1400 to 1599, and so on.]

The number (D) of hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) formed in the FSU is such that the **higher** of the two values as per population and enterprise criteria is chosen. If value of P is less than 1200 (600 for certain hilly areas specified above) as well as value of E is less than 100 for an FSU, hg/ sb formation is not resorted to and the whole FSU is considered for listing. In case hg's/ sb's are formed in the sample FSU, the same is done by more or less **equalizing** population

2.8 Formation of Segments within FSU: The hg/ sb having **maximum** concentration of non-agricultural enterprises is selected with certainty for listing of households/ enterprises. This hg/ sb is referred to as **segment 1**. From the remaining (D-1) hg's/ sb's of the FSU, 2 more hg's/ sb's are selected circular systematically and these 2 selected hg's/ sb's together is referred to as **segment 2** for doing a combined listing of households/ enterprises. Thus listing of households/ enterprises is done only in segments 1 and 2 of the FSU. The FSU not requiring hg/ sb formation is to be treated as **segment 1** for the purpose of data collection and estimation.

2.9 Stratification of households : All the households listed in a segment (both rural & urban) are stratified into two second stage strata, viz. '**affluent households**' (forming second stage stratum 1) and **the rest** (forming second stage stratum 2). In **rural** sector, a household is classified as 'affluent' if the household owns certain items like motor car/ jeep, colour TV, telephone, etc. or owns land / livestock in excess of certain limits. In **urban** sector, the households having MPCE (monthly per capita consumer expenditure) greater than certain limit for a given town/city are treated as 'affluent' households for the present survey and are included in the frame of second stage

stratum 1, and rest of the urban households are included in the frame of second stage stratum 2.

2.10 Number of households/ enterprises selected for survey: The **number** of households/ enterprises selected for survey from each FSU in general is given below:

segment (1)	household allotment (sch. 1.0)		
	SSS		
	1 (2)	2 (3)	total (4)
FSU with hg/ sb formation:			
1	1	3	4
2	1	7	8
FSU with no hg/ sb formation:			
1	2	10	12

('SSS' means second stage stratum)

3. Estimation Procedure:

3.1 General procedure of selection of households: Sample households are selected from the respective frames by circular systematic sampling with equal probability. For the purpose of systematic sampling, households in the frame of 2nd stage stratum 2 are arranged by means of livelihood x land possessed classes for rural samples and by means of livelihood x MPCE classes for urban samples.

3.2 Approach: This estimation procedure fulfils the twin objectives of providing (a) estimates on sub-round basis, and (b) the estimate of error from the sub-sample replicates. Tabulated estimate for a sub-round is obtained by combining the estimates of the corresponding sub-sample replicates. Similarly, a tabulated estimate of the Round is obtained by combining the four sub-round-wise estimates

3.3 The following notations are being used in this section:

- a = subscript for the a-th stratum
 r = subscript for the r-th sub-sample replicate (r=1,2,...,8)
 q = subscript for the q-th sub-round (q=1,2,3 & 4)
 f = subscript for the f-th sampled village/ block as First Stage Unit (FSU)
 s = subscript for the s-th segment of sampled village/ block (s= 1 & 2)
 c = subscript for the c-th 2nd stage stratum of households in the sampled village/ block (c= 1,2)
 j = subscript for the j-th sampled household
 p = subscript for pooled estimate
 z = size used for selection of an FSU from the sampling frame
 Z = total of sizes in the sampling frame for the stratum

[Note: For urban sector, z=1 and Z=N which is the total number of UFS blocks (FSU's) in the frame.]

- n = number of sampled FSU surveyed within a stratum and a sub-sample replicate (including zero cases but excluding casualty and not reported cases) and used for tabulation
 L = number of sub-sample replicates surveyed and used for tabulation
 D = number of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks formed in rural/ urban sampled FSU

- H = total number of households listed in the appropriate frame
 h = number of sampled households surveyed and used for tabulation from the frame
 E = total number of enterprises listed in the appropriate frame
 e = number of sampled enterprises surveyed and used for tabulation from the frame
 y, x = value of characteristic y, x obtained in the sample
 \bar{y}, \bar{x} = estimated value of characteristic y, x obtained from the sample.

3.4 ESTIMATES OF AGGREGATE: In the formulae given in this section, \bar{y} is the estimate of aggregate of any characteristic y for a given stratum (a), and for a particular sub-round (q) and sub-sample replicate (r). These formulae are provided for the general case of FSU's having 2 segments 1 & 2. For the FSU's requiring no hg/ sb formation, the formula is identical to that given for segment 1 while the contribution from segment 2 is taken as zero. For estimating a characteristic of household from a given 2nd stage stratum (c) in the selection frame

$$\text{Rural: } \hat{Y}_c = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{f=1}^n \frac{1}{z_f} \sum_{s=1}^2 B_{fsc} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{fsc}} y_{fscj} \quad (1)$$

Here $B_{fsc} = \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 1 (s=1) and

$$B_{fsc} = \frac{D_f - 1}{2} \times \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}, \text{ for segment 2 (s=2).}$$

$$\text{Urban: } \hat{Y}_c = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{f=1}^n \sum_{s=1}^2 B_{fsc} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{fsc}} y_{fscj} \quad \dots(2)$$

Here $B_{fsc} = \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 1 (s=1) and
 $B_{fsc} = \frac{D_f - 1}{2} \times \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 2 (s=2).

Note: For tabulating any characteristic from this detailed schedule, $\hat{Y} = \sum_c \hat{Y}_c$ is to be used.

3.4.1 COMBINED ESTIMATE FROM SUB-SAMPLES: In the previous section, the estimate of a characteristic \hat{Y} as obtained for a stratum (a), for a particular sub-round (q) and a sub-sample replicate (r), actually represent \hat{Y}_{aqr} . The combined /pooled estimate for a particular stratum and a particular sub-round is computed as the average of sub-sample replicate estimates and is given below:

$$\hat{Y}_{aq} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{r=1}^L \hat{Y}_{aqr} \quad \dots(3)$$

3.4.2 ESTIMATE OF AGGREGATES FOR A SUB-ROUND AT STATE/ UT/ REGION LEVEL: If \hat{Y}_{qr} be the State/ UT/ Region level aggregate from the r-th sub-sample replicate and q-th sub-round, and \hat{Y}_{qp} , the combined/ pooled estimate of the aggregate based on the whole sample, for a given sub-round q, then

$$\hat{Y}_{qr} = \sum_a \hat{Y}_{aqr} \quad \dots(4)$$

based on sub-sample replicate group r, and

$$\hat{Y}_{qp} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{r=1}^L \hat{Y}_{qr} \quad \dots(5)$$

based on all sub-sample replicates.

3.4.3 ESTIMATES OF AGGREGATE FOR THE ROUND (i.e. all the 4 sub-

rounds together) AT STATE/ UT/ REGION LEVEL: The estimates of aggregates for the whole round are computed as the simple average of the sub-round estimates derived in section 2.2.2, and are given below:

$$\hat{Y}_r = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{q=1}^4 \hat{Y}_{qr} \quad \dots(6)$$

based on sub-sample replicate 1 and 2*and

$$\hat{Y}_p = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{q=1}^4 \hat{Y}_{qp} \quad \dots(7)$$

based on whole sample.

***Note:** In the Round, sub-samples 1, 3, 5 & 7 (in sub-rounds 1 to 4) are combined together to form sub-sample replicate 1 (annual) while sub-samples 2, 4, 6 & 8 (in sub-rounds 1 to 4) combine together to form sub-sample replicate 2 (annual). This is being followed in the remaining sections also. Stratum level estimate for the Round is obtained similarly.

3.5 ESTIMATES OF RATIO: If \hat{X} & \hat{Y} be the State/ UT/ Region level aggregate estimate corresponding to variables x and y, then the estimate of ratio is given below:

$$\hat{R}_r = \frac{\hat{Y}_r}{\hat{X}_r} \quad \dots(8) \quad \text{based on sub-sample}$$

group r,
and

$$\hat{R}_p = \frac{\hat{Y}_p}{\hat{X}_p} \quad \dots(9) \quad \text{based on the whole}$$

sample.

The formulae for \hat{X} are obtained similarly by replacing \hat{Y} by \hat{X} and y by x in the above formulae stated in previous sections.

Note: Estimates for the sub-round \hat{R}_{qr} and \hat{R}_{qp} may also be obtained by replacing \hat{Y}_r and \hat{Y}_p by \hat{Y}_{qr} and \hat{Y}_{qp} , respectively and \hat{X}_r and \hat{X}_p by \hat{X}_{qr} and \hat{X}_{qp} , respectively.

3.6 ERROR ESTIMATE : The estimated variances of pooled estimates (as computed above) are calculated on the basis of sub-sample replicate estimates of strata over State/ UT/ Region and obtained as follows:

$$\hat{MSE}(\hat{R}_p) = \frac{1}{L(L-1)\hat{X}_p^2} \sum_a \sum_{r=1}^L [(\hat{Y}_{ar} - \hat{Y}_{ap})^2]$$

$$\hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_p) = \frac{1}{L(L-1)} \sum_a \sum_{r=1}^L (\hat{Y}_{ar} - \hat{Y}_{ap})^2 \quad (10)$$

$$+ \hat{R}_p^2 (\hat{X}_{ar} - \hat{X}_{ap})^2 - 2\hat{R}_p (\hat{Y}_{ar} - \hat{Y}_{ap})(\hat{X}_{ar} - \hat{X}_{ap})]$$

.....(11)

Note: Such estimates for the sub-round may also be obtained by suitable replacement as stated in 3.5.

4 TREATMENT FOR CASUALTY: (I) If $H_{fsc} > 0$ but $h_{fsc} = 0$ for a particular 2nd stage

stratum of households in a FSU with no hamlet-group/ sub-block formation (ie. $D_f = 1$), it is a case of casualty and the value of n will be reduced by 1.

II) If $D_f > 1$ and $H_{fsc} > 0$ but $h_{fsc} = 0$ for s=1 (say, s') and if it is not a case for the entire FSU, here n will not be reduced by 1 and in this case $[(D_f - 1)/2] \times H_{fsc}$ will be replaced by $\{H_{fsc} + [(D_f - 1)/2] \times H_{fsc}\}$ in the formula for s=2.

III) If $D_f > 1$ and $H_{fsc} > 0$ but $h_{fsc} = 0$ for s=2 (say, s') and if it is not a case for the entire FSU, here n will not be reduced by 1 and in this case, H_{fsc} will be replaced by $\{H_{fsc} + [(D_f - 1)/2] \times H_{fsc}\}$ in the formula for s=1.

IV) If $H_{fsc} > 0$ but $h_{fsc} = 0$ for a particular 2nd stage stratum of households in both the segments (s = 1 & 2) in an FSU, it is a case of casualty and the value of n will be reduced by 1. Cases with n=0 at stratum level, if any, may be referred to SDRD for suggesting measures before tabulation.