



GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE IN DELHI

(Based on N.S.S. 58th Round State Sample)

Groceries
Milk.....
Rent
Medicines
School Fees ...
Conveyance ...
Vegetables ...
Fruits
Clothes.....
Cooking Gas ...
Taxes.....

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
148, OLD SECRETARIAT, DELHI – 110054



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July 2002 to December 2002*

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PREFACE

The Present Report on “Household Consumer Expenditure in Delhi” is brought out by this Directorate on the basis of sample survey conducted under the 58th NSS(July 2002 - December 2002) round. This is an annual survey held along with multiple subjects of inquiry viz. survey of disabled persons, housing conditions & slums, and village facilities in a small sample in order to bridge the data gap between two quinquennial surveys.

This report contains valuable data on consumption levels and pattern of households in Delhi. The report also provides information on the main demographic features like literacy, social-group, marital status, occupational distribution, and other aspects of living conditions like, source of energy for cooking/lighting, dwelling type covered area, ownership type, type of structure etc. and off-take from PDS. Brief profile of Employment & Unemployment in Delhi was also included in the report. The data available from the report will be useful for policy makers in both government departments and other public and private institutions.

This report was prepared by Shri Sabir Ali, Statistical Officer under the able guidance of Sh. N.T.Krishna, Deputy Director. The extraordinary efforts put in by Sh. Ritesh Kumar, DEO, Grade-B and Sh. Manish Dev, Statistical Investigator, in the data analysis and report making stages deserves special mention. The role played by socio-economic unit in collection of data from the field against all odds is appreciated. The data processing was done by the EDP unit under the close guidance of Sh. K.S.Bansal, Programmer.

The technical assistance provided by National Sample Survey Organisation, Government of India and the co-operation extended by the households is acknowledged.

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DATE: Jan '06

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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

Survey of household consumer expenditure provides the first and the foremost indicator of human living standard namely monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE). It also brings to light inter-state and rural-urban variation in consumption of cereals, which is the most important constituent of Indian diet. This survey has multiple features to satisfy the thirst of various data user agencies despite the complexities involved in the collection of data. That is the reason why this survey has come to stay as a regular component of NSS rounds.

This survey is now conducted in two different ways, namely every five years with a much larger sample and annually with a relatively thin sample size. Household consumer expenditure survey conducted during NSS 58th round (July 2002 – Dec 2002) was an annual survey by integrating it with the multiple subjects of enquiry viz survey of disabled persons, housing conditions & slums, and village facilities. By the end of NSS 58th round 6 quinquennial surveys on this subject were conducted by NSSO namely 27th (1972-73), 32nd (1977-78), 38th (1983), 43rd (1987-88), 50th (1993-94) and 55th (1999-2000). The annual series started from the NSS 42nd round (1986-87). The current NSS 58th round is fourteen in this series.

OBJECTIVE SCOPE & COVERAGE

The main objective of the survey was to ascertain the level and pattern of household consumer expenditure and also provide necessary data to the researchers for

conducting further studies on poverty line, nutritional status, sufficiency of food etc. The household consumer expenditure refers to the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period. It is the total monetary value of consumption of various groups of items i.e. food, fuel, light, clothing, footwear, miscellaneous goods & services and durable articles. The reference period used during the survey for collection of data on consumer expenditure varied for different items. For items of food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants, fuel & light and miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes, data were collected for the reference period of 'last 30 days' preceding the date of survey. Information for items of clothing, footwear, education and medical (institutional) expenses and durable goods was collected for the reference period of 'last 365 days' preceding the date of survey. Hence information gathered covers the sum of monetary value of all the items (i.e. goods & services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. The expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the household is excluded from household consumer expenditure. Besides the consumer expenditure, information on population features, status of living conditions and employment & unemployment situation was also collected.

PLANNING OF FIELDWORK

During the 58th NSS round, data was collected by the field staff of the Directorate under the supervision of field officers. The data was collected through pre-designed schedules on door-to-door basis by adopting the personal interview technique. To elicit co-operation from informants, wide publicity was given about the purpose of survey.

SCHEME OF THE REPORT

The report is presented in five sections. Section two and three dealt with ‘sample design and estimation procedure’ and ‘conceptual framework’ respectively. Section four exhaustively dealt with the demographic characteristics, and level and pattern of household consumer expenditure in Delhi. Detailed statistical tables are given in section five.



SECTION TWO

SAMPLE DESIGN

&

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The fifty-eight round was of six months duration from 1st July 2002 to 31st Dec.2002. This six months period was divided into two Sub-Round of three months duration as given below: -

Sub-Round	Period
1	July – September 2002
2	October – December 2002

Schedules of Inquiry

The broad subjects and schedules of inquiry for the 58th Round are as follows.

SL. No.	Schedule	Description
1	0.0	Listing of Houses
2	3.1	Village Facilities
3	0.21	Particulars of Slum
4	26	Survey of Disabled Person
5	1.2	Housing Condition
6	1.0	Household Consumer Expenditure

Sample Design

Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage sample design was adopted in this round. The first-stage units were census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units were households in both the sectors.

Sampling Frame for first-Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of Census 1991 villages constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the lists of latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks were considered as the sampling frame.

Rural: Two **special strata** were formed as given below at the State/UT level on the basis of Population Census 1991 Viz.

Stratum 1: all FSUs with population between 0 to 50, and

Stratum 2: FSUs with population more than 15,000

The special stratum 1 was formed if at least 50 such FSUs were found in a State/UT. Similarly, special stratum 2 was formed if at least 4 such FSUs were found in a State/UT. Otherwise, such FSUs were merged with the general strata.

From the remaining FSUs (not covered under stratum 1 & 2) **general strata** Was formed numbered 3, 4, 5 ... etc. (even if no special state have been formed). Each district of a State/UT was normally treated as a separate stratum. However, if the provisional population of the district was greater than or equal to 2.5 million as per Census 2001, that the district was divided into two or more strata with more or less equal population as per population Census 1991 by grouping contiguous tehsils.

Urban Sector: In the urban sector, stratum was formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per Census 1991 town population. The stratum number and their composition are given below:

STRATUM NUMBER	COMPOSITION OF STRATA
1	all towns with population (P) < 0.1 million
2	All towns with $0.1 \leq P < 0.5$ Million
3	all towns with $0.5 \leq P < 1$ Million
4,5,6,...	each town with $P \geq 1$ million

Sub-stratification: There was no sub-stratification in the rural sector. However, to cover more number of households living in slums, in urban sector each stratum was divided into- 2 sub-strata as follows:

sub-stratum 1: All UFS block having area type ‘slum area’

sub-stratum 2: Remaining UFS blocks

If case of UFS blocks with no ‘slum area’ within a stratum, sub-stratum 1 was not formed and it was merged with sub-stratum 2.

Allocation of samples between Rural and Urban sectors: samples was allocated between two sector in proportion to provisional population as per Census 2001 with double weightage to urban sector.

Allocation of Rural/Urban sector level sample size to strata / sub-strata: Both rural and urban sector sample allotted to a State/UT were allocated to different strata in proportion to population of the stratum. All the stratum-level allocation were adjusted to multiple of 2. Stratum-level sample size in the urban sector was further allocated to 2 sub-strata in proportion to the number of UFS blocks in them with double weightage to sub-stratum 1 subject to a minimum sample size of 2 or 4 to sub-stratum 1 according at stratum-level

allocation is 4 greater than 4. Sub-stratum level allocation in the urban sector were made even.

Selection of FSUs: FSUs were selected in the form of two independent sub-samples in both the sectors. For special stratum 2 and all the general strata of rural sector, FSUs were selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (**PPSWR**) where size was the 1991 census population. For urban sector and special stratum 1 of rural sector, FSUs were selected by simple random sampling without replacement (**SRSWOR**)

Formation of hamlet-group/sub-block: Large villages/ blocks having approximate present population 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number of hamlet-group/sub-blocks as given below:

Approximate present population (Value of 'P')	No. of hamlet-groups/sub blocks formed (Value of 'D')
Less than 1200	1
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.... And so on	

Hamlet-group/sub-blocks were formed by more or less equalizing population. For large urban blocks, the sub-block (sb) having slum dwellers, if any, was selected with probability 1 and was termed as segment 1. However, if there were more than one sb having slum dwellers, the sb having maximum number of slum dwellers was selected as segment 1. After selection of sb for segment 1, one more sb was selected by simple random sampling (SRS) from the remaining sb's of the block and was termed as segment

2. For large blocks (having no slum areas) two sub-blocks were selected by sample random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR) and were combined to form segment 2. For urban blocks without sub-blocks formation, segment number was 1 or 2 depending on whether the block was having a slum or not. For large villages two hamlet-groups were selected by SRSWOR and were combined to form segment 2. For villages without hamlet-group formation, segment number was also 2. The segments were considered separately for listing and selection of the ultimate-stage units.

Formation of Second Stage Strata (SSS) and selection of household: In each selected village/block/segment, three second stage strata (SSS) were formed on the basis of structure type. The number of households selected is given below:

Type of Second Stage Strata	Without segment formation	with segment formation (for each segment)
RURAL		
SSS 1: households having pucca dwelling structure	4	2
SSS 2: households having semi pucca dwelling structure	4	2
SSS 3: other households	4	2
URBAN		
SSS 1: households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population	4	2
SSS 2: households having MPCE of middle 60% of urban population	4	2
SSS 3: households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population	4	2

The sample households were selected by **SRSWOR** from each **SSS**.

In case of slums survey data was collected for the selected FSU as a whole and therefore no second stage stratum was needed.

Estimation procedure

Notation:

s = subscript for s -th stratum

t = subscript for t -th sub-stratum of an urban stratum ($t = 1, 2$)

m = subscript for sub-sample ($m = 1, 2$)

i = subscript for i -th FSU [village (panchayat ward) / block]

u = subscript for a segment ($u = 1, 2$)

j = subscript for j -th second stage stratum of an FSU

k = subscript for k -th sample household under a particular second stratum within an FSU D
= total number of hg's / sb's formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block

$D^* = 1$ if $D = 1$

= $D / 2$ for rural FSUs with $D > 1$

= $(D-1)$ for urban FSU with $D > 1$ and with segment 1

= $D / 2$ for urban FSUs with $D > 1$ and without segment

N = total number of FSUs in an urban stratum / sub-stratum or rural stratum 1

Z = total size of general stratum or special stratum 2 of rural sector (= sum of size for all the FSUs of a stratum)

z = size of sample village used for selection.

n = number of sample village / block surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and stratum / sub-stratum.

H = total of sample of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a segment of a sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a segment of a sample FSU

y = observed value of characteristics y under estimation

Y = estimate of population total Y for the characteristics y

Under the above symbols,

y_{smiujk} = observed of the characteristic y for the k -th household in the j -th second stage stratum of the u -th segment ($u = 1, 2$) of the I -th FSU belonging to the m -th sub-sample for the s -th rural stratum,

y_{smiujk} = observed value of the characteristic y for the k -th household in the j -th second stage stratum of the u -th segment ($u = 1, 2$) of the FSU belonging to the m -th sub-sample for the t -th sub-stratum of s -th urban stratum

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

FORMULAE FOR ESTIMATION

Rural:

(a) Estimation formula for stratum 1:

(i) For households selected in the j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right], (j = 1, 2)$$

(ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \hat{Y}_j$$

(b) Estimation formula for general strata:

(i) For households selected in the j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right], (j = 1, 2)$$

(ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \hat{Y}_j$$

Urban:

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of urban stratum

(i) For households selected in the j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right], (j = 1, 2)$$

(ii) For all selected houses:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \hat{Y}_j$$

(b) For the s^{th} stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_{t=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{st}$$

◆ **Overall estimate for aggregates:**

Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) / sub-stratum (\hat{Y}_{st}) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$(i) \quad \hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm} \quad \text{for rural stratum,}$$

$$(ii) \quad \hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{stm} \quad \text{for urban sub-stratum and}$$

$$(iii) \quad \hat{Y}_s = \sum_{t=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{st} \quad \text{for urban stratum}$$

◆ **Overall estimate of aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:**

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

◆ **Estimates of ratios:**

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

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

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

(iv) **Combined Estimates for Aggregate:**

Overall estimate for aggregates for a sub-stratum (denoted by \hat{Y}_{st}) based on two samples was obtained as Combined estimate of two sub samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{stm}$$

and that for a general stratum (denoted by \hat{Y}_s) was .

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_{t=1}^{11} \hat{Y}_{st}$$

(v) Combined Estimate of aggregates for State/UT:

The combined estimates were obtained by summing the statum estimates over all the strata belonging to the state/UT.



SECTION THREE

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The concepts and definitions adopted during the NSS 58th round are explained in this section.

HOUSE: Every structure, tent, shelter, etc., is a house irrespective of its use. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even may be vacant.

HOUSEHOLD: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from common kitchen constitute a household. The word 'normally' means that the temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in hostel for studies is excluded from household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident servant or paying guest (but just not a tenant in the house) is included in the employers/host's household. 'Living together' is usually given more importance than 'sharing food from a common kitchen' in drawing the boundaries of a household. In case the two criteria are in conflict; however in special case of person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of mess, hotel, boarding house, etc. is considered as single member household but a family living in a hotel is considered to be one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE: The number of normally resident members of a household is its size. It will include temporary stayaways but exclude temporary visitors and guests.

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE: The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary value of consumption of various groups of items namely:

- i) food, pan(betal leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuels and light.

- ii) clothing and footwear; and
- iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.

For group (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 would be considered to have been consumed if it is brought into maiden or first use during reference period, The consumption may be out of :

- a) purchase made during the reference period or earlier.
- b) home grown stock.
- c) receipt in exchange of goods and services.
- d) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowings; and
- e) free collection.

For evaluating the consumption of the items of group (iii) i.e. items categorised as miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles, a different approach is followed, In this case, the value of actual purchase i.e., the expenditure made during the reference period for the purchase of goods and services is considered as consumption.

It is pertinent to mention here that the consumer expenditure for a household on food items relate to the actual consumption made by the normal resident member of the household and also by the guests during the ceremonies otherwise. To avoid double counting, transfer payments like charity, loan advances, etc. made by the households are not considered as consumption for items of groups (i) and (ii), since transfer receipts of these items have been taken into account. However, the item "cooked meals" is an exception to the rule. Meals prepared in that household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or other 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 the employees or the others. Thus, to avoid double counting, cooked meals received, as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded in the recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for the consumption of the normal resident members and for the guest and employees will also be recorded in the purchaser household.

This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of serving households only leads to bias free estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumer expenditure. However, as the proportions of donors and recipients of free cooked meals are likely to vary in opposite direction 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 studies.

TOTAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE: The total household expenditure is composed of expenditure of the household on broad group of items. The groups are:

- (1) Cereals
- (2) Gram
- (3) Cereals substitutes
- (4) Pulses & pulse products
- (5) Milk & Milk Products
- (6) Edible Oil
- (7) Meat, Egg and Fish
- (8) Vegetables
- (9) Fruits (Fresh and dry)
- (10) Sugar
- (11) Salt
- (12) Spices
- (13) Beverages, refreshments and processed food
- (14) Pan, tobacco and intoxicants
- (15) Fuel and light
- (16) Clothing
- (17) Footwear
- (18) Miscellaneous goods and services
- (19) Durable goods
- (20) Rent
- (21) Taxes and cesses
- (22) Medical: (institutional and non-institutional)
- (23) Education

The results of total household consumer expenditure expressed are broadly classified under (a) Food total and (b) Non-food total.

VALUE OF CONSUMPTION: Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex factory prices. Value of consumption out of gifts, loans, free collection and goods received in exchange of goods and service is imputed at the rate of average local retail prevailing during the reference period.

MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) : For a household, this is its 30 day's consumer expenditure divided by its size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he or she belongs.

REFERENCE PERIOD: The reference periods used for collection of consumption data for different groups of items are given below:-

- Food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants, fuel & light, Miscellaneous goods & services, and medical care (non-institutional) – last 30 days
- Education, medical care (institutional), clothing footwear and durable goods – last 365 days

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS: This includes ghee, butter, curd, ice-cream etc. Milk-based sweetmeats (pera, rasogolla etc.) come under “beverages, refreshments and processed food”. However, if these are prepared from milk, sugar, etc. within the household and consumed, then the consumption of ingredients are accounted separately instead of the entire consumption being accounted under “milk products”. Clothing and footwear: This category includes bed sheets, bedcovers, pillows, curtains, mattresses, blankets, rugs, mats and mattings, cotton yarn, wool and knitting wool. It, however, excludes tailoring charges, which come under “miscellaneous goods and services”.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES: This is a residual group containing items other than goods, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing, footwear, rent, taxes and durable goods.

INSTITUTIONAL AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL EXPENSES: The distinction between institutional and non-institutional medical expenses lies in whether the expenses were incurred for medical treatment undergone as an in-patient of a medical institution (such as a hospital or nursing home) or otherwise. Medical expenses include expenditure on medicines and medical goods including family planning appliances, payment made for medical treatment, and expenses incurred for clinical tests.

DURABLE GOODS: Items included here are distinguished from miscellaneous goods by having a longer expected lifetime of use (roughly, one year or more). Expenditure incurred on repairs and construction of durable used for domestic purpose is included in ‘expenditure on durable goods’.

PUCCA STRUCTURE: A pucca structure is one whose walls and roof are made of pucca materials as cement, concrete, oven burnt bricks, hollow cement / ash bricks, stone, stone blocks, jack boards (cement plastered reeds), iron, zinc or other metal sheets, timber, tiles, slate, corrugated iron, asbestos cement sheet, veneer, plywood, artificial wood of synthetic material and poly vinyl chloride(PVC) material.

KATCHA STRUCTURE: A structure, which has walls and roof made of non-pucca materials, is regarded as a katcha structure. Non-pucca materials include unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, etc. Katcha structures can be of the following two types:

UNSERVICEABLE KATCHA STRUCTURE includes all structures with thatch walls and thatch roof i.e. walls made of grass, leaves, reeds, etc. and roof of a similar material and

SERVICEABLE KATCHA STRUCTURE: includes all Katcha structure other than Unserviceable Katcha structure.

SEMI-PUCCA STRUCTURE: A structure, which cannot be classified as a pucca, or a katcha structure as per definition is a semi-pucca structure. Such a structure will have either the walls or the roof but not both, made of pucca materials.

BUILDING: Building is a free-standing structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundation to the roof. Dividing walls refer to the walls of adjoining buildings, i.e. dividing walls of a row of houses. These houses are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. If more than one physically separated structure constitute one living unit, all of them together also form a building. Usually, building will have four external walls. But in some areas the nature of building construction is such that it has no walls. Instead, it has a roof, which almost touches the ground, and it is provided with entrance. Such structures and also structures standing only on pillars will also be treated as building for the purpose of the survey.

DWELLING UNIT: It is the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It may be an entire structure or a part thereof or consisting of more than one structure. There may be cases of more than one household occupying a single structure such as those living in independent flats or sharing a single housing unit, in each case, there will be as many dwelling units as the number of households sharing the structure. There may also be cases of one household occupying more than one structure (i.e. detached structures for sitting, sleeping, cooking, bathing etc) for its housing accommodation. In this case, all the structure together constitutes a single dwelling unit. In general, a dwelling unit consists of living room, kitchen, store, bath, latrine, garage, open and closed veranda etc. A structure or a portion thereof used exclusively for non-residential purposes or let out to other households does not form part of the dwelling unit of the household under consideration. However, a portion of a structure used for both residential and non-residential purposes is treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the use of such portion for residential purpose is very nominal. The dwelling unit covers all pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures used by a household. Households living more or less regularly under bridges, in pipes, under staircase, in purely temporary flimsy improvisations built by the road side (Which are liable to be removed at any moment) etc., are considered to have no dwelling.

CHAWL/BUSTEE: A chawl/bustee is a collection of huts (thatched houses) or tenements which is generally constructed of katcha or semi-pucca materials like mud, bamboo, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, unburnt bricks etc., and is inhabited by a large number of households.

INDEPENDENT HOUSE: An independent house is one, which has a separate structure and entrance with self-contained arrangements. In other words, if the dwelling unit and the entire structure of the house are physically the same, it should be considered as an independent house. In some parts, particularly in rural areas, two or more structures together may constitute a single housing unit. While the main residence may be in one of the structures, the other structures may be used for sleeping, sitting and for store, bath etc. In all such cases, all the structures together will form a single housing unit and will be treated as an independent house.

FLAT: A flat, generally, is a part of the building and has one or more rooms with self-contained arrangement and normal housing facilities like water supply, latrine, toilet, etc., which are used exclusively by the household residing therein or jointly with other households. It also includes detached room or rooms with or without other housing facilities.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: Any activity resulting in production of goods and services that add value to national product was considered as an economic activity. Such activities included production of all goods and services for market(i.e. production for pay or profit) and non market activities such as production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets. Activities like prostitution, begging, smuggling etc., which though fetched earnings were, by convention, not considered as economic activities.

ACTIVITY STATUS: It is the activity situation in which a person was found during a reference period with regard to the persons's participation in economic and non-economic activities. According to this, a person could be in one or a combination of the following three broad activity statuses during a reference period.

- i) Working or being engaged in economic activity(work) as defined above,
- ii) Being not engaged in economic activity(work) but either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the work is available and
- iii) Being not engaged in any economic activity(work)and also not available for 'work'.

Broad activity status mentioned in (i) and (ii) above are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, broad activity status (i) and (ii) were associated with 'employment' and 'unemployment', respectively.

CATEGORIES OF ACTIVITY STATUS: Identification of each individual into a unique situation could pose a problem when more than one of the three broad activity status listed above were concurrently obtained for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three broad activity status was done by adopting *either the major time or priority criterion*. The former was used for classification of persons according to the 'usual activity status' approach and the latter for classification of persons according to the 'current activity status' approach. Each of the three broad activity status was further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorises as engaged in economic/non-economic activity by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above was

found to be pursuing more than one economic/non-economic activity during the reference period, and the appropriate detailed activity status code related to the activity in which relatively more time had been spent. The detailed activity categories under each of the three broad activity statuses used in the survey along with the codes assigned to them (in brackets) are stated below:

i) Situation of working or being engaged in economic activities (employed):

- a) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as own account worker(11);
- b) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as employer(12);
- c) worked as helper in household enterprise (unpaid family worker)(21);
- d) worked as regular salaried/wage employee (31);
- e) worked as casual wage labour (i) in public works(41), (ii) in other types of work (51)
- f) had work in household enterprise but did not work due to : (i) sickness(61), (ii) other reasons (62); and
- g) had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: (i) sickness(71), (ii) other reasons (72); and

(ii) Situation of being not engaged in work but seeking or available for work (un-employed):

- a) sought work (81) and
- b) did not seek but was available for work (82)

(iii) Situation of being not available for work (not in labour force):

- a) attended educational institutions (91);
- b) attended domestic duties only (92);
- c) attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods(vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle-feed etc.) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use (93);
- d) rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipient, etc. (94);
- e) not able to work due to disability(95);
- f) beggars, prostitutes (96);
- g) others (97)and
- h) did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only) (98).

WORKERS (OR EMPLOYED): Persons who are engaged in any economic activity or who despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid helpers who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities were also considered as workers. All the workers were assigned one of the detailed activity statuses under the broad activity category ‘working’ or ‘being engaged in economic activity’ (or employed).

SEEKING OR AVAILABLE FOR WORK (OR UNEMPLOYED): Persons, who are owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered as those who were ‘seeking or available for work’ (or unemployed).

LABOUR FORCE: Persons, who were either ‘working’ (or employed) or ‘seeking or available for work’ (or unemployed) constituted the labour force. Persons, who were neither ‘working’ nor ‘seeking or available for work’ for various reasons during the reference period were considered as ‘out of labour force’. The persons under this latter category were students, those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those living on alms, infirm or disabled persons, too young or too old persons, prostitutes, smugglers, etc. and casual labourers not working due to sickness.

SELF-EMPLOYED: Persons who operated their own farm or non-farm enterprises or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on account or with one or a few partners were deemed to be self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have *autonomy* (i.e. how, where and when to produce) and *economic independence* (i.e. marker, scale of operation and money) for carrying out their operation. The fee or remuneration received by them comprised two parts – share of their labour and profit of the enterprise. In other words, their remuneration was determined wholly or mainly by sales or profits of the goods or services which were produced.

Categories of Self-employed persons: Self-employed persons were categorised as follows:

- i) **Own-account workers:** those self-employed persons who operated their enterprises on their own-account or with one or a few partners and who, during the reference period, by and large, ran their enterprise without hiring any labour. They could, however, have had unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise.
- ii) **employers:** those self-employed persons who worked on their own-account or with one or a few partners and, who, by and large, ran their enterprise by hiring labour, and
- iii) **helpers in household enterprise:** those self-employed persons (mostly family members) who were engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and did not received any regular salary or wages in return for the work performed. They did not run the household enterprise on their own but assisted the related persons living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

REGULAR SALARIED/WAGE EMPLOYEE: These were persons who works in other's farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and , in return, received salary or wages on a regular basis (i.e. not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract). This category included not only persons getting time wage but also persons receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part time.

CASUAL WAGE LABOUR: A person who was casually engaged in other's farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and in return, received wages according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract, was a casual wage labour.

USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (i.e. major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered as the principal usual activity status of the person. To decide the principal usual activity of a person, he/she was first categorised as belonging to the labour force or not during the reference period on the basis of major time criterion. Persons thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force were assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'. For persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' was ascertain based on the same criterion viz. Relatively longer time spent in accordance with either of the two broad statuses within the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status of a person pursuing more than one such activity was determined once again on the basis of the relatively longer

time spent on such activities. In terms of activity codes, codes 11-51 were applicable for persons classified as workers, while code 81 was assigned to people either seeking or available for work(unemployed persons) and codes 91-97 for those who were out of labour force.

SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS: A person whose principal usual status was determined on the basis of the major time criterion could have pursued some economic activity for a relatively shorter time (minor) during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The status in which such economic activity was pursued was the subsidiary economic activity status of that person. Thus, activity status codes 11-51 only were applicable for persons reporting some subsidiary economic activity. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity could arise out of the following two situations, viz.

- i) a person could be engaged for a relatively longer period during the last 365 days in one economic/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity, and
- ii) a person could be pursuing one economic activity/non-economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal usual activity status and simultaneously pursue another economic activity for a relatively shorter period in a subsidiary capacity.

NUMBER OF SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES PURSUED DURING LAST 365 DAYS: For persons reporting some subsidiary activity, the number of subsidiary activities pursued by him/her during last 365 days was ascertained and recorded. However, details of a maximum of two such subsidiary economic activities were recorded. The activities having different work status was considered as different activities. Activities within the same work status but with different industry and/or occupation were considered as different activities. If a person was engaged in two or more subsidiary economic activities, details of subsidiary economic activity pursued for the maximum time period among all the subsidiary economics activities, or in other words, the major subsidiary economic activity was deemed as ‘subsidiary status number I’ and the next major one as ‘ subsidiary status number II’ were recorded.

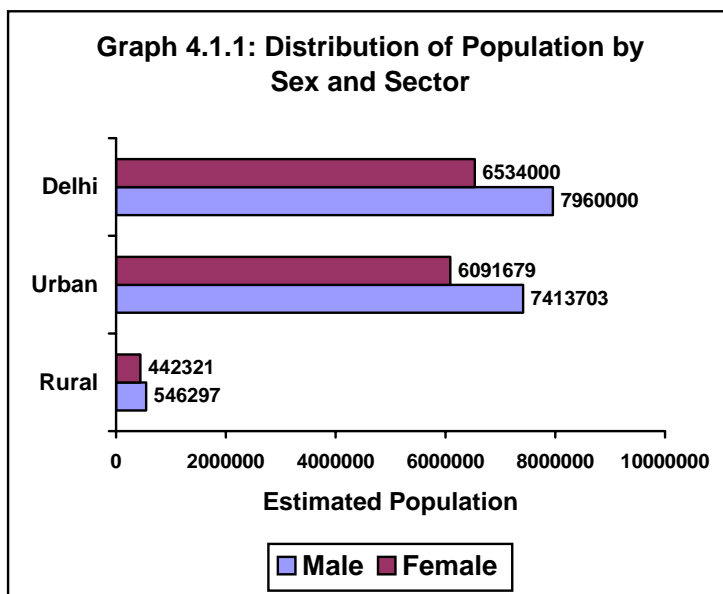
SECTION FOUR

SUMMARY FINDINGS

This section is devoted to the analysis of results of household consumer expenditure survey held during July – December 2002. The main focus is on level and pattern of consumer expenditure of households in Delhi. Besides, certain selected demographic features, indicators of living of population and employment-unemployment situation were also discussed. The estimates are based on 48 rural and 972 urban sample households.

4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

The Survey estimated that there were about 31.20 lakh households with an average household size of 4.6 persons during the above said period. Out of the total households 1.98 lakh were in rural and 29.22 lakh in urban areas. Rural population

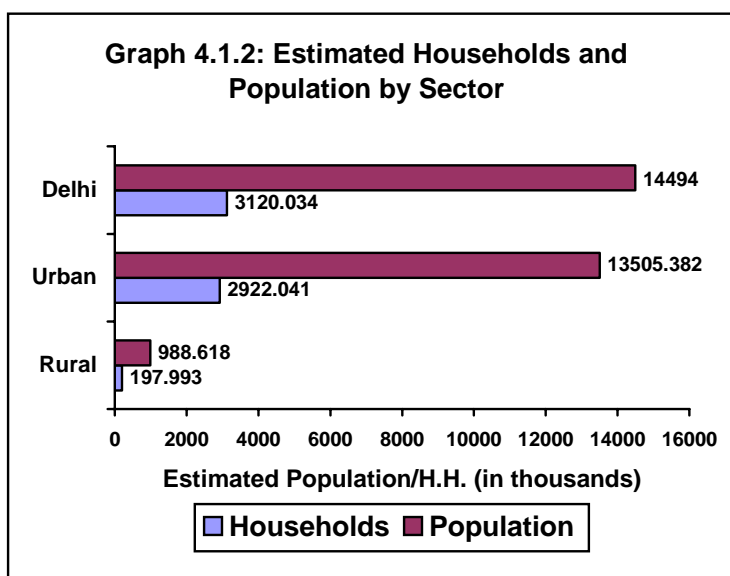


account for 6.82 % and that of urban constitute 93.18 % of the total population. Sex wise distribution of population revealed that 79.60 lakhs were male and 65.34 lakhs were females and the sex ratio comes to 821

females for thousand males.

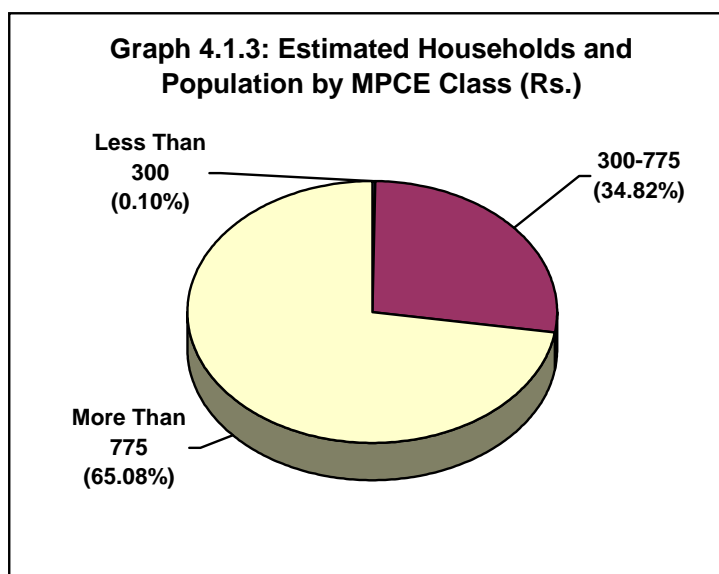
Statement 4.1.1: Distribution of households/Population

Sector	Estimated Households	Estimated Population			Household Size
		Male	Female	Total	
Rural	197993	546297	442321	988618	4.99
Urban	2922041	7413703	6091679	13505382	4.62
Delhi	3120034	7960000	6534000	14494000	4.65



Statement 4.1.2 gives the distribution of population Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise. In rural areas 33.30% of population were in the highest MPCE class

namely Rs.950 and above; 38.04 % were in Rs.775-950 class and 7.37% in Rs.615-775 MPCE class. On the other hand in the urban areas 14.42 % of population were in the MPCE class of Rs. 1925 and above, 13.56% in the



Rs.1500-1925 class and 13.65 % in Rs. 1120-1500 MPCE class. At the state/UT level it was observed that more than 65 % of the population was in the MPCE class of Rs.775 and above.

Statement 4.1.2: Estimated Households/Population by MPCE Class

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households	Total Estimated Population			Household Size
		Male	Female	Total	
RURAL					
Less than 420	0	0	0	0	0.00
420 - 470	6484	10740	18614	29354	4.53
470 - 525	14306	31118	53278	84396	5.90
525 - 615	16581	63161	33565	96727	5.83
615 - 775	13160	38507	34342	72849	5.54
775 - 950	59005	214995	161048	376043	6.37
More than 950	88456	187776	141473	329250	3.72
Sub Total	197993	546297	442321	988618	4.99
URBAN					
Less than 300	3501	5704	8378	14082	4.02
300 - 350	9861	34452	22750	57202	5.80
350 - 425	41157	154685	121472	276157	6.71
425 - 500	113675	332305	358950	691255	6.08
500 - 575	135601	423037	399354	822390	6.06
575 - 665	200987	673020	514263	1187283	5.91
665 - 775	334408	974095	755821	1729917	5.17
775 - 915	320576	1009947	712434	1722381	5.37
915 - 1120	304321	754325	628983	1383307	4.55
1120-1500	437580	1022538	820612	1843150	4.21
1500-1925	506960	973800	857191	1830991	3.61
More than 1925	513414	1055795	891471	1947266	3.79
Sub Total	2922041	7413703	6091679	13505382	4.62
DELHI					
Less than 300	3501	5704	8378	14082	4.02
300-775	886220	2735120	2312410	5047530	5.70
More than 775	2230313	5219176	4213212	9432388	4.23
Total	3120034	7960000	6534000	14494000	4.65

SOCIAL GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION:

Social group-wise break-up of households is presented MPCE class wise in statement 4.3. It revealed that 20.53% of the total households belonged to ‘Scheduled caste’ category, 10.65% to ‘Other Backward Classes’ and 68.82% belonged to other social groups.

Statement 4.1.3: Social Group-wise Distribution of Estimated Households

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Social Group (Households)			
	Scheduled Castes	Other Backward Classes	Others	Total
< 300	3403	0	98	3501
300 - 775	353500	117704	415015	886220
> 775	295687	171104	1763523	2230313
TOTAL	652590	288808	2178636	3120034
Percentage				
< 300	97.20%	0.00%	2.80%	100.00%
300 - 775	39.89%	13.28%	46.83%	100.00%
> 775	13.26%	7.67%	79.07%	100.00%
TOTAL	20.92%	9.26%	69.83%	100.00%

FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS:

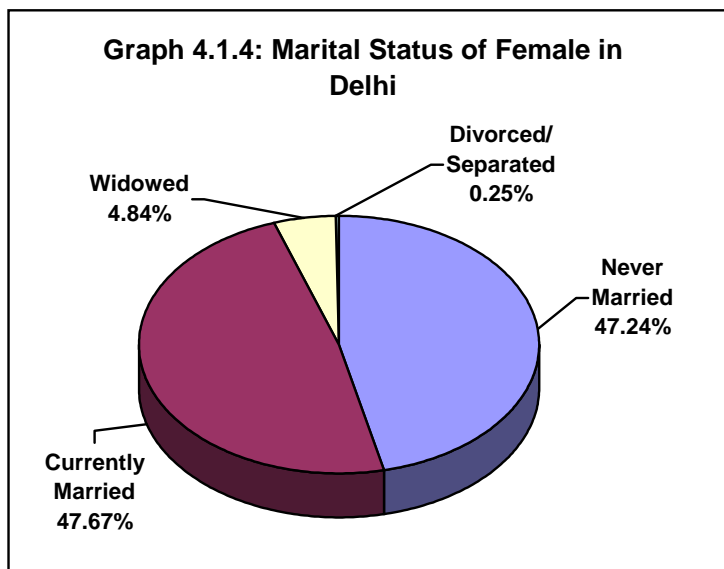
There has been a demand for bringing out data on women related parameters both at national and state level. Accordingly data was generated on female-headed households in Delhi. The survey indicated that only 4.58% of the total families in Delhi are having female as head of the household thereby showing an decrease by more than 1 % points over the previous round.

Statement 4.1.4: Distribution of Households by Gender of Head of the Family

Sector	Number of Households			
	Male as Head	Female as Head	Percentage of Female Headed Households to Total	Total
RURAL	192230	5763	2.91	197993
URBAN	2784787	137254	4.70	2922041
DELHI	2977017	143017	4.58	3120034

MARITAL STATUS:

Information on marital status was obtained through female approach during the survey. The outcome of the survey is that out of the total female population 47.67% were



currently married, 4.84% widowed and only 0.25% were divorced/separated. The proportion of female population in the category of never married was 47.24%. Statement 4.1.5 provides age group-wise position of marital status in Delhi. In the age group 15 to 19 years, 92.60 percent of the females were in the

category 'never married' while the remaining 7.40% were 'currently married'. It has been observed that, as the age-group is progressing the proportion of female with status 'never married' is decreasing while that of 'currently married' is increasing. While in the age group 60 and above, about 49% females were currently married and the remaining 51% were widowed.

Statement 4.1.5: Distribution of Female Population by Marital Status in Delhi

Age-Group	Marital Status (Female)				
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Total
0-14	2169397	9515	0	0	2178912
	99.56	0.44	0.00	0.00	100.00
15-19	664237	53088	0	0	717325
	92.60	7.40	0.00	0.00	100.00
20-24	193184	336010	0	6610	535804
	36.06	62.71	0.00	1.23	100.00
25-29	32405	508624	3743	0	544772
	5.95	93.36	0.69	0.00	100.00
30-60	27542	2013594	113607	9856	2164599
	1.27	93.02	5.25	0.46	100.00
Above 60	0	193903	198687	0	392590
	0.00	49.39	50.61	0.00	100.00
Total	30867765	3114734	316037	16466	6534000
	47.24	47.67	4.84	0.25	100.00

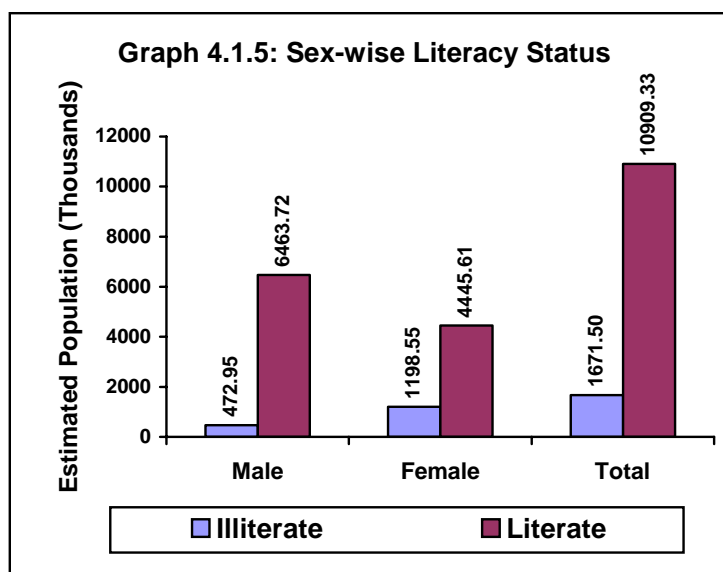
LITERACY LEVEL AND RATE:

Out of the total estimated population (Excluding 0-6 years Age-Group) in Delhi 13.29% were found to be illiterate and 86.71% were literate with different levels of educational attainment. Sex-wise literacy rate revealed that 93.18% of males and 78.76% of females in Delhi were literate.

Statement 4.1.6: Number of Literate among +6 year population In Delhi

S.No.	Educational Level	Male	Female	Total
A	Illiterate	472948	1198552	1671500
B	Literate	6463715	4445614	10909329
1	Literate Without Formal Schooling	14887	25692	40579
2	Literate below Primary	879123	738943	1618067
3	Primary	1066847	931584	1998431
4	Middle	1210994	911548	2122541
5	Secondary	1150472	492361	1642833
6	Higher Secondary	887138	497064	1384202
7	Diploma Certificate	133625	71310	204935
8	Graduate & Others	1120629	777112	1897741
C	TOTAL (A +B)	6936663	5644166	12580829
D	Literacy Rate	93.18%	78.76%	86.71%

Out of the total 109.09 lakh literates, 18.32% attained education upto primary, 15.06% upto secondary level and 17.40% completed graduation & above. Of late adult literacy (15 years and above) is being accepted as a satisfactory parameter at international



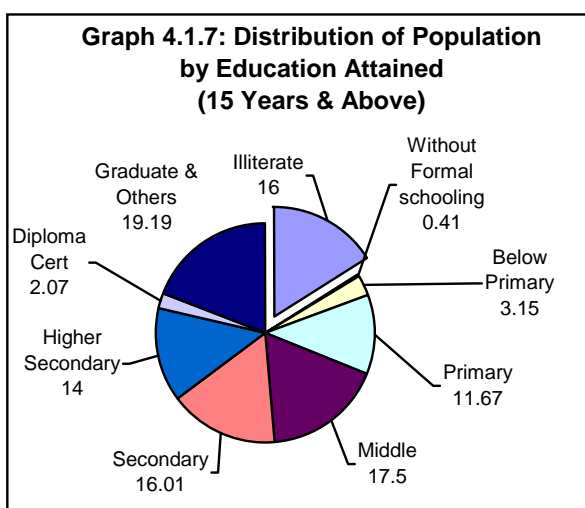
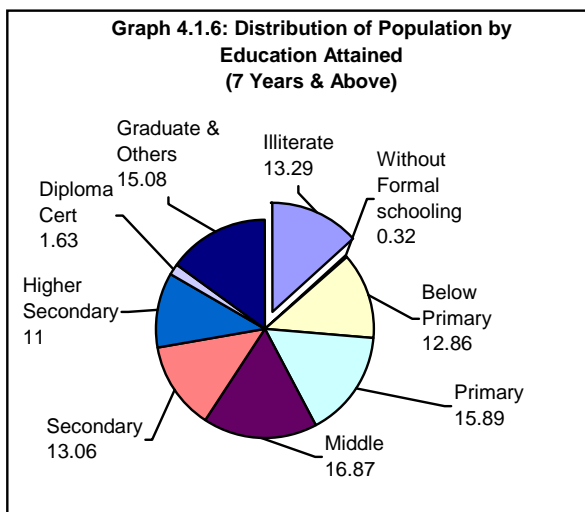
level to judge the quality of literacy of population. Literacy rate of Delhi for 15 year and above age group was estimated at 84.00%.

In case of Males this was 92.31% and that of female it was 73.55%. Sector-wise break-up revealed that 75.44% of the rural and 84.60% of the urban population in the 15 years and above age group were literate.

Statement 4.1.7: Number of Literate Among +15 Years Population

S.No.	Item	Rural	Urban	Delhi
A	Male			
1	Population	366112	5143037	5509149
2	Number of Literate	314644	4770657	5085301
3	Percentage to Total	85.94%	92.76%	92.31%
B	Female			
1	Population	280112	4098054	4378166
2	Number of Literate	172850	3047291	3220141
3	Percentage to Total	61.71%	74.36%	73.55%
C	Persons			
1	Population	646224	9241091	9887315
2	Number of Literate	487494	7817948	8305442
3	Percentage to Total	75.44%	84.60%	84.00%

The comparative position between Universal and Adult Literacy rates is given in the statement 4.1.8 below. On the whole about 2.71% difference was noticed between the two sets of data. Among the literate in age group 15 years and above, 19.19% were Graduates and others, 16.01% completed Secondary education and 11.67% Primary Level of education. The percentage of people who were literate but not completed primary level education was worked out to be 3.14%.



Statement 4.1.8: Percentage distribution of population in Delhi by their Age group and Education attainment.

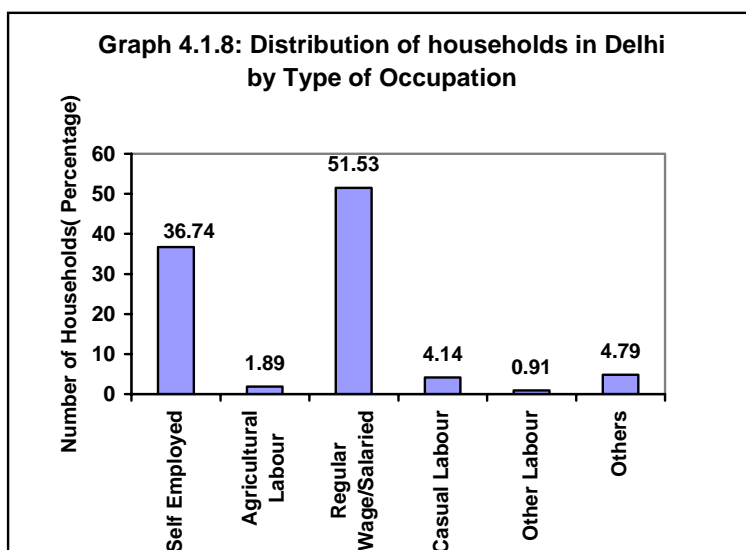
S.No.	Educational Level	7 Years & Above	15 Years & Above
A	Illiterate	13.29%	16.00%
B	Literate	86.71%	84.00%
1	Literate Without Formal Schooling	0.32%	0.41%
2	Literate below Primary	12.86%	3.15%
3	Primary	15.89%	11.67%
4	Middle	16.87%	17.50%
5	Secondary	13.06%	16.01%
6	Higher Secondary	11.00%	14.00%
7	Diploma Certificate	1.63%	2.07%
8	Graduate & Others	15.08%	19.19%
C	TOTAL (A +B)	100.00	100.00

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION:

Analysis of occupational distribution of households as presented in statement 4.1.9 brought to light that 36.74 were self-employed households and 51.53% of the households were in the wage/salaried category and 4.79% were found to be pursuing other avocations.

Statement 4.1.9: Distribution of Households by Type of Occupation

S.No.	Item	Number of Households	Percentage
A	RURAL		
1	Self Employed In non-agriculture	70076	35.39
2	Agricultural Labour	58849	29.72
3	Other Labour	28299	14.29
4	Self Employed in Agriculture	14849	7.50
5	Others	25920	13.10
6	Total	197993	100.00
B	URBAN		
7	Self Employed	1061349	36.32
8	Regular Wage/Salaried	1607825	55.03
9	Casual Labour	129243	4.42
10	Others	123624	4.23
11	Total	2922041	100.00
C	DELHI		
12	Self Employed (1+4+7)	1146274	36.74
13	Agricultural Labour (2)	58849	1.89
14	Regular Wage/Salaried (8)	1607825	51.53
15	Casual Labour (9)	129243	4.14
16	Other Labour (3)	28299	0.91
17	Others (5 +10)	149544	4.79
18	Total	3120034	100.00



Statement 4.1.10 provides comparative position of Delhi and All-India in respect of selected demographic features.

Statement 4.1.10 : Selected Demographic Characteristics –Delhi vis-à-vis All India.

S.No.	Population Characteristics	Delhi		All India	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Average Household Size	4.99	4.62	5.0	4.4
2	Average No. Adults Per Household	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
3	Average No. Children Per Household	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3
4	Sex Ratio	810	822	943	916
5	Sex Ratio among Adults	765	797	969	922
6	Sex Ratio among Children	900	878	899	900
7	% of Population	6.82	93.18	72.2	27.8
8	Literacy Rate	74.46	80.06	60.00	81.20

4.2 FEATURES ON LIVING CONDITIONS

COVERED AREA OF DWELLING UNITS:

Data was collected on the covered area (Sq. Meter) of the dwellings occupied by households, as it constitutes one of the important components of household characteristics. The survey revealed that 22.48% of the total families live in dwellings with an average covered area ranging from 30-60 square meters per family. 23.52% were residing in accommodation with a covered area above 60 square meters and nearly 12.58% of the households are in possession of living premises with covered area below 8 square meters.

Statement 4.2.1: Distribution of Households by Covered area of Dwelling Unit

Covered Area of Dwelling Unit (in Sq. Metre)	No. of Households			
	Rural	Urban	Delhi	Percentage to Total
Less than 2	17548	42032	59580	1.91
2 - 4	2163	91634	93797	3.01
4 - 6	2163	111525	113688	3.64
6 - 8	3073	122393	125466	4.02
8 - 11	30164	236494	266658	8.55
11 - 15	12152	220958	233110	7.47
15 - 20	0	300243	300243	9.62
20 - 30	18333	473903	492236	15.78
30 - 60	42748	658681	701429	22.48
Above 60	69649	664178	733827	23.52
Total	197993	2922041	3120034	100.00

DWELLING TYPE:

Type of dwelling occupied by households in Delhi from the angle of their nature, ownership and quality of dwelling were collected. Analysis revealed that 65.16% were owned, 28.20% rented and 6.64% in other category.

Statement 4.2.2: Distribution of households by Type of Dwelling Unit

Sector	Type of Dwelling Unit			
	Owned	Hired	Other	Total
RURAL	144840	42219	10934	197993
URBAN	1888089	837536	196416	2922041
DELHI	2032929	879755	207350	3120034
Percentage to Total	65.16	28.20	6.64	100.00

Coming to the nature of dwellings in Delhi, 58.16% were residing in independent houses, 25.22% in flats and about 16.62 % of households in Delhi were living in Chawl type of dwelling.

Statement 4.2.3: Distribution of households by Nature of Dwelling

Sector	Nature of Dwelling			
	Chawl	Independent House	Flat	Total
RURAL	39105	125134	33754	1979993
URBAN	479325	1689459	753257	2922041
DELHI	518430	1814593	787011	3120034
Percentage to Total	16.62	58.16	25.22	100.00

Statement 4.2.4: Distribution of Dwelling Unit by Covered Area

Type of Dwelling Unit	Average Covered Area (in Sq.m)		
	Rural	Urban	Delhi
Others	100.51	20.52	33.58
Independent House	65.33	56.36	57.71
Flat	4.48	36.08	33.02

Statement 4.2.5: Distribution of households by Type of Structure

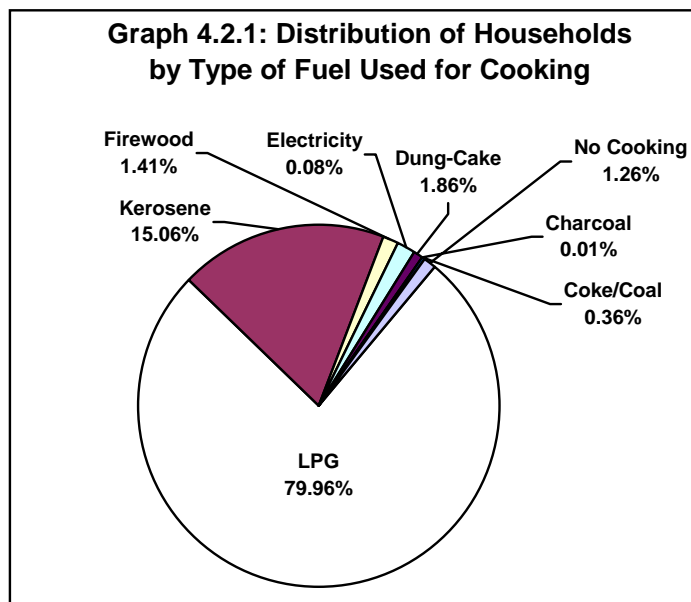
Sector	Type of Structure			
	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Kutcha	Total
RURAL	197993	0	0	197993
URBAN	2688029	147963	86049	2922041
DELHI	2886022	147963	86049	3120034
Percentage to Total	92.50	4.74	2.76	100.00

In terms of structure type as high as 92.50% were in Pucca Structure, 4.74% in semi-pucca and 2.76% in kutcha structure.

SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR COOKING

It is our experience that multiple types of energy are used by households in their day to day life, however survey focused on main source only. Statement 4.2.6 gives the distribution of households by source of energy for cooking.

The survey revealed that, 79.96% households used LPG, 15.06% Kerosene, 3.63% Dung cake, firewood, Coal, Coke etc. and rest 0.09% were using other type of energy as the primary



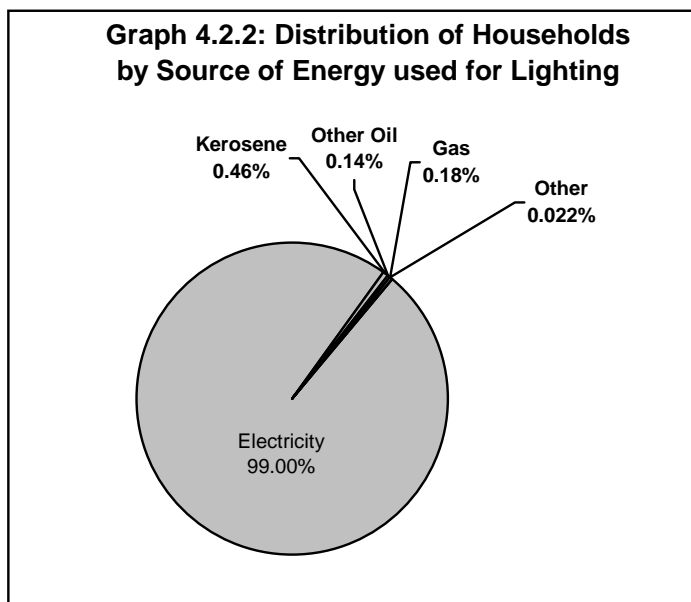
source of cooking in Delhi. About 1.26% were not using any source for cooking purpose.

Statement 4.2.6: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Cooking

S.No.	Source Of Energy	Rural	Urban	Combined	
				Number	Percentage
A	Primary Source for Cooking				
1	LPG	134953	2359876	2494829	79.96
2	Kerosene	20962	449032	469994	15.06
3	fire-wood	9218	34811	44029	1.14
4	Electricity	0	2546	2546	0.08
5	Dung cake	32860	25121	57981	1.86
6	Charcoal	0	176	176	0.01
7	coke/Coal	0	11105	11015	0.36
	Sub Total	197993	2882667	3080630	98.74
B	No Cooking	0	39374	39374	1.26
C	Total	197993	2922041	3120034	100.00

SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR LIGHTING

Likewise types of energy used by households for lighting was also collected. 99% of the total households in Delhi were dependent on Electricity for their lighting needs. And for 0.46% of households, Kerosene is the main source. The details of sources of energy for lighting are presented in statement 4.2.7.



Statement 4.2.7: Distribution of Households by Source of Energy used for Lighting

S.No.	Source Of Energy	Rural	Urban	Combined	
				Number	Percentage
A	Source For Lighting				
1	Electricity	197993	2890966	3088959	99.00
2	Kerosene	0	14281	14281	0.46
3	Other Oil	0	4333	4333	0.14
4	Candle	0	0	0	0
5	Gas	0	5704	5704	0.18
6	Others	0	6757	6757	0.22
B	No Lighting Arrangement	0	0	0	0
C	Total	197993	2922041	3120034	100.00

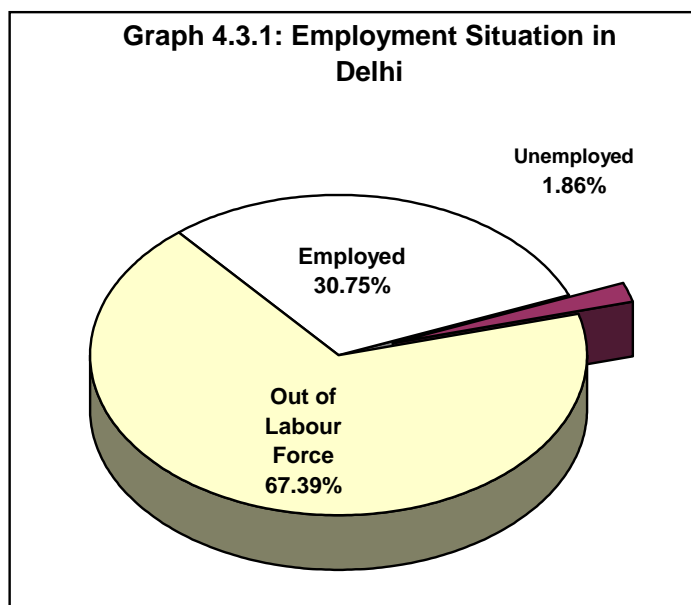
4.3 EMPLOYMENT - UNEMPLOYMENT

LABOUR FORCE

The term labour force may be taken to mean, those persons who are economically active in the economy. Labour force includes persons employed as well as those seeking and available for work. In nutshell it is composed of employed and unemployed persons. The results are based on the data collected on principal usual activity status and subsidiary activity status taken together during the reference period.

The survey revealed that out of the total estimated population (all age groups) of 144.94 lakh in Delhi, 47.27 lakh(32.61%) of them were estimated to be in the labour force during July to December 2002.

Sector wise break-up indicated that 30.62% of the rural and 32.76% of the urban population figured in the Labour force of Delhi. Further analysis of population revealed that out of the total male population 54.55% were in labour force whereas only 5.89% of the total female were in economically active category.



Coming to Work Force which constitutes the persons actually employed, , 91.64% and 8.36% were male and female respectively. Rural areas of Delhi account for 6.40% of labour force whereas 93.60% were in urban Delhi

Statement 4.3.1: Distribution of Labour Force.

Status	Estimated Number of Persons with Percentage					
	Rural		Urban		Delhi	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1. Employed						
(a) Male	274600	50.27%	3809485	51.38%	4084085	51.31%
(b) Female	9306	2.10%	363138	5.96%	372444	5.70%
(c) Total	283906	28.72%	4172623	30.90%	4456529	30.75%
2. Unemployed						
(a) Male	18818	3.44%	239010	3.22%	257828	3.24%
(b) Female	0	0.00%	12616	0.21%	12616	0.19%
(c) Total	18818	1.90%	251626	1.86%	270444	1.87%
3. Labour Force						
(a) Male	293418	53.71%	4048495	54.61%	4341913	54.55%
(b) Female	9306	2.10%	375754	6.17%	385060	5.89%
(c) Total	302724	30.62%	4424249	32.76%	4726973	32.61%
4. Out of Labour Force						
(a) Male	252879	46.29%	3365208	45.39%	3618087	45.45%
(b) Female	433015	97.90%	5715925	93.83%	6148940	94.11%
(c) Total	685894	69.38%	9081133	67.24%	9767027	67.39%
5. Estimated Population						
(a) Male	546297	55.26%	7413703	54.89%	7960000	54.92%
(b) Female	442321	44.74%	6091679	45.11%	6534000	45.08%
(c) Total	988618	100.00%	13505382	100.00%	14494000	100.00%

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Labour force participation rate may be taken to mean as the number of persons in the labour force per 1000 persons in the population. Statement 4.3.2 gives LFPRs sex-wise and sector-wise.

It is evident from the statement 4.3.2 that out of every 1000 persons in Delhi only 326 persons were found to be economically active persons. LFPR in respect of male was 545 persons per 1000 males in the total population and in case of females this rate was only 59 persons per 1000 females. Similarly, Work force participation rate worked out to 307 and that of un-employment stood at 19 persons per 1000 persons in the labour force.

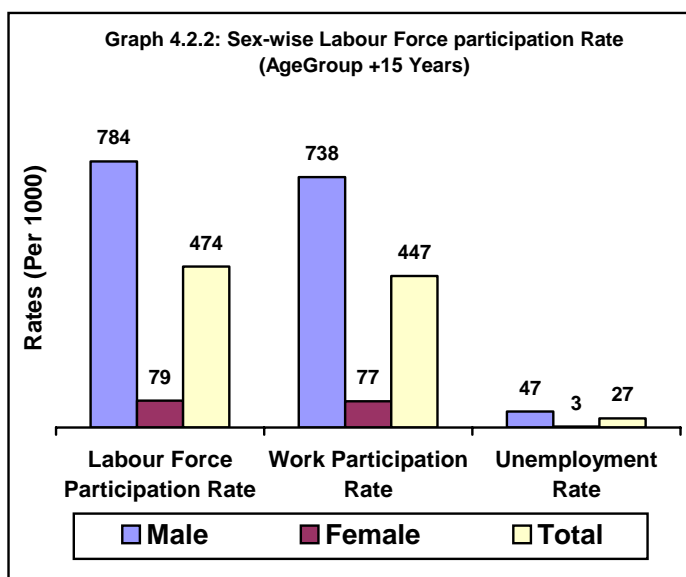
LFPR OF POPULATION OF 15YEARS AND ABOVE

LFPR in respect of population of 15 years and above is perhaps the appropriate and meaningful indicator. Statement 4.3.2 provides these details sector and gender-wise. Accordingly, Labour force participation rate was estimated to be 474 In respect of males it was 784 and that of females were 79. Sector-wise position stood at 468 for rural and 475 for urban. This rate for males was 801 and 783 for rural and urban area respectively.

On the other hand Work Participation Rate in the Age Group 15 years and above were 738 and 77 among Males and Females respectively while this rate was 447 for

Delhi. Unemployment rate worked out in the Age Group 15 Years and above revealed that 47 males per 1000 males in the labour force and 3 females per 1000 females in the labour force were unemployed in Delhi. This rate for Delhi

as a whole was 27 persons per 1000 persons in labour force.



Statement 4.3.2: Labour Force participation Rate

S.NO.	ITEM	PER 1000 PERSONS		
		MALE	FEMALE	COMBINED
1	POPULATION 15+ YEARS			
A	RURAL			
	Labour Force Participation Rate	801	33	468
	Work Force Participation Rate	750	33	439
	Un-employment Rate	51	0	29
B	URBAN			
	Labour Force Participation Rate	783	88	475
	Work Force Participation Rate	737	84	447
	Un-employment Rate	46	3	27
C	TOTAL			
	Labour Force Participation Rate	784	79	474
	Work Force Participation Rate	738	77	447
	Un-employment Rate	47	3	27
2	POPULATION - ALL AGE GROUPS			
	Labour Force Participation Rate	545	59	326
	Work Force Participation Rate	513	57	307
	Un-employment Rate	32	2	19

* Unemployment rate in respect of females is low compare to previous rounds due to small sample size.

Analysis of statement 4.3.3 reveals that LFPRs in terms of percentage for Delhi as a whole was more than 50% in case of age-groups 25-59.

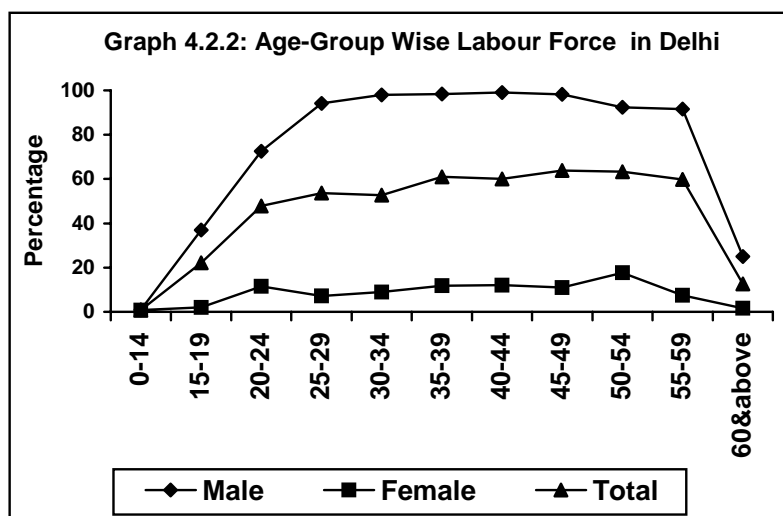
It can be observed from the statement that the percentage of people in the labour force in the age-group 0-14 years was less than 1% and it was around 13% in respect of age group 60 years & above.

Statement 4.3.4 contains age-group and sex-wise labour force details. Among males labour force participation rates(%) for the age-groups 25-29years to 55-59 years was more than 95%. In case of 40-44years age group among males LFPR was near to 100%.

Statement 4.3.3: Distribution of Labour Force by Age Group and Sector.

AGE GROUP	ESTIMATED NUMBER PERSONS IN LABOUR FORCE								
	RURAL			URBAN			TOTAL		
	Labour Force	Population	%	Labour Force	Population	%	Labour Force	Population	%
0-14	0	342394	0.0%	37988	4264291	0.9%	37988	4606685	0.8%
15-19	22060	111745	19.7%	346899	1557188	22.3%	368959	1668933	22.1%
20-24	58991	95214	62.0%	582245	1245732	46.7%	641236	1340946	47.8%
25-29	45637	75438	60.5%	595766	1118669	53.3%	641403	1194107	53.7%
30-34	35310	82864	42.6%	602506	1126828	53.5%	637816	1209692	52.7%
35-39	38423	76120	50.5%	759663	1232097	61.7%	798086	1308217	61.0%
40-44	64475	90366	71.3%	537961	911219	59.0%	602436	1001584	60.1%
45-49	17312	26916	64.3%	436370	682882	63.9%	453682	709797	63.9%
50-54	9733	13034	74.7%	264949	421158	62.9%	274682	434192	63.3%
55-59	7093	7093	100.00%	173169	294508	58.8%	180263	301601	59.8%
60 & Above	3691	67435	5.5%	86733	650812	13.3%	90424	718246	12.6%
ALL	302724	988618	30.6%	4424249	13505382	32.8%	4726973	14494000	32.6%

Among females LFPR was at its best ,namely, 17.7% for the age-group 50-54. This was followed by around 12.1% in 40-44 year age group.



Statement 4.3.4: Distribution of Labour Force by Age Group and Sex.

AGE GROUP	ESTIMATED NUMBER PERSONS IN LABOUR FORCE								
	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	Labour Force	Population	%	Labour Force	Population	%	Labour Force	Population	%
0-14	21059	2450851	0.9%	16929	2155835	0.8%	37988	4606685	0.8%
15-19	355046	961566	36.9%	13913	707367	2.0%	368959	1668933	22.1%
20-24	577935	796286	72.6%	63301	544659	11.6%	641236	1340946	47.8%
25-29	601454	638230	94.2%	39949	555877	7.2%	641403	1194107	53.7%
30-34	583275	595949	97.9%	54541	613743	8.9%	637816	1209692	52.7%
35-39	731320	743024	98.4%	66766	565192	11.8%	798086	1308217	61.0%
40-44	548077	553683	99.0%	54359	447901	12.1%	602436	1001584	60.1%
45-49	423115	430688	98.2%	30567	279109	11.0%	453682	709797	63.9%
50-54	244787	264860	92.4%	29895	169332	17.7%	274682	434192	63.3%
55-59	171657	187470	91.6%	8606	114131	7.5%	180263	301601	59.8%
60 & Above	84189	337393	25.0%	6235	380853	1.6%	90424	718246	12.6%
ALL	4341913	7960000	54.5%	385060	6534000	5.9%	4726973	14494000	32.6%

4.4 CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

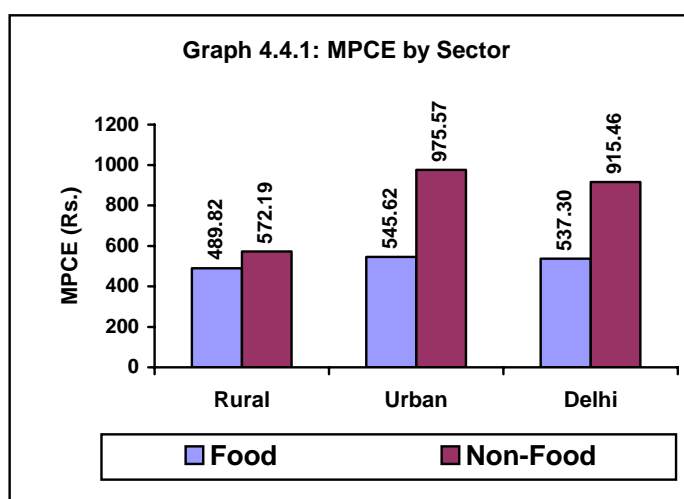
The main results of consumer expenditure survey are presented with reference to per capita/household consumer expenditure both in rural and urban areas, distribution of expenditure under main heads namely food and non-food items, and further details each sub-group wise. This analysis will help to ascertain the pattern of consumer expenditure in the state of Delhi.

Statement 4.4.1: Per capita/Household Monthly Consumer Expenditure by Sector

SECTOR	FOOD	NON-FOOD	TOTAL
MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs)			
RURAL	489.82	572.19	1062.01
URBAN	545.62	975.57	1521.19
DELHI	537.30	915.46	1452.76
AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (Rs)			
RURAL	2445.73	2857.06	5302.79
URBAN	2521.78	4508.97	7030.75
DELHI	2511.17	4278.56	6789.73

Statement 4.4.1 gives the Household consumer expenditure on food and nonfood

groups sector-wise. The average monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) worked out to Rs.1452.76. Out of this Rs. 537.30 (36.98%) was spent on food items and Rs.915.46 (63.02%) on non-food items. Average monthly consumer



expenditure per family in Delhi was estimated at Rs.6789.73. The expenditure pattern in rural, urban and Delhi as a whole is presented in graph 4.4.1.

Statement 4.4.2: Household Monthly Consumer Expenditure (Rs.) by Sector

S.NO.	ITEM GROUP	RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
A	FOOD ITEMS			
1	Cereals	432.21	400.58	404.99
2	Cereal Substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Pulses & Products	140.86	123.59	126.00
4	Milk & Milk Products	788.82	727.21	735.80
5	Edible Oil	127.29	139.78	138.04
6	Meat, Egg & Fish	62.97	82.93	80.15
7	Vegetables	318.73	334.81	332.57
8	Fruits (Fresh)	125.58	142.40	140.05
9	Fruits (Dry)	14.39	44.62	40.40
10	Sugar	94.30	76.09	78.63
11	Salt	7.41	7.40	7.40
12	Spices	63.04	67.39	66.78
13	Beverages, Refreshments & Processed Food	270.15	374.98	360.36
14	Food Sub-Total	2445.73	2521.78	2511.17
B	NON-FOOD ITEMS			
1	Pan	9.97	8.64	8.83
2	Tobacco	54.68	34.59	37.39
3	Intoxicants	87.13	26.16	34.66
4	Fuel & Light	452.79	524.95	514.88
5	Clothing	351.94	334.46	336.90
6	Bedding	28.84	41.16	39.44
7	Foot Wear	92.17	92.58	92.52
8	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods			
a	Goods for Personal care	9.10	40.99	36.54
b	Toilet Articles	134.97	210.13	199.65
c	Sundry Articles	96.13	170.44	160.07
	Sub Total (8)	240.20	421.56	396.26
9	Miscellaneous Consumer Services			
a	Entertainment	81.76	200.31	183.78
b	Consumer Services	351.58	702.61	653.64
c	Conveyance	357.77	751.30	696.41
	Sub Total (9)	791.11	1654.22	1533.83
10	Rent	191.29	415.05	383.84
11	Taxes & Cesses	25.35	62.46	57.29
12	Durable Goods	127.57	229.75	215.50
13	Education	261.42	520.79	484.62
14	Medical	54.90	28.72	32.37
15	Medial Non Inst.	87.71	113.87	110.23
16	Non-Food Sub-Total	2857.06	4508.97	4278.56
C	All	5302.79	7030.75	6789.73

Statement 4.4.3 gives the comparative position of MPCE under 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th and 58th rounds of NSS in much-detailed manner for rural and urban sectors.

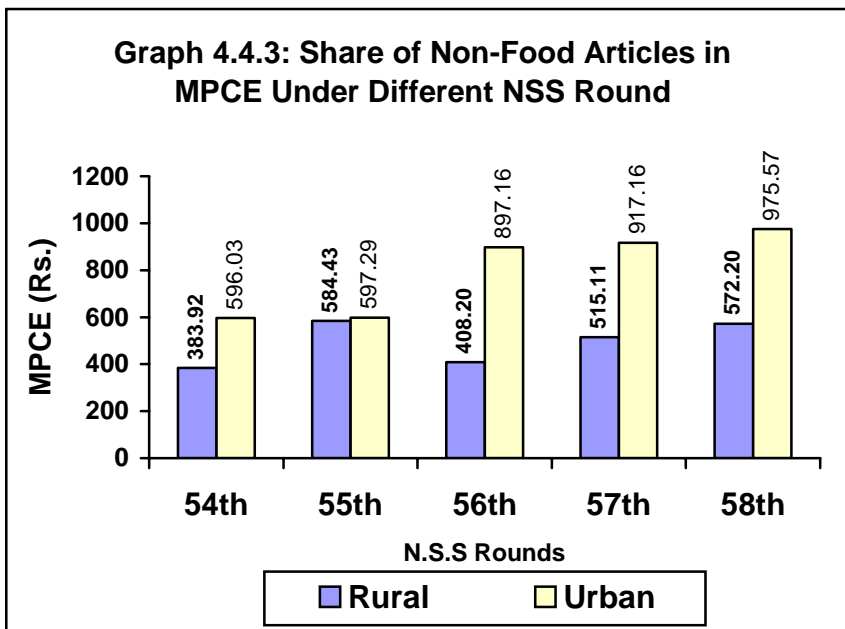
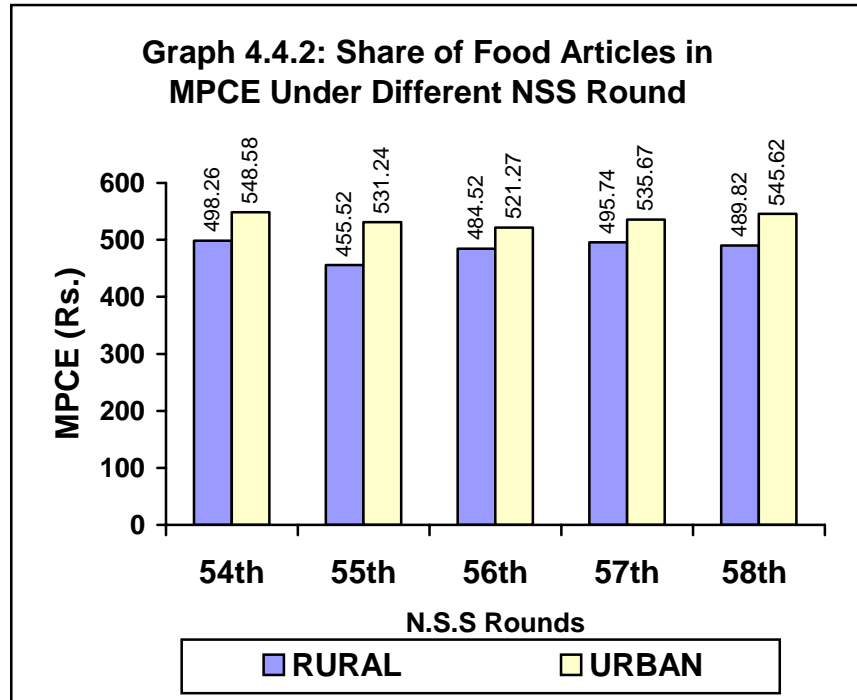
Statement 4.4.3: Comparative Position of MPCE(Rs.) Under Different NSS Rounds

Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)										
Rural					Item Group	Urban				
54 th Round (Jan1998 - Jun 1998)	55 th Round (Jul 1999 - Jun 2000)	56 th Round (Jul 2000 - Jun 2001)	57 th Round (Jul 2001 - Jun 2002)	58 th Round (Jul 2002 - Dec 2002)		58 th Round (Jul 2002 - Dec 2002)	57 th Round (Jul 2001 - Jun 2002)	56 th Round (Jul 2000 - Jun 2001)	55 th Round (Jul 1999 - Jun 2000)	54 th Round (Jan1998 - Jun 1998)
61.99	87.67	90.97	80.77	86.56	Cereals	86.67	84.37	84.97	93.79	80.54
0	0	0	0	0.00	Cereal Substitutes	0.00	0	0	0.07	0
33.62	31.51	27.83	27.59	28.21	Pulses & Products	26.74	26.86	28.47	34.13	26.16
154.65	152.47	157.29	156.08	157.98	Milk & Milk Products	157.34	157.73	156.35	150.98	141.67
36.46	26.97	31.54	23.26	25.49	Edible Oil	30.24	27.35	29.8	31.37	32.52
12.68	14.18	16.48	23.08	12.61	Meat, Egg & Fish	17.94	20.6	26.02	21.66	22.38
59.77	52.11	50.99	65.93	63.83	Vegetables	72.44	64.73	60.85	63.65	98.86
43.55	19.47	30.91	25.48	25.15	Fruits (Fresh)	30.81	29.39	25.02	36.03	43.59
3.4	3.73	3.26	2.16	2.88	Fruits (Dry)	9.65	6.17	3.96	7.25	6.42
13.84	13.08	13.25	16.29	18.89	Sugar	16.46	16.22	17.1	13.97	11.75
1.37	1.38	1.5	1.35	1.48	Salt	1.60	1.44	1.35	1.45	1.12
18.72	14.65	12.47	12.35	12.62	Spices	14.58	15.34	14.38	16.6	12.47
					Beverages, Refreshments & Processed Food					
58.21	38.3	48.03	61.4	54.10		81.13	85.47	73	60.29	71.1
498.26	455.52	484.52	495.74	489.82	Food Sub-Total	545.62	535.67	521.27	531.24	548.58
3.22	0.5	2	1.74	2.00	Pan	1.87	1.35	3.12	1.24	1.9
11.64	13.15	25.54	10.45	10.95	Tobacco	7.48	8.96	10.23	9.4	10.99
4.5	7.69	11.52	17.21	17.45	Intoxicants	5.66	4.61	11.28	6.93	10.64
57.37	61.63	59.82	84.92	90.68	Fuel & Light	113.58	98.24	96.97	72.97	75.3
39.3	51.42	64.26	74.65	76.26	Clothing	81.27	79.07	86.86	61.83	53.31
6.69	15.05	15.95	16.55	18.46	Foot Wear	20.03	19.63	19.31	17.47	24.29
					Miscellaneous Consumer Goods					
61.45	57.18	40.45	43.43	48.10		91.21	79.76	66.47	72.24	82.15
					Miscellaneous Consumer Services					
91.78	124.36	115.75	157.41	158.44		357.91	343.06	336.94	203.77	143.33
22.11	174.93	19	34.96	38.31	Rent	89.80	90.18	110.75	47.18	42.34
0.95	29.96	1.84	3.27	5.08	Taxes & Cesses	13.51	9.63	8.17	9.22	4.22
26.26	28.51	20.88	34.64	52.36	Education	112.68	109.65	79.55	45.36	74.52
0.9	0.31	1.05	1.42	10.99	Medical: Institutional	6.21	5.34	4.15	1.54	1.95
12.54	10.66	16.04	11.34	17.57	Medical: Non-Institutional	24.64	26.62	23.71	17.77	10.86
45.21	9.08	14.1	23.12	25.55	Durable Goods	49.71	41.06	39.65	30.37	60.23
383.92	584.43	408.2	515.11	572.20	Non-Food Sub-Total	975.57	917.16	897.16	597.29	596.03
882.18	1039.95	892.72	1010.85	1062.01	All	1521.18	1452.83	1418.43	1128.53	1144.61

Further Percentage distribution of MPCE for broad groups of food and non-food items is presented in statement 4.4.4. The statement reveals that out of every hundred rupees spent by households in

Delhi about Rs37/- were spent on food items and Rs.63/- on non-food items.

Further study revealed that miscellaneous consumer services account for 22.59%, Milk and Milk

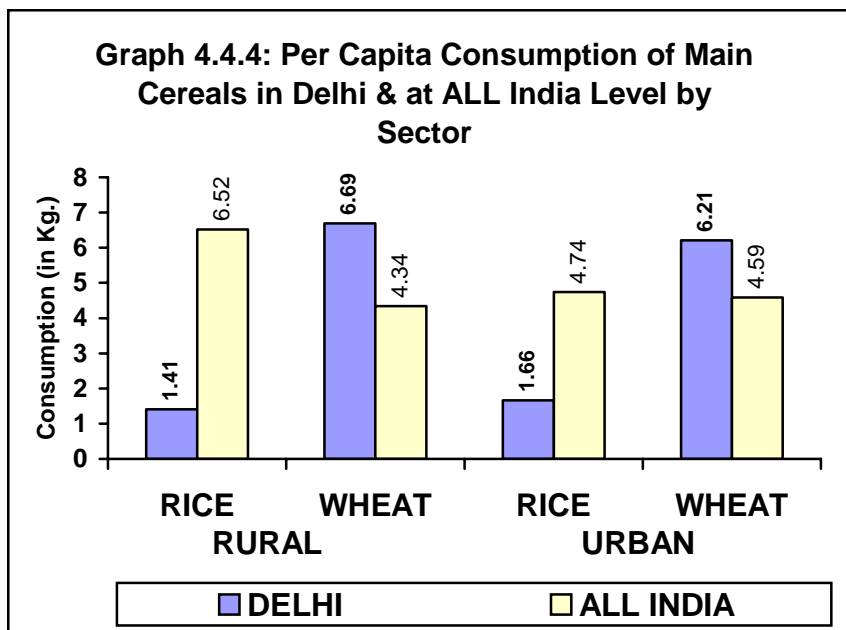


Products 10.84%, cereals 5.96%, rent 5.65%, clothing 4.96% and fuels & lighting 7.58%, education 7.14%, beverages 5.31% of the MPCE.

Statement 4.4.4: Percentage Distribution of Broad Groups of Food & Non-Food Items

S.No. 1	Items 2	Rural 3	Urban 4	Delhi 5
A	Food Items			
1	Cereals	8.15%	5.70%	5.96%
2	Cereal Subst.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Pulses & pro	2.66%	1.76%	1.86%
4	Milk & Product	14.88%	10.34%	10.84%
5	Edible Oil	2.40%	1.99%	2.03%
6	Meat, Egg	1.19%	1.18%	1.18%
7	Vegetables	6.01%	4.76%	4.90%
8	Fruits(fresh)	2.37%	2.03%	2.06%
9	Fruits(dry)	0.27%	0.63%	0.60%
10	Sugar	1.78%	1.08%	1.16%
11	Salt	0.14%	0.11%	0.11%
12	Spices	1.19%	0.96%	0.98%
13	Beverage	5.09%	5.33%	5.31%
	Food - Total	46.12%	35.87%	36.98%
B	Non-Food Items			
1	Pan	0.19%	0.12%	0.13%
2	Tobacco	1.03%	0.49%	0.55%
3	Intoxicants	1.64%	0.37%	0.51%
4	Fuel & Light	8.54%	7.47%	7.58%
5	Clothing	6.64%	4.76%	4.96%
6	Bedding	0.54%	0.59%	0.58%
7	Footwear	1.74%	1.32%	1.36%
8	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods			
a	Goods for personal care	0.17%	0.58%	0.54%
b	Toilet articles	2.55%	2.99%	2.94%
c	Sundry articles	1.81%	2.42%	2.36%
	Sub-Total (8)	4.53%	6.00%	5.84%
9	Miscellaneous Consumer Services			
a	Entertainment	1.54%	2.85%	2.71%
b	Consumer services	6.63%	9.99%	9.63%
c	Conveyance	6.75%	10.69%	10.26%
	Sub-Total (9)	14.92%	23.53%	22.59%
10	Rent	3.61%	5.90%	5.65%
11	Consumer taxes	0.48%	0.89%	0.84%
12	Durable goods	2.41%	3.27%	3.17%
13	Education	4.93%	7.41%	7.14%
14	Medical	1.04%	0.41%	0.48%
15	Medical-non	1.65%	1.62%	1.62%
	Non-Food - Total	53.88%	64.13%	63.02%
C	Total Expenditure (A+B)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Per capital monthly consumption of selected Cereals (in quantity) are presented in statement 4.4.5. In Rural Delhi the Per Capita monthly consumption of Cereals was worked out to 8.33 Kgs. While the corresponding figures for all India was 12.11 Kgs. Similarly in Urban Delhi the quantity of cereals consumption per month/ per capita was estimated at 8.08 Kgs as against 9.87 Kgs for all India.



Statement 4.4.5: Per Capita Monthly Consumption of Different Cereals (Quantity in Kgs.).

S.NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY CONSUMED IN Kg			
		RURAL		URBAN	
		DELHI	ALL- INDIA	DELHI	ALL- INDIA
1	Rice	1.41	6.52	1.66	4.74
2	Wheat	6.69	4.34	6.21	4.59
3	Jowar	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.28
4	Bazra	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.12
5	Maize	0.05	0.27	0.00	0.02
6	Other Cereals	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.10
7	Total Cereals	8.33	12.11	8.08	9.87

MPCE in respect of major states including Delhi is given in statement 4.4.6. The data of other states pertains to central sample. It may be noted from the statement that Delhi topped in rural as well as urban areas among States/UT's. This signifies the prevalence of relatively better levels of living standards in Delhi when compared to other states.

Statement 4.4.6: MPCE – State-wise

S.No.	State/UT	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)	
		Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	574.92	989.02
2	Assam	531.67	947.47
3	Bihar	423.58	691.66
4	Gujrat	590.20	1229.16
5	Haryana	702.62	1123.17
6	Himachal Pradesh	NA	NA
7	Jammu & Kashmir	786.55	1063.36
8	Karnataka	512.82	968.95
9	Kerala	880.57	1266.64
10	Madhya Pradesh	436.27	708.58
11	Maharashtra	544.57	1163.63
12	Orissa	390.48	868.68
13	Punjab	788.18	1110.46
14	Rajasthan	574.32	830.03
15	Tamil Nadu	542.12	1071.62
16	Uttar Pradesh	486.36	878.93
17	West Bengal	492.79	1065.50
18	Delhi	1062.01	1521.18
19	Jharkhand	390.73	826.84
20	Chattisgarh	NA	NA
21	NE States	627.73	1068.95
22	Group of UTs	802.54	1484.20
23	All India	531.49	1011.97

Further, item group-wise percentage distribution of MPCE by states/UT's is presented in Statement 4.4.7 and 4.4.8 for Rural and urban respectively. These statements provide inter-state/UTs comparison of the expenditure incurred on item groups. The data presented in these statements pertains to central sample except Delhi.

Statement 4.4.7: Item Group-wise percentage Distribution of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure of States/UTs

(RURAL)

S.No.	Item/State/UT	Delhi	Jammu & Kashmir	Punjab	Haryana	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Assam	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Orissa
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Cereal	8.15	16.14	8.55	9.75	15.37	17.04	25.74	26.05	24.56	28.26	27.24
2	Gram	0.00	0.25	0.28	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.25	0.06	0.02	0.21	0.04
3	Cereal substitutes	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.03	0.01	0	0.02
4	Pulses & their Products	2.66	2.4	2.36	2.27	2.16	4.17	3.44	3.03	2.35	2.84	2.72
5	Milk & Milk Products	14.88	12.63	16.78	22.66	19.14	11.11	7.9	4.15	3.64	4.27	2.26
6	Edible Oil	2.40	3.97	3.44	1.77	3.35	4.03	4.53	3.87	4.3	4.24	3.19
7	Egg, Fish & Meat	1.19	3.01	0.55	0.39	0.89	1.6	2.78	9.19	7.74	4.05	4.34
8	Vegetables	6.01	5.42	4.93	5.21	5.15	6.68	9.03	9.32	9.65	9.48	9.54
9	Fruits (fresh)	2.37	1.56	1.04	1.55	0.84	1.1	0.8	1.18	1.04	0.58	1.03
10	Fruits (dry)	0.27	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.2	0.36	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.05
11	Sugar	1.78	1.26	3.33	3.48	2.86	2.44	1.5	1.55	1.34	1.55	1.44
12	Salt	0.14	0.25	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.23	0.28	0.24	0.31	0.28
13	Spices	1.19	1.73	1.41	1.46	2.34	2.07	2.12	1.56	2.05	2.17	1.8
14	Beverages, etc.	5.09	4.96	4.33	3.92	3.4	3.31	3.12	3.81	3.87	4.77	4.78
A	Food total (1-14)	46.12	53.79	47.27	52.86	55.97	54.14	61.52	64.13	60.9	62.79	58.71
15	Pan	0.19	0	0	0	0.03	0.48	0.22	1.69	0.38	0.18	0.83
16	Tobacco	1.03	1.36	0.67	1.86	2.6	1.61	0.97	1.06	1.51	0.93	0.72
17	Intoxicants	1.64	0.4	1.48	0.95	0.79	0.52	0.41	1.18	0.35	1.4	0.91
B	Pan, Tobacco & Intoxicants(15-17)	2.86	1.76	2.15	2.8	3.41	2.6	1.6	3.93	2.24	2.52	2.46
18	Fuel and Light	8.54	6.97	11.4	10.39	9	8.41	9.9	8.74	9.24	9.43	9.99
19	Clothing & Bedding	7.18	7.85	6.32	6.52	7.4	7.49	8.04	7.26	7.44	6.85	7.63
20	Footwear	1.74	1.89	1.47	1.62	1.41	1.01	0.72	0.83	0.66	0.79	0.53
21	Education	4.93	5.06	4.96	5.16	1.73	3.14	2	1.96	3.21	2.52	2.23
22	Medical (institutional)	1.04	0.3	2.12	0.79	1.39	1.64	0.43	0.4	0.97	0.38	0.92
23	Medical (non- institutional)	1.65	3.21	5.01	4.14	4.67	7.22	3.64	1.91	4.33	3.12	6.12
C	Fuel, Clothing, Education etc.(18-23)	25.08	25.28	31.28	28.62	25.60	28.91	24.73	21.10	25.85	23.09	27.42
24	Entertainment	1.54	0.29	0.48	0.19	0.19	0.34	0.35	0.67	0.34	0.44	0.22
25	Goods for Personal Care & Effects	0.17	0.33	0.14	0.1	0.11	0.24	0.34	0.29	0.12	0.34	0.24
26	Toilet Articles	2.55	2.11	2.94	1.98	1.9	2.26	2.24	2.32	2.39	2.62	2.5
27	Sundry Articles	1.81	1.82	2.39	1.85	2.55	1.97	2.08	1.92	1.66	2.28	1.84
D	Misc. Consumer Goods	6.07	4.54	5.94	4.12	4.75	4.81	5.01	5.2	4.51	5.68	4.81
28	Consumer Services	6.63	3.68	3.36	3.01	3.78	3.32	3.44	1.82	2.41	2.38	1.06
29	Conveyance	6.75	4.74	4.75	5.06	3.13	2.37	0.95	1.47	1.94	1.86	1.66
E	Misc. Consumer Services	13.38	8.42	8.11	8.07	6.91	5.69	4.38	3.29	4.35	4.24	2.73
30	Rent	3.61	0.11	0.38	0.12	0.11	0.24	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.29	0.15
31	Taxes and Cesses	0.48	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.01	0	0.03	0.03	0	0
F	Misc. Consumer Goods & Services	23.53	13.17	14.49	12.39	11.89	10.75	9.41	8.59	8.98	10.22	7.68
32	Durable Goods	2.41	6	4.81	3.32	3.12	3.6	2.73	2.24	2.03	1.37	3.73
G	Non -Food Total(B+C+F+32)	53.88	46.21	52.73	47.15	44.03	45.86	38.48	35.87	39.1	37.21	41.29
	Total Consumer Expenditure	100.00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Statement 4.4.7: Item Group-wise percentage Distribution of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure of States/UTs

(RURAL)

S.No.	Item/State/UT	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Maharashtra	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	North-Eastern States	Group of UTs	All-India
(1)	(2)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	Cereal	18.56	12.12	15.61	19.73	17.34	12.44	16.08	22.34	12.43	18.2
2	Gram	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.03	0.26	0.12
3	Cereal substitutes	0.07	0.02	0.43	0	0.01	0.49	0.04	0.09	0.02	0.07
4	Pulses & their Products	4.14	3.44	4.15	3.29	3.75	1.59	3.89	1.73	3.18	3.27
5	Milk & Milk Products	8.56	12.41	6.11	5.68	5.85	4.77	4.66	2.89	5.59	8.53
6	Edible Oil	4.31	6.4	5.25	4.02	3.86	2.49	3.69	2.43	3.96	3.99
7	Egg, Fish & Meat	1.38	1.23	2.22	4.67	4.06	7.4	5	10.96	5.68	3.45
8	Vegetables	6.13	7.83	5.54	5.24	4.6	3.75	6.44	7.84	5.97	6.62
9	Fruits (fresh)	1.05	1.1	1.43	1.2	2.06	4.25	2.06	1.18	1.8	1.38
10	Fruits (dry)	0.29	0.35	1.4	0.41	0.41	0.24	0.08	0.04	0.29	0.33
11	Sugar	2.72	2.78	2.77	1.25	2.29	1.51	1.28	1.23	1.41	2.08
12	Salt	0.2	0.1	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.2	0.27	0.18	0.2
13	Spices	2.36	2.18	2.12	2.53	2.41	2.01	3.51	1.31	2.3	2.15
14	Beverages, etc.	3.85	5.04	4.31	5.2	6.37	8.96	8.02	3.8	6.9	4.61
A	Food total (1-14)	53.69	55.1	51.63	53.48	53.48	50.26	55.17	56.15	49.96	54.99
15	Pan	0.52	0.43	0.48	0.17	0.76	0.26	0.69	1.77	0.79	0.42
16	Tobacco	1.77	2.05	0.99	2.3	1.53	1.16	1.28	1.89	0.9	1.5
17	Intoxicants	1	0.23	0.58	1.82	1.49	1.13	1.2	1.31	1.95	0.89
B	Pan, Tobacco & Intoxicants(15-17)	3.29	2.71	2.05	4.29	3.79	2.54	3.17	4.97	3.63	2.81
18	Fuel and Light	9.55	9.73	9.49	8.19	9.09	6.85	8.27	9.29	6.95	8.99
19	Clothing & Bedding	7.6	6.16	7.72	6.42	8.02	5.36	6	6.75	6.32	7.09
20	Footwear	1.09	1	1.07	0.71	0.92	0.75	0.63	2.81	0.92	0.98
21	Education	2.13	1.29	1.45	3.1	1.57	3.35	2.4	4.07	2.43	2.7
22	Medical (institutional)	1.43	1.65	2.25	1.94	1.92	4.11	0.97	0.85	2.05	1.78
23	Medical (non- institutional)	4.74	3.68	5.75	5.79	4.2	5.32	3.95	2.62	2.94	4.98
C	Fuel, Clothing, Education etc.(18-23)	26.54	23.51	27.73	26.15	25.72	25.74	22.22	26.39	21.61	26.52
24	Entertainment	0.47	0.7	0.38	1.16	0.73	1.05	1.24	0.5	1.23	0.55
25	Goods for Personal Care & Effects	0.5	0.22	0.28	0.06	0.11	0.29	0.06	0.56	0.26	0.22
26	Toilet Articles	2.64	2.29	2.9	3.18	2.95	2.22	3.22	2.13	2.95	2.52
27	Sundry Articles	2.38	2.37	2.41	2.01	2.23	1.71	2.85	1.67	2.6	2.13
D	Misc. Consumer Goods	5.99	5.57	5.98	6.4	6.01	5.27	7.37	4.86	7.04	5.42
28	Consumer Services	3.18	3.82	3.62	2.86	3.31	3.85	3.11	2.13	3.79	3.12
29	Conveyance	3.03	3.91	4.48	2.98	3.64	6.07	4.89	3.03	4.47	3.2
E	Misc. Consumer Services	6.21	7.73	8.1	5.84	6.94	9.92	8	5.16	8.26	6.33
30	Rent	0.26	0.69	0.82	1.6	0.74	0.45	0.86	0.42	3.32	0.51
31	Taxes and Cesses	0.05	0.32	0.83	0.3	0.34	0.21	0.29	0.01	0.23	0.18
F	Misc. Consumer Goods & Services	12.51	14.3	15.72	14.13	14.04	15.85	16.51	10.46	18.85	12.44
32	Durable Goods	3.96	4.38	2.86	1.94	2.96	5.61	2.92	2.04	5.94	3.24
G	Non -Food Total(B+C+F+32)	46.31	44.9	48.37	46.52	46.52	49.74	44.83	43.85	50.04	45.01
	Total Consumer Expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Statement 4.4.7: Item Group-wise percentage Distribution of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure of States/UTs

(URBAN)

S.No.	Item/State/UT	Delhi	Jammu& Kashmir	Punjab	Haryana	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Assam	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Orissa
(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Cereal	5.7	12.65	6.51	6.35	10.72	9.88	15.66	15.03	11.15	14.6	13.01
2	Gram	0	0.15	0.22	0.15	0.08	0.1	0.29	0.04	0.03	0.23	0.06
3	Cereal substitutes	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	0
4	Pulses & their Products	1.76	1.57	1.75	1.69	1.77	2.64	2.92	2.38	1.55	2.33	2.2
5	Milk & Milk Products	10.34	10.83	12.04	13.66	12.71	9.53	7.8	4.02	3.96	6.39	4.97
6	Edible Oil	1.99	3.36	2.79	2.17	3.09	3.05	3.67	3.36	2.92	3.12	2.53
7	Egg, Fish & Meat	1.18	4.48	0.61	0.51	0.91	1.53	2.55	7.02	6.8	2.84	2.84
8	Vegetables	4.76	5.16	4.36	4.8	5.13	5.21	6.68	6.53	6.13	7.4	6.42
9	Fruits (fresh)	2.03	1.71	1.49	1.94	1.64	1.58	1.02	1.39	1.24	1.21	1.12
10	Fruits (dry)	0.63	0.45	0.35	0.23	0.35	0.51	0.3	0.17	0.15	0.41	0.12
11	Sugar	1.08	0.92	2.03	1.82	1.93	1.69	1.45	1.25	0.9	1.19	1.26
12	Salt	0.11	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.21	0.18
13	Spices	0.96	1.48	1.04	1.07	1.72	1.44	1.49	1.19	1.31	1.4	1.16
14	Beverages, etc.	5.33	5.31	5.93	5.54	5.22	5.42	5.2	6.63	9.45	6.72	8.49
A	Food total (1-14)	35.87	48.29	39.23	40.05	45.42	42.73	49.21	49.21	45.73	48.04	44.37
15	Pan	0.12	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.47	0.27	1.38	0.21	0.23	0.79
16	Tobacco	0.49	2.37	0.53	0.88	1.32	0.71	0.5	1.03	1.54	0.46	0.35
17	Intoxicants	0.37	0.19	0.68	0.48	0.3	0.44	0.36	0.49	0.56	0.45	0.56
B	Pan, Tobacco & Intoxicants(15-17)	0.98	2.57	1.26	1.39	1.73	1.61	1.12	2.9	2.31	1.14	1.7
18	Fuel and Light	7.47	7.23	11.82	11.3	10.58	8.98	8.72	8.56	9.3	7.38	9.32
19	Clothing & Bedding	5.35	7.19	6.34	5.6	6.78	6.63	6.52	7.26	6.72	6.72	7.36
20	Footwear	1.32	1.7	1.53	1.54	1.38	1.13	0.92	1.08	0.86	1	0.79
21	Education	7.41	6.24	6.69	8.43	5.44	6.72	8.35	4.18	6.59	8.26	7.32
22	Medical (institutional)	0.41	0.17	3.46	0.53	1.06	2.47	0.35	1.47	1.29	1.1	0.42
23	Medical (non- institutional)	1.62	3.08	4.37	3.37	4.1	4.99	4.72	2.89	5.04	3.63	3.03
C	Fuel, Clothing, Education etc.(18-23)	23.58	25.61	34.21	30.77	29.34	30.92	29.58	25.44	29.80	28.09	28.24
24	Entertainment	2.85	0.71	1.69	1.5	0.89	0.83	0.56	1.7	1.13	1.01	1.26
25	Goods for Personal Care & Effects	0.58	0.27	0.23	0.18	0.12	0.22	0.42	0.6	0.18	0.35	0.28
26	Toilet Articles	2.99	2.28	3.03	2.26	2.48	2.56	2.44	2.56	2.4	2.64	2.8
27	Sundry Articles	2.42	1.57	2.2	1.76	2.21	2.02	1.88	1.93	1.69	1.91	2.14
D	Misc. Consumer Goods	8.84	4.83	7.16	5.7	5.7	5.63	5.3	6.79	5.4	5.91	6.48
28	Consumer Services	9.99	4.36	5.98	4.89	4.31	5.51	3.88	3.76	5.57	4.12	4.67
29	Conveyance	10.69	7.05	6.36	6.96	5.14	5.58	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.17	4.25
E	Misc. Consumer Services	20.68	11.41	12.34	11.85	9.45	11.09	7.58	7.96	10.17	9.28	8.92
30	Rent	5.9	1.76	2.36	5.17	3.15	3.4	5.17	5.52	2.67	5.5	7.62
31	Taxes and Cesses	0.89	0.22	0.62	0.73	0.66	0.53	0.24	0.32	0.18	0.25	0.1
F	Misc. Consumer Goods & Services	36.31	18.21	22.48	23.45	18.96	20.65	18.29	20.58	18.42	20.95	23.1
32	Durable Goods	3.27	5.31	2.82	4.34	4.56	4.09	1.81	1.87	3.75	1.78	2.59
G	Non -Food Total(B+C+F+32)	64.13	51.7	60.77	59.95	54.58	57.28	50.79	50.79	54.27	51.96	55.63
	Total Consumer Expenditure	100.00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Statement 4.4.7: Item Group-wise percentage Distribution of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure of States/UTs

(URBAN)

S.No.	Item/State/UT	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Maharashtra	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	North-Eastern States	Group of UTs	All-India
(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	Cereal	12.01	7.03	8.74	12.25	11.64	8.03	9.93	14.25	6.17	9.94
2	Gram	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.03	0.1	0.24	0.18	0.03	0.26	0.11
3	Cereal substitutes	0.09	0.03	0.2	0	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.06	0	0.05
4	Pulses & their Products	2.93	2.15	2.47	2.24	2.49	1.44	2.52	1.59	1.79	2.26
5	Milk & Milk Products	9.06	11.34	6.6	5.11	6.09	4.41	5.65	4.09	8.52	7.73
6	Edible Oil	3.56	4.15	3.62	2.8	2.91	2.08	2.61	2.25	2.36	3.09
7	Egg, Fish & Meat	1.81	0.67	2.55	3.09	2.73	5.7	3.23	8.99	2.45	2.67
8	Vegetables	5.04	4.97	4.39	3.63	3.24	3.01	4.01	6.46	4.21	4.78
9	Fruits (fresh)	1.2	1.58	1.69	1.2	1.81	3.35	1.56	1.31	2.19	1.59
10	Fruits (dry)	0.43	1.65	0.99	0.36	0.38	0.26	0.18	0.06	0.51	0.54
11	Sugar	2.01	1.46	1.38	0.91	1.31	1.05	0.93	0.99	0.98	1.34
12	Salt	0.17	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.1	0.12	0.2	0.12	0.14
13	Spices	1.65	1.38	1.3	1.61	1.62	1.48	1.99	1.1	1.32	1.46
14	Beverages, etc.	5.66	5.68	6.14	8.29	8	8.92	7.74	5.12	6.33	6.77
A	Food total (1-14)	45.69	42.28	40.25	41.66	42.45	40.25	40.67	46.5	37.22	42.47
15	Pan	0.98	0.38	0.32	0.13	0.26	0.16	0.14	1.46	0.11	0.3
16	Tobacco	0.89	0.77	0.5	1.17	0.68	0.78	0.67	1.77	0.88	0.83
17	Intoxicants	0.83	0.13	0.48	1.05	0.57	0.98	0.72	0.83	0.92	0.57
B	Pan, Tobacco & Intoxicants(15-17)	2.7	1.29	1.3	2.35	1.52	1.92	1.53	4.06	1.91	1.7
18	Fuel and Light	9.98	9.98	8.78	8.37	9.11	6.38	7.95	8.34	6.76	9.01
19	Clothing & Bedding	6.73	5.79	5.52	5.86	6.48	4.54	5.12	5.97	6.43	6.01
20	Footwear	1.18	1.08	0.93	0.83	1.06	0.76	0.7	3.51	1.32	1.04
21	Education	5.59	3.89	4.92	6.34	5.08	4.6	5.82	5.81	6.44	5.79
22	Medical (institutional)	0.72	1.49	2.29	0.98	1.46	4.54	1.65	0.84	1.01	1.65
23	Medical (non- institutional)	3.97	3.66	4.26	4.2	3.72	5.1	3.57	3.04	2.87	4.12
C	Fuel, Clothing, Education etc.(18-23)	28.17	25.89	26.70	26.58	26.91	25.92	24.81	27.51	24.83	27.62
24	Entertainment	1.2	2.02	1.67	2.05	1.74	1.23	2.05	1.18	1.95	1.52
25	Goods for Personal Care & Effects	0.35	0.22	0.22	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.08	0.64	0.17	0.22
26	Toilet Articles	3.02	2.56	2.74	2.81	2.73	1.93	2.71	2.36	3.11	2.64
27	Sundry Articles	2.23	1.97	2.27	1.99	2.02	1.69	2.39	1.56	2.23	2.07
D	Misc. Consumer Goods	6.81	6.78	6.9	6.97	6.57	4.97	7.23	5.74	7.46	6.45
28	Consumer Services	4.23	7.06	6.11	4.58	4.94	5.98	5.81	4.81	6.06	5.53
29	Conveyance	4.87	7.49	6.18	4.47	6.13	7.54	5.5	4.27	7.41	5.81
E	Misc. Consumer Services	9.1	14.55	12.29	9.05	11.07	13.52	11.31	9.08	13.46	11.35
30	Rent	3.03	3.58	4.43	8.06	7.64	4.11	10.06	4.72	9.94	5.21
31	Taxes and Cesses	0.61	0.63	1.62	0.66	1.1	0.52	0.73	0.28	1.12	0.76
F	Misc. Consumer Goods & Services	19.54	25.55	25.24	24.73	26.38	23.11	29.33	19.82	31.99	23.77
32	Durable Goods	3.89	4.98	6.51	4.67	2.74	8.81	3.68	2.11	4.04	4.44
G	Non -Food Total(B+C+F+32)	54.31	57.72	59.75	58.34	57.55	59.75	59.33	53.51	62.78	57.53
	Total Consumer Expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

OFFTAKE FROM PDS & OTHER SOURCES

The popularity of PDS can be measured in terms of the proportion of purchases made from PDS vis-à-vis open market. During the survey, data on off take from PDS and other sources was collected in respect of certain selected items of daily use. Statement reveals that out of the total quantity of wheat/atta purchased nearly 3.78% is from PDS and 96.22% from open market. In case of Rice and Suji, the percentage of purchase made from PDS is very insignificant. Nearly one-third of the Kerosene needs alone was purchased from PDS outlets.

Statement 4.8. : Off-take from Public Distribution System and Other Sources in Delhi (Quantity Percentage)

Item	Percentage (Quantity)					
	RURAL		URBAN		DELHI	
	From PDS	From Other Sources	From PDS	From Other Sources	From PDS	From Other Sources
Rice	0.72	99.28	2.14	97.86	2.13	97.87
Wheat/Atta	2.14	97.86	3.79	96.21	3.78	96.22
Sugar	1.32	98.68	3.63	96.37	3.61	96.39
Kerosene	28.22	71.78	21.56	78.44	21.58	78.42

4.5 COMPARISION OF KEY FINDINGS

Selected findings of Central and State Samples are presented along with sample households covered in statement 4.5.1 Rural sample results in central sample have not been published separately hence the comparison is not feasible. The important indicators of the survey, namely estimated population, households, household size, household consumer expenditure and per capita monthly consumption of cereals were by and large found to be comparable in both sets of data.

Statement 4.5.1: Comparison of Key Results of Central & State Sample

S.NO	ITEM	NUMBER	
		RURAL	URBAN
A	SAMPLE (HOUSEHOLDS)		
1	CENTRAL SAMPLE (DELHI)	N.A	565
2	STATE SAMPLE (DELHI)	48	972
B	ESTT. HOUSEHOLDS ('00)		
1	CENTRAL SAMPLE (DELHI)	N.A	26535
2	STATE SAMPLE (DELHI)	1980	29220
C	ESTT. POPULATION('00)		
1	CENTRAL SAMPLE (DELHI)	N.A	108153
2	STATE SAMPLE (DELHI)	9886	135054
D	HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
1	ALL-INDIA	5.00	4.40
2	CENTRAL SAMPLE (DELHI)	N.A	4.41
3	STATE SAMPLE (DELHI)	4.99	4.62
E	MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE		
1	ALL-INDIA	531.49	1011.97
a	FOOD ITEMS	292.27	429.79
b	NON-FOOD ITEMS	239.21	582.18
2	CENTRAL SAMPLE (DELHI)	N.A	11.28.97
a	FOOD ITEMS	N.A	472.73
b	NON-FOOD ITEMS	N.A	656.24
3	STATE SAMPLE (DELHI)	1062.01	1521.19
a	FOOD ITEMS	489.82	545.62
b	NON-FOOD ITEMS	572.19	975.57
F	MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS IN KG.		
1	ALL-INDIA	12.08	9.83
2	CENTRAL SAMPLE (DELHI)	N.A	8.06
3	STATE SAMPLE (DELHI)	8.33	8.08



SECTION FIVE

NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES

ESTIMATED POPULATION:

The estimated population of Delhi as per survey was 11020041 persons during as against population projections available from Registrar General of India as on 1 October 2002 was 14494000.

Statement 5.1: Estimated Survey Population

ITEM	RURAL		URBAN	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Survey Population	848964	793184	5125823	4252070
RGI Population Projections (As On 1st October, 2002)	546297	442321	7413703	6091679
Adjustment Factor	0.64348665	0.55765245	1.44634393	1.43263846

Comparison of survey population with projected RGI population was made (as on 01.10.2002) to ascertain the discrepancies, if any, between the two sets of data. Sample survey estimates were found to be on the lower side in urban and on higher side in rural for obvious reasons. For the benefit of data users adjustment factor was worked out and presented in the statement 5.1. This is to be applied in respect of rural (deflated) and urban(inflated) aggregates to get the data comparable with RGI's population projections. However these adjustment factors have already been applied while presenting the data in all the statements under section 4 of this report.

58st Round Schedule 1.0						
Table (1): Estimated number of Households and persons by sex for each MPCE						
State : Delhi	Rural 58st round schedule 1.0 consumer expenditure					
MPCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households	No. per 1000 households of				Total
		Adults		Children		
		Male	Female	Male	female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
< 225	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	0	0	0	0	0
420 - 470	10771	10771	15623	5919	17757	50070
470 - 525	23764	23764	30680	24594	64860	143898
525 - 615	27543	61292	40278	36863	19912	158345
615 - 775	21859	43731	28922	16110	32661	121424
775 - 950	98011	212451	206479	121658	82318	622906
>950	146932	216942	180323	74869	73371	545505
Total	328880	568951	502305	280013	290879	1642148
58st Round Schedule 1.0						
Table (1): Estimated number of Households and persons by sex for each MPCE						
State : Delhi	Urban 58st round schedule 1.0 consumer expenditure					
MPCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households	No. per 1000 households of				Total
		Adults		Children		
		Male	Female	Male	female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
< 300	2431	2499	2499	1445	3349	9792
300 - 350	6847	6847	7940	16973	7940	39700
350 - 425	28579	56680	41236	50269	43553	191738
425 - 500	78934	137422	125177	92333	125375	480307
500 - 575	94159	185476	146440	107011	132314	571241
575 - 665	139562	298644	203705	166681	155257	824287
665 - 775	232208	454922	333371	218566	194202	1201061
775 - 915	222603	390950	326418	307326	170870	1195564
915 - 1120	211316	386958	298198	134581	140840	960577
1120-1500	303849	535184	420830	171797	151968	1279779
1500-1925	352025	524752	458392	148532	139938	1271614
>1925	356507	575554	496288	154421	125970	1352233
Total	2029020	3555888	2860494	1569935	1391576	9377893

Table (2) Quantity of consumption of cereal and pulses per persons for period of 30 days for each MPCE Class													
State : Delhi							Rural						
Items	MPCE Classes												
	0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420	420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	>950	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.Rice	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57056.00	186308.00	184298.00	91391.00	877876.00	923293.00	2320222.00
2.Wheat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393574.00	745914.40	1092733.50	935146.60	4051663.80	3764758.30	10983790.60
3.Jower	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
4.Bazra	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
5.Mize	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
6.Barely	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
7.Small millets	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
8.Ragi	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
9.Total Cereal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450630.00	932222.40	1277031.50	1026537.60	4929539.80	4688051.30	13304012.60
10.Gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5919.00	28304.50	16784.00	18474.50	103722.00	119392.50	5919.00
11.Cereal sub.	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
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	456549.00	960526.90	1293815.50	1045012.10	5033261.80	4807443.80	13309931.60
State : Delhi							Urban						
1.Rice	23953.00	40020.00	238320.00	778148.50	862765.00	1443194.60	2000846.25	2036541.15	1591899.50	2166872.50	2159884.00	2215382.50	15557827.00
2.Wheat	63552.80	161394.00	1137740.60	2488355.85	3265801.75	4810734.90	6736932.40	7385270.55	6044930.45	8163323.25	9062304.25	8911793.70	58232134.50
3.Jower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	182.75	0.00	1808.80	1991.55
4.Bazra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11033.00	5378.80	3536.00	1989.00	10781.00	9656.00	612.00	42985.80
5.Mize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3196.00	4290.00	8424.00	22752.00	476.00	2567.00	41705.00
6.Barely	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1105.00	1105.00
7.Small millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	238.00	0.00	799.00	1037.00
8.Ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1360.00	0.00	0.00	1360.00
9.Total Cereal	87505.80	201414.00	1376060.60	3266504.35	4128566.75	6264962.50	8746353.45	9429637.70	7647242.95	10365509.50	11232320.25	11134068.00	73880145.85
10.Gram	102.00	1225.75	22787.60	54079.75	154212.25	97016.35	151957.65	215486.25	165497.25	385431.60	299216.80	348633.80	1895647.05
11.Cereal sub.	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
Total	87607.80	202639.75	1398848.20	3320584.10	4282779.00	6361978.85	8898311.10	9645123.95	7812740.20	10750941.10	11531537.05	11482701.80	75775792.90

Table 3 : Female Headed Household			
SECTOR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
RURAL	319308	9572	328880
URBAN	1933713	95307	2029020
TOTAL	2253021	104879	2357900

Table (4) Break-up of total monthly (value) per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes													
Classes													
State : Delhi Rural													
Items	MPCE Classes												
	0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420	420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	>950	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0	4228186	7616952	10228841	8218490	47200892	48232788	125726149
Ceral Subst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulses & pro	0	0	0	0	0	0	810006	3740587	2729928	2428408	14151526	17531140	41391595
Milk & Product	0	0	0	0	0	0	3004200	8108230	16195380	15382090	80539495	111565104	234794499
Edible Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1016221	2345694	3646970	2693890	14331297	17829603	41863675
Meat, Egg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2030600	0	2921000	6784310	8972610	20708520
Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	2159794	7472010	5683966	5195019	38777888	45534045	104822722
Fruits(fresh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	223574	1080514	1855070	1598297	12177157	11221044	28155656
Fruits(dry)	0	0	0	0	0	0	38816	38592	879614	139360	1338796	2296526	4731704
Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0	563659	2117320	2335698	2556977	11268168	12171163	31012985
Salt	0	0	0	0	0	0	82033	151340	184701	177124	850591	992647	2438435
Spices	0	0	0	0	0	0	524477	1352037	1735185	1181546	7543572	8394859	20731676
Beverage	0	0	0	0	0	0	975723	4882488	4105197	3529772	33476059	41878415	88847654
Food Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	13626689	40936364	49580550	46021973	268439751	326619944	745225270
Pan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0	484695	600579	1101958	761460	2139542	1395432	6483666
Intoxicants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	812240	0	343040	1775700	1091760	4022740
Fuel & Light	0	0	0	0	0	0	3684402	8152528	7551782	9794908	49376982	70352251	148912853
Clothing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1230467	2444918	6826654	7723834	36481708	43335345	98042925
Bedding	0	0	0	0	0	0	23928	56844	504372	393361	1876123	4629232	7483859
Footwear	0	0	0	0	0	0	248444	945612	1956631	1810948	7198910	8303153	20463697
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	364870	1419395	3102358	606066	34947783	45536246	85976718
Medical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209753	0	0	17844855	18054608
Medical-non	0	0	0	0	0	0	266355	4358880	1600880	2631540	9784840	10203080	28845575
Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1362150	1311900	359200	2855700	21001250	26890200
Goods for personal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53600	0	117920	0	2821740	2993260
Toilet articles	0	0	0	0	0	0	756969	2488874	2968904	2585474	14639248	20948252	44387721
Sundry articles	0	0	0	0	0	0	579983	1453444	3015646	1733680	10067380	14763961	31614094
Consumer services	0	0	0	0	0	0	498285	3912500	5673678	9902130	34573089	61066320	115626002
Conveyance	0	0	0	0	0	0	342055	2269200	3058620	5685200	44713090	61594060	117662225
Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2552000	0	4809000	39134200	46495200
Consumer taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	258605	683180	660240	525055	2618142	3593215	8338437
Durable goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	12162	417085	941842	272958	10715847	13178968	25538863
Total Expend	0	0	0	0	0	0	8751220	31431029	43037218	45246774	268573084	440793320	837832643
Sample Household	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	67	115	136	287	433	1081
Total Household	0	0	0	0	0	0	22377909	72367393	92617768	91268747	537012835	767413264	1583057913

Table (4) Break-up of total monthly (value) per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes													
State : Delhi Urban													
Items	MPCE Classes												
	0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-665	665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	>1925	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cereals	864892	1640325	12322736	30428877	36811151	56593424	80173009	93606897	76901802	110431181	132869063	151113064	783756420
Cereal Subst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983960	983960
Pulses & pro	234022	551354	3746596	9428203	10690358	17321576	27008750	30385802	26906158	38634307	42038594	43821199	250766919
Milk & Product	1014050	1271595	11207649	24567109	37552022	56849175	111736433	128735688	132892843	223529814	272029880	380363677	1381749934
Edible Oil	215152	665252	3634744	9168542	11132112	17981412	29446383	32804494	29124232	43750089	50160138	55531299	283613848
Meat, Egg	57120	505610	1487895	3778538	7773099	12452958	13368928	20090488	16034767	32018473	17729364	42975056	168272296
Vegetables	501517	831681	7334112	20671137	22764109	35801330	62174367	65847046	58879389	84068732	101406351	125249617	585529388
Fruits(fresh)	90355	72456	1214572	3659415	4836229	8500688	14219107	15674559	19971116	30384178	44068017	90018847	232709538
Fruits(dry)	0	0	3128	686960	56610	1203532	1750330	2171394	5960097	8325283	17109327	53269581	90536242
Sugar	174658	240315	1866406	5092539	6727488	10622879	17703678	18244672	16505063	22841642	25554594	28821593	154395525
Salt	16167	34626	213145	573620	716399	1006929	1740032	1929922	1488818	2217394	2435736	2642329	15015115
Spices	146353	381223	1951637	4535595	6121847	9238538	14868116	15675093	14075939	19919162	22088102	27732499	136734104
Beverage	354943	548700	5191992	13985735	17488985	29121249	48334000	58878551	50882049	89293209	132565082	314193398	760837891
Food Total	3669229	6743137	50174612	126576270	162670409	256693690	422523133	484044606	449622273	705413464	860054248	1316716119	4844901180
Pan	0	0	0	55760	198135	699068	661385	1685215	588030	2213100	858160	1224000	8182853
Tobacco	41310	563595	879240	2611203	2350009	5944774	7709191	9677498	7415914	8261526	8415388	16317476	70187124
Intoxicants	0	0	337960	776080	405885	2053980	2895270	1727465	2264665	6469195	7857850	9535990	34324340
Fuel & Light	1162817	1395028	8635932	30793141	35081555	55424355	90144957	105336880	97878955	158293773	183733752	297247678	1065128822
Clothing	333582	653432	2982415	10449417	14629977	27445823	44366061	54797510	47572700	81172659	99633021	220783203	604819798
Bedding	21238	12220	143190	345042	1300978	2067578	4120497	4025499	4176093	6561492	10931751	29804014	63509592
Footwear	84814	89670	906200	2129758	4640250	8211162	14670063	15154707	12860547	20736893	25865911	54383689	159733662
Education	317877	35934	918337	3481699	10443521	15418569	37068805	44544106	47370902	86730909	155123619	373925465	775379743
Medical	0	308515	52782	610742	391258	1909321	4029973	868345	471785	3257758	13384164	32989064	58273705
Medical-non	275570	217050	1253520	3770325	5179070	8618915	17690730	17161085	23001155	39085000	34389980	80412175	231054575
Entertainment	128520	26550	0	590495	3277500	7278535	12400760	16625600	19599740	43162960	53059980	112464955	268615595
Goods for personal	19720	53100	422140	275385	625527	1500845	2778180	3673260	7967695	15530490	11992660	30759210	75598212
Toilet articles	166940	331181	2727861	7175891	9855870	16039694	27250008	32479925	30838484	50100279	64062208	95337426	336365767
Sundry articles	121890	278415	1933410	5536475	6863126	11870202	21679207	24209282	22963386	38648815	46571384	75145856	255821448
Consumer services	317050	425570	1899759	8189220	11976308	23077840	41954364	54535136	75586575	115608492	196704921	495326816	1025602051
Conveyance	202300	39825	2326805	11158770	11531490	27402140	52999625	57710055	72849820	122465575	220455345	545257715	1124399465
Rent	2046800	0	3910	2982650	16932550	26031430	40573625	42265180	33467550	127330320	129136175	233800630	654570820
Consumer taxes	62390	0	263020	986355	1295998	2674698	6357887	7017741	9612240	13748468	20017790	64701762	126738349
Durable goods	35211	28901	641642	1612542	4095058	12552664	17302316	12862336	11962183	16032466	37027604	164422195	728575118
Total Expend	5338029	4458986	26328123	93530950	141074065	256221593	446652904	506356825	528448419	955410170	1319221663	2933839319	7216881039
Sample Household	71	83	350	613	1013	1458	1988	2139	2163	3155	3344	6059	22436
Total Household	9007258	11202123	76502735	220107220	303744474	512915283	869176037	990401431	978070692	1660823634	2179275911	4250555438	12061782219

Table 6 : Per thousand distribution of persons by the level of Education for each age-group

RURAL										
Age Group	Not literate	Literate	Literate below primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma certificate	Graduate & above	ALL
MALE										
0-4	54203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54203
5-6	0	0	42308	0	0	0	0	0	0	42308
7-9	0	0	94881	0	0	0	0	0	0	94881
10-14	0	0	29300	48813	10508	0	0	0	0	88621
15-19	3592	0	0	14311	25407	23266	21754	0	0	88330
20-24	8015	0	0	22260	23445	30821	15829	0	0	100370
25-29	12167	0	0	0	30034	16030	3592	9098	0	70921
30-34	0	0	0	18162	0	13818	4852	0	13950	50782
35-39	9572	0	0	0	6864	4852	6916	0	25225	53429
40-44	9207	0	0	10521	28316	10093	21754	18162	2144	100197
45-49	0	0	5919	13934	3458	0	0	0	3592	26903
50-54	9207	0	5919	0	0	0	0	0	0	15126
55-59	5104	0	0	0	5919	0	0	0	0	11023
60 & above	23120	3592	0	0	4852	20306	0	0	0	51870
Estd.	134187	3592	178327	128001	138803	119186	74697	27260	44911	848964
FEMALE										
0-4	105537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105537
5-6	0	0	16161	0	0	0	0	0	0	16161
7-9	0	0	45066	0	0	0	0	0	0	45066
10-14	0	0	21931	54137	29885	18162	0	0	0	124115
15-19	0	0	0	25964	34548	30897	7050	0	0	98459
20-24	15197	0	0	24295	11838	0	0	0	3592	54922
25-29	7063	9098	8312	0	18196	5919	4852	0	0	53440
30-34	49411	0	0	7063	25078	0	3592	0	4852	89996
35-39	41423	0	0	13119	0	18162	0	0	2144	74848
40-44	21215	0	0	3458	21754	0	0	0	0	46427
45-49	9207	0	0	0	0	8015	0	0	0	17222
50-54	5919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5919
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 & above	42910	0	0	0	18162	0	0	0	0	61072
Estd.	297882	9098	91470	128036	159461	81155	15494	0	10588	793184

Table 6 : Per thousand distribution of persons by the level of Education for each age-group

URBAN										
Age Group	Not literate	Literate	Literate below primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma certificate	Graduate & above	ALL
MALE										
0-4	460759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460759
5-6	0	0	203836	0	0	0	0	0	0	203836
7-9	0	0	321788	0	0	0	0	0	0	321788
10-14	33947	0	129371	266735	135074	18425	0	0	0	583552
15-19	29802	0	15759	101565	194057	166290	99873	11653	6528	625527
20-24	16703	272	3520	77197	77032	89394	117210	16535	108033	505896
25-29	32924	0	14774	50008	79864	51220	61887	12149	106892	409718
30-34	27408	1418	11015	48445	55544	43963	86055	6562	109035	389445
35-39	31102	0	10161	44843	65863	164561	40533	8550	124342	489955
40-44	45649	0	5123	33738	63686	51568	50223	15345	72905	338237
45-49	26255	1055	8075	28284	57131	46037	42898	1544	74529	285808
50-54	8846	867	16915	12683	13515	44758	26791	4012	48007	176394
55-59	14468	2669	4124	6749	9622	32875	22108	3026	29071	124712
60 & above	24306	2414	6684	10421	24137	33317	32555	884	75478	210196
Estd.	752169	8695	751145	680668	775525	742408	580133	80260	754820	5125823
FEMALE										
0-4	358628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358628
5-6	0	102	215015	0	0	0	0	0	0	215117
7-9	0	0	266157	0	0	0	0	0	0	266157
10-14	28288	0	108922	277572	120875	16017	0	0	0	551674
15-19	17735	0	5749	81897	154056	101497	70973	13354	10165	455426
20-24	96239	0	8707	41824	27298	28711	57387	6482	92153	358801
25-29	83913	0	10858	40255	51489	33170	49515	5573	92435	367208
30-34	70727	3179	8610	36925	57358	31956	65525	10489	108601	393370
35-39	105076	1870	38244	37285	59329	10202	17680	1904	93787	365377
40-44	91933	2011	12050	27803	34100	33633	45867	2938	44234	294569
45-49	76170	413	6764	16821	9655	27997	15060	3448	31790	188118
50-54	47112	2669	2482	1156	23409	8485	6022	1949	22608	115892
55-59	24712	0	2839	8968	17765	6358	5899	0	13124	79665
60 & above	119829	4250	15096	29914	18868	14059	6998	3638	29416	242068
Estd.	1120362	14494	701493	600420	574202	312085	340926	49775	538313	4252070

Table (7) Per 1000 Distribution of Households By TYPE of Dwelling Unit					
State :	Delhi				
Sector	Type of dwelling Unit				
	Owned	Hired	Dwelling Unit	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL	240590	70128	0	18162	328880
URBAN	1311060	581572	0	136388	2029020
TOTAL	1551650	651700	0	154550	2357900

Table (8) Per 1000 Distribution of Households By TYPE of Dwelling					
State :	Delhi				
Sector	Type of dwelling				
	Independent	Flats	Others		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL	207857	56068	64955	0	328880
URBAN	1173134	523050	332836	0	2029020
TOTAL	1380991	579118	397791	0	2357900

Table (9) Per 1000 Distribution of Households By TYPE of Structure					
State :	Delhi				
Sector	Type of Structure				
	Katcha	Semi Pucca	Pucca	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL	0	0	328880	0	328880
URBAN	59751	102743	1866526	0	2029020
TOTAL	59751	102743	2195406	0	2357900

58TH ROUND SCH 1.0 CONSUMER EXPENDITURE											
Table (9) Per 1000 Distribution of Households By Primary Source of Energy											
for cooking for different MPCE Class											
State : Delhi						Rural					
MPCE class Primary source of energy for cooking											
Rs.	Coke/ Coal	Firewood	LPG	Gobar Gas	Dung Cake	Charcoal	Kerosene	Electricity	Others	No Cooking	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
< 225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420 - 470	0	0	5919	0	4852	0	0	0	0	0	10771
470 - 525	0	2144	18162	0	3458	0	0	0	0	0	23764
525 - 615	0	0	12867	0	9572	0	5104	0	0	0	27543
615 - 775	0	2144	5736	0	13979	0	0	0	0	0	21859
775 - 950	0	0	83851	0	14160	0	0	0	0	0	98011
>950	0	11023	97632	0	8562	0	29715	0	0	0	146932
Total	0	15311	224167	0	54583	0	34819	0	0	0	328880
State : Delhi						Urban					
MPCE class Primary source of energy for cooking											
Rs.	Coke/ Coal	Firewood	LPG	Gobar Gas	Dung Cake	Charcoal	Kerosene	Electricity	Others	No Cooking	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
< 300	0	0	2431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2431
300 - 350	0	5785	0	0	531	0	531	0	0	0	6847
350 - 425	394	2080	7762	0	0	0	18343	0	0	0	28579
425 - 500	0	2567	53004	0	1428	0	18892	0	0	3043	78934
500 - 575	0	0	48479	0	0	0	45680	0	0	0	94159
575 - 665	0	6053	62599	0	4998	0	65912	0	0	0	139562
665 - 775	0	0	186879	0	2499	0	42830	0	0	0	232208
775 - 915	1418	1040	197390	0	1700	0	22823	0	0	0	224371
915 - 1120	0	4267	174737	0	1241	0	29303	0	0	0	209548
1120-1500	1938	2380	255882	0	3738	0	36171	1768	0	1972	303849
1500-1925	0	0	329113	0	0	0	17480	0	0	5432	352025
>1925	3961	0	320385	0	1309	122	13836	0	0	16894	356507
Total	7711	24172	1638661	0	17444	122	311801	1768	0	27341	2029020

58THROUND CONSUMER EXPENDITURE								
Table (10) Per1000 Distribution ofHouseholds By Primary Source of Energy								
for light for different NPCE Classes								
State : Delhi					RURAL			
NPCE classPrimarysource of energy for lighting								
Rs.	Kerosen	Other Oil	Gas	Candle	Electrlcity	Others	No light	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
< 225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420 - 470	0	0	0	0	10771	0	0	10771
470 - 525	0	0	0	0	23764	0	0	23764
525 - 615	0	0	0	0	27543	0	0	27543
615 - 775	0	0	0	0	21859	0	0	21859
775 - 950	0	0	0	0	98011	0	0	98011
>950	0	0	0	0	146932	0	0	146932
Total	0	0	0	0	328880	0	0	328880

58THROUND CONSUMER EXPENDITURE								
Table (10) Per 1000 Distribution of Households By Primary Source of Energy								
for light for different NPCE Classes								
State : Delhi					URBAN			
NPCE class Primary source of energy for lighting								
Rs.	Kerosen	Other Oil	Gas	Candle	Electrlcity	Others	No light	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
< 300	0	0	0	0	2431	0	0	2431
300 - 350	0	0	0	0	2155	4692		6847
350 - 425	0	0	0	0	28579	0	0	28579
425 - 500	1093	0	0	0	77841	0	0	78934
500 - 575	4369	0	0	0	89790	0	0	94159
575 - 665	1224	0	0	0	138338	0	0	139562
665 - 775	0	0	0	0	232208	0	0	232208
775 - 915	0	1700	0	0	222671	0	0	224371
915 - 1120	0	0	0	0	209548	0	0	209548
1120-1500	1615	0	0	0	302234	0	0	303849
1500-1925	1615	0	0	0	350410	0	0	352025
>1925	0	1309	3961	0	351237	0	0	356507
Total	9916	3009	3961	0	2007442	4692	0	2029020

Table (11) Per 1000 distribution of Households by covered area of dwelling units for different MPCE Class											
State :: Delhi :: Rural											
MPCE class (Rs.)	No. per 1000 of Households with per capita covered* (Sq. Metre) of dwelling units										
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
< 225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420 - 470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4852	0	5919	10771
470 - 525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2144	21620	23764
525 - 615	5104	0	0	0	8015	0	0	4720	0	9704	27543
615 - 775	0	0	3592	0	0	0	0	7063	2144	9060	21859
775 - 950	8015	0	0	5104	0	0	0	4720	37008	43164	98011
>950	16030	3592	0	0	42089	20186	0	9098	29712	26225	146932
Total	29149	3592	3592	5104	50104	20186	0	30453	71008	115692	328880
Table (11) Per 1000 distribution of Households by covered area of dwelling units for different MPCE Class											
State :: Delhi :: Urban											
MPCE class (Rs.)	No. per 1000 of Households with per capita covered* (Sq. Metre) of dwelling units										
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
< 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2363	68	0	2431
300 - 350	1062	0	4692	0	0	0	0	1093	0	0	6847
350 - 425	0	0	7452	10270	1247	0	2414	1888	5308	0	28579
425 - 500	1224	5398	6755	1819	4267	0	7399	38057	14015	0	78934
500 - 575	1768	0	5044	10173	17025	21316	15269	11080	10631	1853	94159
575 - 665	1768	11665	413	11023	29757	9594	17002	35281	15239	7820	139562
665 - 775	0	15731	4848	19516	13762	24351	25783	52421	48489	27307	232208
775 - 915	6073	10013	5695	11435	14470	7814	46761	52205	53731	16174	224371
915 - 1120	3026	8414	8790	12461	9461	25127	25964	31739	61053	23513	209548
1120-1500	9339	6817	18339	1224	11135	34632	27454	42646	80204	72059	303849
1500-1925	2227	2040	11251	4896	15542	7978	22058	42720	114290	129023	352025
>1925	2699	3551	4162	2171	47552	22618	18380	17578	54350	183446	356507
Total	29186	63629	77441	84988	164218	153430	208484	329071	457378	461195	2029020

Table 12 : Distribution of Household by type of Marital Status					
Rural					
Age Group	Marital Status (Female)				
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0 -14	284960	5919	0	0	290879
15-19	84525	13934	0	0	98459
20-24	3592	46226	0	5104	54922
25-29	0	53440	0	0	53440
30-60	0	229692	4720	0	234412
Above 60	0	28618	32454	0	61072
Total	373077	377829	37174	5104	793184
Urban					
Age Group	Marital Status (Female)				
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0 -14	1390148	1428	0	0	1391576
15-19	428368	27058	0	0	455426
20-24	145576	213225	0	0	358801
25-29	25022	339296	2890	0	367208
30-60	21267	1325112	83002	7610	1436991
Above 60	0	121105	120963	0	242068
Total	2010381	2027224	206855	7610	4252070

Table (4) Break-up of total monthly (value) per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes													
State : Delhi Urban													
Items	MPCE Classes												
	0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-665	665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	>1925	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cereals	864892	1640325	12322736	30428877	36811151	56593424	80173009	93606897	76901802	110431181	132869063	151113064	783756420
Cereal Subst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983960	983960
Pulses & pro	234022	551354	3746596	9428203	10690358	17321576	27008750	30385802	26906158	38634307	42038594	43821199	250766919
Milk & Product	1014050	1271595	11207649	24567109	37552022	56849175	111736433	128735688	132892843	223529814	272029880	380363677	1381749934
Edible Oil	215152	665252	3634744	9168542	11132112	17981412	29446383	32804494	29124232	43750089	50160138	55531299	283613848
Meat, Egg	57120	505610	1487895	3778538	7773099	12452958	13368928	20090488	16034767	32018473	17729364	42975056	168272296
Vegetables	501517	831681	7334112	20671137	22764109	35801330	62174367	65847046	58879389	84068732	101406351	125249617	585529388
Fruits(fresh)	90355	72456	1214572	3659415	4836229	8500688	14219107	15674559	19971116	30384178	44068017	90018847	232709538
Fruits(dry)	0	0	3128	686960	56610	1203532	1750330	2171394	5960097	8325283	17109327	53269581	90536242
Sugar	174658	240315	1866406	5092539	6727488	10622879	17703678	18244672	16505063	22841642	25554594	28821593	154395525
Salt	16167	34626	213145	573620	716399	1006929	1740032	1929922	1488818	2217394	2435736	2642329	15015115
Spices	146353	381223	1951637	4535595	6121847	9238538	14868116	15675093	14075939	19919162	22088102	27732499	136734104
Beverage	354943	548700	5191992	13985735	17488985	29121249	48334000	58878551	50882049	89293209	132565082	314193398	760837891
Food Total	3669229	6743137	50174612	126576270	162670409	256693690	422523133	484044606	449622273	705413464	860054248	1316716119	4844901180
Pan	0	0	0	55760	198135	699068	661385	1685215	588030	2213100	858160	1224000	8182853
Tobacco	41310	563595	879240	2611203	2350009	5944774	7709191	9677498	7415914	8261526	8415388	16317476	70187124
Intoxicants	0	0	337960	776080	405885	2053980	2895270	1727465	2264665	6469195	7857850	9535990	34324340
Fuel & Light	1162817	1395028	8635932	30793141	35081555	55424355	90144957	105336880	97878955	158293773	183733752	297247678	1065128822
Clothing	333582	653432	2982415	10449417	14629977	27445823	44366061	54797510	47572700	81172659	99633021	220783203	604819798
Bedding	21238	12220	143190	345042	1300978	2067578	4120497	4025499	4176093	6561492	10931751	29804014	63509592
Footwear	84814	89670	906200	2129758	4640250	8211162	14670063	15154707	12860547	20736893	25865911	54383689	159733662
Education	317877	35934	918337	3481699	10443521	15418569	37068805	44544106	47370902	86730909	155123619	373925465	775379743
Medical	0	308515	52782	610742	391258	1909321	4029973	868345	471785	3257758	13384164	32989064	58273705
Medical-non	275570	217050	1253520	3770325	5179070	8618915	17690730	17161085	23001155	39085000	34389980	80412175	231054575
Entertainment	128520	26550	0	590495	3277500	7278535	12400760	16625600	19599740	43162960	53059980	112464955	268615595
Goods for personal	19720	53100	422140	275385	625527	1500845	2778180	3673260	7967695	15530490	11992660	30759210	75598212
Toilet articles	166940	331181	2727861	7175891	9855870	16039694	27250008	32479925	30838484	50100279	64062208	95337426	336365767
Sundry articles	121890	278415	1933410	5536475	6863126	11870202	21679207	24209282	22963386	38648815	46571384	75145856	255821448
Consumer services	317050	425570	1899759	8189220	11976308	23077840	41954364	54535136	75586575	115608492	196704921	495326816	1025602051
Conveyance	202300	39825	2326805	11158770	11531490	27402140	52999625	57710055	72849820	122465575	220455345	545257715	1124399465
Rent	2046800	0	3910	2982650	16932550	26031430	40573625	42265180	33467550	127330320	129136175	233800630	654570820
Consumer taxes	62390	0	263020	986355	1295998	2674698	6357887	7017741	9612240	13748468	20017790	64701762	126738349
Durable goods	35211	28901	641642	1612542	4095058	12552664	17302316	12862336	11962183	16032466	37027604	164422195	728575118
Total Expend	5338029	4458986	26328123	93530950	141074065	256221593	446652904	506356825	528448419	955410170	1319221663	2933839319	7216881039
Sample Household	71	83	350	613	1013	1458	1988	2139	2163	3155	3344	6059	22436
Total Household	9007258	11202123	76502735	220107220	303744474	512915283	869176037	990401431	978070692	1660823634	2179275911	4250555438	12061782219

TABLE 13 :: Break-up of Broad Groups of Items for Houesholds

State : Delhi	RURAL					
Item	No. of Households		PDS		Others	
	PDS	Other	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	5104	323776	510400	10208000	70096893	889012732
Wheat/Atta	7248	321632	5403840	68450880	246940842	2052886060
Suji	5104	323776	638000	10846000	47561754.2	739146955.2
Kerosin	12982	71902	2377050	18072891	6044818	94568600
State : Delhi	URBAN					
Item	No. of Households		PDS		Others	
	PDS	Other	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	42202	1945920	207371495	2510620827	9490635598	33790100772
Wheat/Atta	68147	1930131	1371861853	11810296553	34811189186	36310009070
Suji	67544	1920800	231011720	3293357187	6139799099	96512606745
Kerosin	114500	418248	668074230	6119120089	2430020176	34928322340

Table (15) Per 1000 Distribution of persons by MPCE class and average					
MPCE of different social group (58th round)					
State : Delhi Rural					
MPCE class Rs.	ST	SC	OBC	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
< 225	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	0	0	0	0
420 - 470	0	10771	0	0	10771
470 - 525	0	2144	3458	18162	23764
525 - 615	0	5104	14424	8015	27543
615 - 775	0	4288	10508	7063	21859
775 - 950	3592	15743	38373	40303	98011
>950	0	15197	20121	111614	146932
Total	3592	53247	86884	185157	328880
State : Delhi Urban					
MPCE class Rs.	ST	SC	OBC	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
< 300	0	2363	0	68	2431
300 - 350	1062	4692	0	1093	6847
350 - 425	494	9240	8635	10210	28579
425 - 500	531	56043	5457	16903	78934
500 - 575	494	38855	11137	43673	94159
575 - 665	1904	65964	25827	45867	139562
665 - 775	0	61346	18808	152054	232208
775 - 915	3502	66641	24854	129374	224371
915 - 1120	3740	47516	27040	131252	209548
1120-1500	3128	40890	22880	236951	303849
1500-1925	0	17967	8022	326036	352025
>1925	136	19372	11563	325436	356507
Total	14991	430889	164223	1418917	2029020

Table (16) Per 1000 Distribution of Households by household type for each MPCE Class						
State : Delhi						
Rural						
MPCE Class Rs.	Self Employed	Agr. Labour	Other Labour	Self Employed in Agr.	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
< 225	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	0	0	0	0	0
420 - 470	0	0	10771	0	0	10771
470 - 525	0	0	21620	0	2144	23764
525 - 615	12867	0	5104	4720	4852	27543
615 - 775	3592	7063	0	6916	4288	21859
775 - 950	39916	33164	5919	9572	9440	98011
>950	60026	57526	3592	3458	22330	146932
Total	116401	97753	47006	24666	43054	328880
State : Delhi						
Urban						
MPCE Class Rs.	Self Employed	Regular Wage/Salary	Casual Labour	Other		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
< 300	986	1445	0	0	0	2431
300 - 350	1624	531	4692	0	0	6847
350 - 425	13557	12448	2574	0	0	28579
425 - 500	17781	52330	8823	0	0	78934
500 - 575	48493	36372	9294	0	0	94159
575 - 665	44396	74878	18870	1418	0	139562
665 - 775	72975	145429	10999	2805	0	232208
775 - 915	89331	124131	8529	2380	0	224371
915 - 1120	69231	125375	0	14942	0	209548
1120-1500	130830	152448	10252	10319	0	303849
1500-1925	103642	241617	0	6766	0	352025
>1925	144138	149445	15711	47213	0	356507
Total	736984	1116449	89744	85843	0	2029020

Table 18: Per 1000 distribution of persons by current weekly activity for each age group

Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	Total
Rural														
Male														
Employed				14113	78507	70921	50782	53429	100197	26903	15126	11023	5736	426737
Unemployed				16078	13167									29245
Out of Labour	54203	137189	88621	58139	8696								46134	392982
Sub-Total	54203	137189	88621	88330	100370	70921	50782	53429	100197	26903	15126	11023	51870	848964
Female														
Employed				4720			4720	7248						16688
Unemployed														0
Out of Labour	105537	61227	124115	93739	54922	53440	85276	67600	46427	17222	5919		61072	776496
Sub-Total	105537	61227	124115	98459	54922	53440	89996	74848	46427	17222	5919	0	61072	793184
Total Rural														
Employed	0	0	0	18833	78507	70921	55502	60677	100197	26903	15126	11023	5736	443425
Unemployed	0	0	0	16078	13167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29245
Out of Labour	159740	198416	212736	151878	63618	53440	85276	67600	46427	17222	5919	0	107206	1169478
Sub-Total	159740	198416	212736	186789	155292	124361	140778	128277	146624	44125	21045	11023	112942	1642148
Urban														
Male														
Employed		3250	11179	179060	296022	343342	375089	481863	331952	280572	162108	113779	55656	2633872
Unemployed			131	52986	62775	40949	5593		2409		408			165251
Out of Labour	460759	522374	572242	393481	147099	25427	8763	8092	3876	5236	13878	10933	154540	2326700
Sub-Total	460759	525624	583552	625527	505896	409718	389445	489955	338237	285808	176394	124712	210196	5125823
Female														
Employed			11817	1278	41975	27885	36233	43782	37943	21336	20867	6007	4352	253475
Unemployed				6596	2210									8806
Out of Labour	358628	481274	539857	447552	314616	339323	357137	321595	256626	166782	95025	73658	237716	3989789
Sub-Total	358628	481274	551674	455426	358801	367208	393370	365377	294569	188118	115892	79665	242068	4252070
Total Urban														
Employed	0	3250	22996	180338	337997	371227	411322	525645	369895	301908	182975	119786	60008	2887347
Unemployed	0	0	131	59582	64985	40949	5593	0	2409	0	408	0	0	174057
Out of Labour	819387	1003648	1112099	841033	461715	364750	365900	329687	260502	172018	108903	84591	392256	6316489
Sub-Total	819387	1006898	1135226	1080953	864697	776926	782815	855332	632806	473926	292286	204377	452264	9377893
Delhi														
Male														
Employed	0	3250	11179	193173	374529	414263	425871	535292	432149	307475	177234	124802	61392	3060609
Unemployed	0	0	131	69064	75942	40949	5593	0	2409	0	408	0	0	194496
Out of Labour	514962	659563	660863	451620	155795	25427	8763	8092	3876	5236	13878	10933	200674	2719682
Sub-Total	514962	662813	672173	713857	606266	480639	440227	543384	438434	312711	191520	135735	262066	5974787
Female														
Employed	0	0	11817	5998	41975	27885	40953	51030	37943	21336	20867	6007	4352	270163
Unemployed	0	0	0	6596	2210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8806
Out of Labour	464165	542501	663972	541291	369538	392763	442413	389195	303053	184004	100944	73658	298788	4766285
Sub-Total	464165	542501	675789	553885	413723	420648	483366	440225	340996	205340	121811	79665	303140	5045254
Total Delhi														
Employed	0	3250	22996	199171	416504	442148	466824	586322	470092	328811	198101	130809	65744	3330772
Unemployed	0	0	131	75660	78152	40949	5593	0	2409	0	408	0	0	203302
Out of Labour	979127	1202064	1324835	992911	525333	418190	451176	397287	306929	189240	114822	84591	499462	7485967
Grand-Total	979127	1205314	1347962	1267742	1019989	901287	923593	983609	779430	518051	313331	215400	565206	11020041

Table 22 :Distribution of Dweling Unit by Covered area			
State :: Delhi			
Type of Dweling	Covered Area (Sq. Mts.)		
	Rural	Urban	Delhi
1	2	3	4
Independent	13580448	66122263	79702712
Flats	251068	18872466	19123534
Others	6528315	6828231	13356546
Total	20359831	91822960	112182792