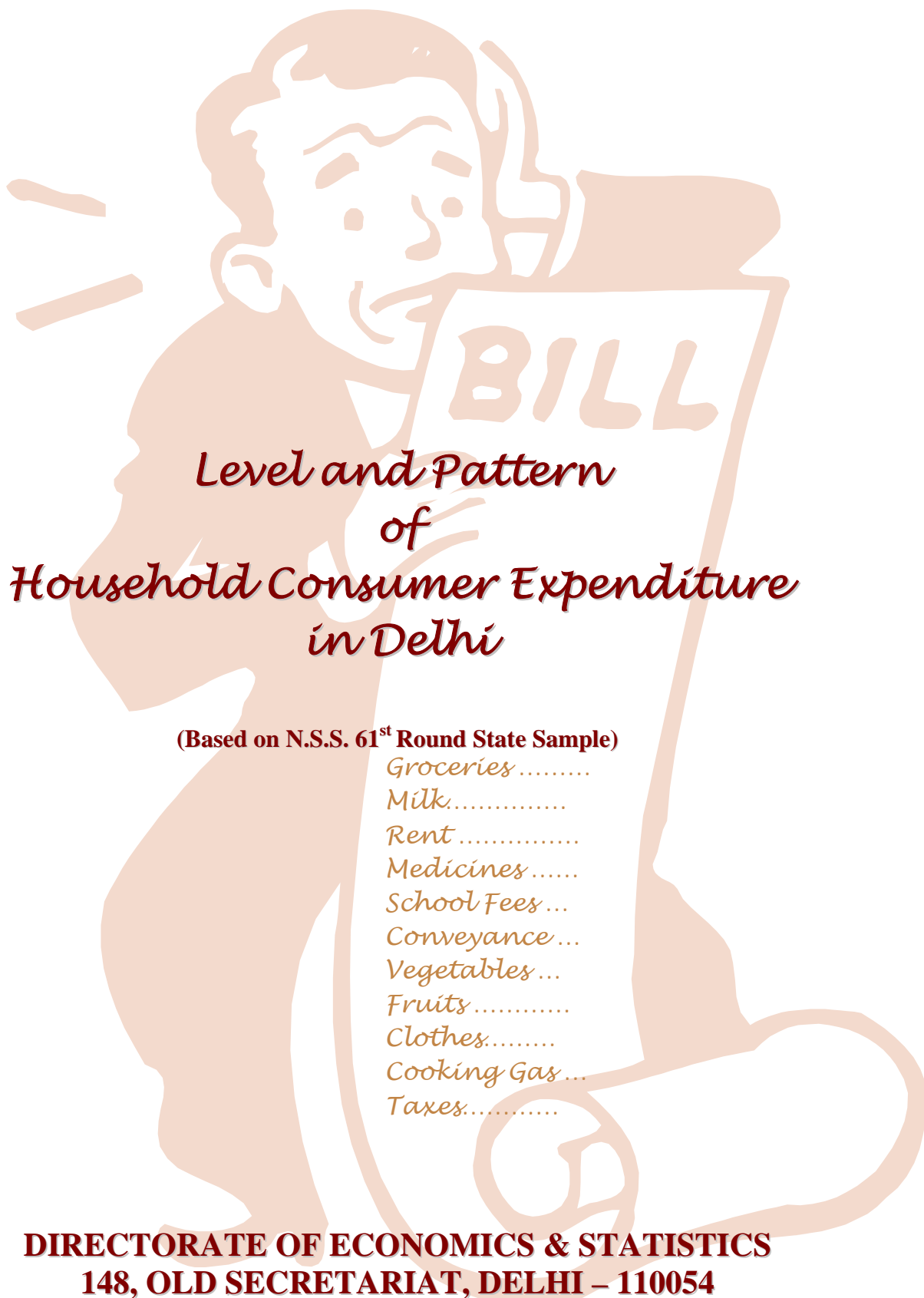




GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI



*Level and Pattern
of
Household Consumer Expenditure
in Delhi*

(Based on N.S.S. 61st Round State Sample)

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

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PREFACE

The Present Report on “Level and Pattern of Household Consumer Expenditure in Delhi” is brought out by this Directorate on the basis of sample survey conducted under the 61st NSS (Jul 2004 – Jun 2005) round. This is the seventh quinquennial survey and previous such survey was conducted in the 55th round (1999-2000).

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 ownership type, type of structure etc. and off-take from PDS. This report also contains latest poverty estimates of Delhi & All India. 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 the Data Processing Unit headed by Shri Sabir Ali, Statistical Officer under the able guidance of Sh. N.T. Krishna, Deputy Director. The extraordinary efforts put in by Sh. Harmeet Singh Maddh, Statistical Investigator, in the data analysis and report making stages deserves special mention. The fieldwork was conducted by socio-economic unit under the guidance of Sh. M.P. Yadav, Asstt. Director and he was assisted by S/Sh. V.K Vaid and B.L. Chauhan, Research Officers. The role played by this 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, System Analyst.

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

DELHI
April, 2007

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DIRECTOR

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LEVEL AND PATTERN OF HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE IN DELHI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following are the main highlights of the survey conducted during NSS 61st round between July 2004 and June 2005.

DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

- ❖ Estimated number of households in Delhi was about 33.60 lakh, and out of which 1.79 lakh were in rural and 31.81 lakh in urban areas.
- ❖ Average household size in rural, urban and Delhi worked out to 5.06, 4.61 and 4.63 persons per household respectively.
- ❖ About 43.86% of the total population in Delhi were in MPCE (Rs.) class of 501-1000, 17.59% in 1001-1500 class and 12.43% in the 2001-3000 class.
- ❖ Of the total households, 17.62% belong to 'Scheduled Caste', 9.47% Other backward classes and 72.91% to other social groups.
- ❖ 7.80% of the total families in Delhi were having female as head of the household.
- ❖ Among females, 49.44% were currently married, 6.3% widowed and 0.16% divorced/separated.
- ❖ 85.19% of the population were literate with different levels of educational attainment.
- ❖ Out of total literates, 15.79% attained primary level education, 13.72% secondary level, 9.65% higher secondary level, 19.79% diploma/ graduate and above level education.
- ❖ 90.37% of males and 78.77% of females in Delhi were literate.
- ❖ Occupational distribution of the households revealed that, 39.86% were self-employed, 44.70% regular wage/salaried, 4.51% casual labour, 0.68% other labour, only 0.07% agriculture labour and 10.18 % engaged in other avocations.

FEATURES ON LIVING CONDITIONS

- ❖ 22.93 lakh people constituting about 14.71% of the total population were estimated to be below poverty line as against 27.50% at All India level.
- ❖ 62.65% of dwellings were estimated to be owned, 25.71% rented and 11.64% as other category.
- ❖ 81.67% households were using LPG, 11.29% Kerosene, 2.87% firewood as the primary source of cooking in Delhi.
- ❖ 98.64% of the total households were dependent on Electricity for their lighting needs.

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

- ❖ Monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) was highest in rural Delhi and second highest in and urban among states/UTs.
- ❖ Average monthly per capita expenditure of Delhi worked out to Rs.1577.78.
- ❖ The monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) was Rs.1021.20 for rural and Rs. 1641.70 for urban Delhi.
- ❖ Rs.577.96 (36.63%) was spent on food items and Rs.999.82 (63.37%) on non-food items.
- ❖ Average monthly consumer expenditure per family was estimated as Rs.7341.
- ❖ Major heads of expenditure: Miscellaneous consumer services accounted for 23.07%, Milk and Milk products 10.92% ,Conveyance 10.68% cereals 5.54%, rent 4.28%, clothing 6.28%, fuels & lighting 9.13%, education 7.26%, beverages 6.2% of the MPCE.
- ❖ Per Capita monthly consumption of Cereals in rural and urban Delhi was 8.55 Kgs and 9.30 Kgs respectively.
- ❖ Out of the total purchases 96.95% of rice, 97.24% of wheat/atta and 70.91% of the kerosene was purchased from open market.

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 report is brought out on the basis of the Household consumer expenditure survey conducted during NSS 61st round (July 2004 – June 2005). This survey was conducted as a part of the “quinquennial series” of larger-than-usual-scale surveys on consumer expenditure conducted every 5 years. By the end of NSS 61st round 7 quinquennial surveys on this subject were conducted, namely 27th (1972-73), 32nd (1977-78), 38th (1983), 43rd (1987-88), 50th (1993-94) and 55th (1999-2000). As usual multiple subjects of enquiry viz Employment and Unemployment was also covered in this round along with survey on consumer expenditure

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 and status of living conditions was also collected.

PLANNING OF FIELDWORK

During the 61st 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 & 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 period of survey was of one year's duration starting on 1st July 2004 and ending on 30th June 2005. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

Sub-Round 1 : July - September 2004
Sub-Round 2 : October - December 2004
Sub-Round 3 : January - March 2005
Sub-Round 4 : April - June 2005

An equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) was allotted for survey to each of these four sub-rounds with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period. Each FSU was surveyed during the sub-round to which it was allotted.

SCHEDULES OF ENQUIRY:

During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0 : list of households
Schedule 1.0 : consumer expenditure
Schedule 10 : employment and unemployment

SAMPLE DESIGN

Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 61st round survey. The first-stage units (FSU) were the 2001 Census villages in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units, in both sectors, were households. In the case of large villages/ blocks requiring formation of hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb), the selection of two hg's/ sb's from each FSU formed an intermediate stage of sampling.

Sampling Frame for First Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of Census 2001 villages constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks had been considered as the sampling frame.

STRATIFICATION

Two basic strata were formed at the State/ UT level, viz. rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising all urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of these also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

Sub-stratification:

Rural sector: If 'r' be the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata formed was ' $r/2$ '. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to ' $r/2$ ' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of successive villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

Urban sector: If 'u' be the sample size for an urban stratum, ' $u/2$ ' sub-strata were formed. The towns within a district, except those with population 10 lakhs or more, were first arranged in ascending order of population. Next, UFS blocks of each town were arranged by IV unit no. \times block no. in ascending order. From this arranged frame of UFS blocks of all the towns, ' $u/2$ ' sub-strata were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of UFS blocks.

For towns with population 10 lakhs or more, the urban blocks were first arranged by IV unit no. \times block no. in ascending order. Then ' $u/2$ ' number of sub-strata were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of blocks.

Allocation to strata: Within each sector of a State/UT, the respective sample size had been allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population as per Census 2001. Allocations at stratum level were adjusted to a multiple of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4.

Selection of FSUs: Two FSUs were selected from each sub-stratum of a district of the rural sector with Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement (PPSWR), size being the population as per Population Census 2001. For the urban sector, two FSUs were selected from each sub-stratum by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Within each sub-stratum, samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples in both rural and urban sectors.

Criterion for hamlet-group/sub-block formation: Large villages/blocks having approximate population of 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number (denoted D) of 'hamlet-groups' in the rural sector and 'sub-blocks' in the urban sector as stated below.

approximate present population of the sample village/block	no. of hgs/sbs to be formed (D)
less than 1200	1 (no hamlet-groups/sub-blocks)
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.....and so on	

Each hamlet-group/sub-block was formed by grouping contiguous areas so that the hg's/ sb's had more or less equal population content. To form the sampling frame for selection of households, two hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were selected by SRSWOR from those formed in a large village/block. Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/sub-blocks.

Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of households and schedule types

Households listed in the selected village/block/ hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were stratified into three second-stage strata (SSS) as given below. In the urban sector, A

and B were values of MPCE chosen such that, according to data collected in the 55th round of NSS, the top 10% of households in the region had MPCE more than A(Rs.2510) and the bottom 30% had MPCE less than B(Rs.790)

SSS	Composition of SSS	No. of hhs Surveyed	
		Without hg/sb formation	With hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
RURAL			
SSS 1	Relatively affluent households	2	1
SSS 2	Of the households having principal earning from non-agricultural activity	4	2
SSS 3	Other households	4	2
URBAN			
SSS 1	households with MPCE > A	2	1
SSS 2	other households with MPCE equal to or less than A but equal to or more than B (i.e. $B \leq \text{MPCE} \leq A$)	4	2
SSS 3	households with MPCE less than B	4	2

Selection of households: From each SSS the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

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

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

d = subscript for a hamlet-group/sub-block ($d = 1, 2$)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/ hg/sb ($j = 1, 2$ or 3)

k = subscript for k-th sample household under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU/ hg/sb

D = total number of hg's/sb's formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block

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

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

N = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum

Z = total size of a rural sub-stratum (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a rural sub-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 sub-stratum.

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/hamlet- group/sub-block of sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/hamlet- group/sub-block of sample FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

\hat{X}, \hat{Y} = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

In terms of the above symbols,

$y_{stmidjk}$ = observed value of the characteristic y for the k^{th} household in the j^{th} second-stage stratum of the d^{th} hg/sb ($d = 1, 2$) of the i^{th} FSU belonging to the m^{th} sub-sample for the t^{th} sub-stratum of s^{th} stratum;

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

Formulae for estimation of aggregates based on Schedule 1.0 for a particular sub-sample and stratum in rural/ urban sector:

Rural:

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum:

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

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} D_i^* \left[\frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

Urban:

(b) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum:

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

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

ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

Estimates for a stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

Overall Estimate for Aggregates:

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

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm}$$

Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT:

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

SECTION THREE

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The concepts and definitions adopted during the NSS 60th 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.

ADULT: A person who has completed 15 years of age.

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

CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION ITEMS

BEVERAGES, ETC.: This stands for “beverages, refreshments and processed food”. It includes tea, coffee, mineral water, soft drinks, fruit juice (not prepared at home), green coconut water, soda water, other beverages such as cocoa, biscuits, cakes, pastries, pickles, sauce, jam, jelly, and other salted refreshments and sweets not prepared at home. Refreshments prepared at home are not included here. Instead, the ingredients of the refreshments (such as flour, sugar, milk, etc.) are accounted under “cereals” (e.g. against “wheat”), “sugar”, etc. Food purchased in the form of cooked meals is also included in “processed food”.

CEREALS: Note that household consumption of cereals does not include consumption of cereals by livestock belonging to the household. Such expenditure, being part of farm expenditure, is excluded from household consumer expenditure altogether.

CEREAL SUBSTITUTES: Cereals are usually a person's staple food in India. But

sometimes, by choice or due to scarcity, a person may consume little or no cereal. The food requirement is partially or wholly met in such cases by consumption of food items which could be treated as substitutes for cereals. Tapioca, for example, is consumed in some parts of the country as a substitute for cereals. Similarly, jackfruit seed, mahua, etc. are also consumed as substitute for cereals. Potato or sweet potato consumed as substitutes for cereals are not, however, shown here. These are included in “vegetables”.

CLOTHING: The term “clothing” is used in this report as a short form of “clothing and bedding”. Besides clothing proper, it includes bedding (pillows, quilts, mattresses, mosquito nets, etc.), as well as rugs, blankets, curtains, towels, mats, cloth for upholstery, etc. It excludes footwear and raincoats. Expenditure on tailor-made clothing excludes tailoring charges, which are accounted in “consumer services”. Consumption of an article of clothing is considered to take place when it is brought into first use. However, clothing purchased second-hand is considered as consumed as soon as it is purchased. Imported ready-made garments, even if purchased second-hand, are shown as first-hand purchase. Livery supplied by the employer is taken into account in household consumption of clothing even if used during duty hours only.

CONVEYANCE: This includes expenditure incurred on account of journeys undertaken and/or transportation of goods made by any means of conveyance. The expenditure is the actual fare paid except in case of railway season tickets, for which expenditure is calculated as the cost of the ticket divided by the number of months for which it is valid. Expenditure on journeys undertaken by household members as part of official tours is not considered as consumer expenditure of the household. But journeys to commute to and from place of work are included here. The expenditure incurred on journeys undertaken under Leave Travel Concession, etc., even if reimbursed, is included. In case of owned conveyance, the cost of fuel (petrol, mobile oil, diesel, etc.) for power-driven transport and animal feed for animal-drawn carriage is considered.

DURABLE GOODS: Items included here all have a lifetime of one year or more. However, some petty durables such as spectacles, torches, locks, umbrellas, etc., are excluded. Note that glassware, earthenware and plastic goods such as buckets are excluded from durable goods and included in “other household consumables”. Consumption expenditure on durable goods includes both expenditure on purchase and expenditure on repair and construction of household durables. For land and residential building, only expenditure on repair and construction is included. Durable goods include furniture and fixtures, “entertainment” durables such as radios, TV, VCR/VCP/DVD players, tape recorders and CD players, cameras, musical instruments, jewellery and ornaments, crockery and utensils, cooking and other household appliances such as fans, air conditioners, air coolers, sewing machines used for household work, washing machines, stoves, pressure cookers, fridges, water purifiers, electric irons, heaters, toasters and ovens, household transport equipment including two-wheelers, four-wheelers and their parts, therapeutic appliances, clocks, watches, computers for household use, mobile phone handsets, and bathroom and sanitary equipment.

EDIBLE OIL: Edible oils used for toilet purpose by the household are not included

here. Oilseeds are sometimes purchased or grown by a household for extracting edible oil (by crushing) for consumption. The value of oilseeds so used is included in “edible oil”.

EDUCATION: This includes expenditure on goods purchased for the purpose of education, viz., books and journals, newspapers, paper, pen, pencil, etc., and also magazines, novels and other fiction. It also includes fees paid to educational institutions (e.g., schools, colleges, universities, etc.) on account of tuition and other fees like game fees, library fees, etc., and payment to private tutors. Expenditure on Internet other than telephone charges is included here. Occasional payments to the school fund made on account of charities, and “donations” generally, are not included here, as they are regarded as transfer payments.

ENTERTAINMENT: This includes expenditure on cinemas, theatres, melas, fairs and picnics, expenditure incurred on processing, developing, etc., of photographic film, charges paid for hiring of video cassette/VCR/VCP, and charges for viewing a video show. Expenses incurred on subscription to dish antenna, cable TV facilities, etc. are also included. Club fees are included here.

FOOTWEAR: This includes charges paid to a cobbler for getting a pair of shoes or other footwear made. It excludes the cost of straps purchased separately.

GRAM: This includes gram products such as sattu obtained by frying and powdering of gram (whole grain). Besan made out of gram is, however, not included here, but in “other pulse products”.

MAIZE PRODUCTS: This includes cornflakes, popcorn, etc., made of maize.

MEDICAL EXPENSES: This includes expenditure on medicine of different types and on medical goods; also, payments made to doctor, nurse, etc., as professional fees and those made to hospital, nursing home, etc. for medical treatment, and expenditure incurred for clinical tests, including X-rays, ECG, pathological tests, etc. Expenditure on all family planning appliances is included.

MEDICAL: INSTITUTIONAL AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL EXPENDITURE: The distinction between institutional and non-institutional medical expenses lies in whether the expenses were incurred on medical treatment as an in-patient of a medical institution (institutional), or otherwise (non-institutional). Medical institution here covers private as well as Government institutions such as hospitals and nursing homes.

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS: Milk products include ghee, butter, curd, etc. Milk used in home preparation of sweetmeats, etc., is also accounted here. This category also includes those baby foods of which the principal constituent is milk. Further, milk (liquid) includes ice-cream of which the major component is milk. Ice with syrup but without milk sold under the name of ice-cream is not included in this category.

MINOR PERSONAL EFFECTS: These include spectacles, torches, locks, umbrellas, raincoats, gas lighters, etc. In the consumer expenditure schedule, this group was called “goods for personal care and effects”. These are not included in “durable goods” but in “miscellaneous goods and services”.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES: This is a residual category covering all items other than food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing, footwear, and durable goods. It includes, among other things, expenditure on education, medical care, entertainment, conveyance, rent, and consumer taxes and cesses. (Note, however, that in Schedule 1.0, the schedule of enquiry of data collection, education and institutional medical care are separated out from the “miscellaneous goods and services” block to form a separate block.)

OTHER CONSUMER SERVICES: This includes expenditure on domestic servants, cooks, attendants, sweepers, barbers and beauticians, laundry, ironing, tailors, priests, legal services, telephone charges, postal charges, grinding charges, and repair charges for non- durable goods. Apart from conveyance, it excludes the consumer services coming under “entertainment”.

OTHER HOUSEHOLD CONSUMABLES: These include electric bulbs, tubelights, batteries, earthenware, glassware, plastic goods such as buckets, water bottles and feeding bottles, coir and rope, washing soap, washing soda, other washing requisites, incense, room fresheners, flowers, acid and insecticides. In the consumer expenditure schedule, this group was called “sundry articles”.

PAN: This includes, pan (betel leaves), supari, lime, katha, other ingredients of “finished” pan, and pan purchased in finished form.

RENT: Rent includes house and garage rent, residential land rent and other consumer rent. Rice products: Rice products are foods like chira, khoi, lawa, muri, rice powder, etc. which are obtained by splitting, frying, powdering, or parching of the grain.

SPICES: Consumption of garlic and ginger, which in the schedule appear under “vegetables”, is accounted in spices and not in “vegetables”. Green chillies are, however, included in “vegetables”.

VEGETABLES: This excludes ginger and garlic, which have been included in the estimates of consumption of “spices”, though data for ginger and garlic were collected in the schedule under “vegetables”.

WHEAT PRODUCTS: Bread is included here, but not wheat preparations like biscuits, cakes, etc., which are accounted in “beverages, refreshments and processed food”.

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 ploy 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.

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:

- a) **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.

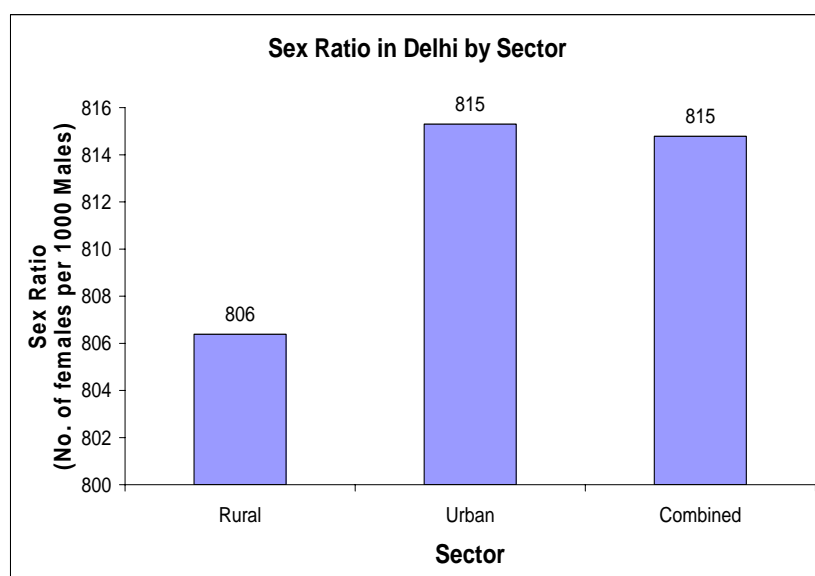
SECTION FOUR

SUMMARY FINDINGS

This section is devoted to the analysis of results of household consumer expenditure survey held during July 2004 – June 2005. 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 including poverty situation were also discussed. The estimates are based on 160 rural and 2323 urban sample households.

4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

The Survey estimated that there were about 33.60 lakh households with an

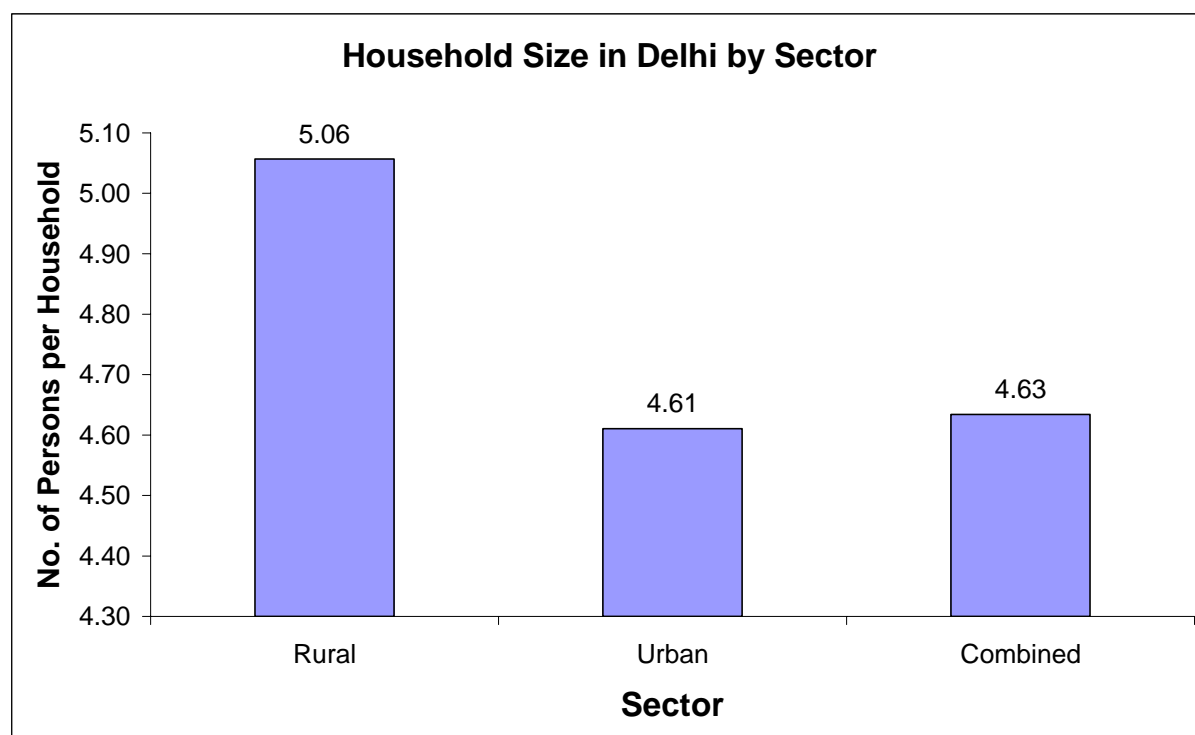


average household size of 4.63 persons during the above said period. Out of the total households 1.79 lakh were in rural and 31.81 lakh in urban areas. Rural population account for 5.81 % and that of urban constitute 94.19 %

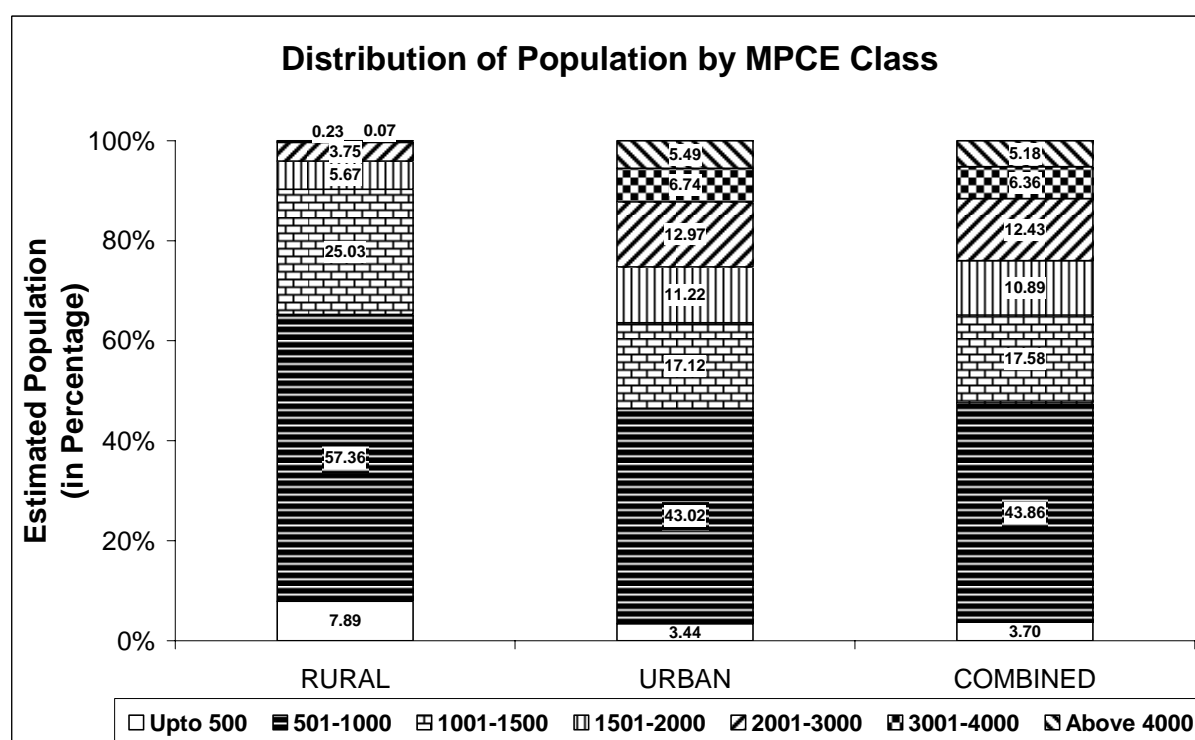
of the total population. Sex wise distribution of population revealed that 85.79 lakhs were male and 69.90 lakhs were females and the sex ratio comes to 815 females for thousand males.

Statement 4.1.1: Distribution of households/Population

Sector	Estimated Households	Estimated Population			Household Size
		Male	Female	Total	
Rural	178964	501000	404000	905000	5.06
Urban	3180647	8078000	6586000	14664000	4.61
Delhi	3359611	8579000	6990000	15569000	4.63



Statement 4.1.2 gives the distribution of population Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise. In rural areas 57.36% of population were in the MPCE class of Rs.501-1000; 25.03% were in Rs.1001-1500 class and 7.89% in Rs.0-500 MPCE class. On the other hand in the urban areas 43.02% of population were in the MPCE class of Rs. 501-1000, 17.12% in the Rs.1001-1500 class, 12.97% in Rs. 2001-3000 class, 11.22% in the Rs. 1501-2000 Class and 6.74% in Rs. 3001-4000 MPCE Class. At the state/UT level it was observed that about 61.44% of the population was in the MPCE classes of Rs.501-1500.



Statement 4.1.2: Estimated Households/Population by MPCE Class

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Households	Population			Household Size
		Male	Female	Total	
RURAL					
Upto 500	7167	32860	38504	71364	10.0
501-1000	96060	298712	220440	519152	5.4
1001-1500	46611	117860	108705	226565	4.9
1501-2000	17998	31478	19814	51292	2.8
2001-3000	10369	18574	15340	33914	3.3
3001-4000	607	1212	893	2105	3.5
Above 4000	152	304	304	608	4.0
Total	178964	501000	404000	905000	5.1
URBAN					
Upto 500	72028	267670	236761	504431	7.0
501-1000	1205225	3465963	2843158	6309121	5.2
1001-1500	559037	1410838	1100435	2511273	4.5
1501-2000	399962	948979	695715	1644694	4.1
2001-3000	422202	994509	906748	1901257	4.5
3001-4000	307833	555284	432519	987803	3.2
Above 4000	214360	434757	370664	805421	3.8
Total	3180647	8078000	6586000	14664000	4.6
COMBINED					
Upto 500	79195	300530	275265	575795	7.5
501-1000	1301285	3764675	3063598	6828273	5.3
1001-1500	605648	1528698	1209140	2737838	4.5
1501-2000	417960	980457	715529	1695986	4.0
2001-3000	432571	1013083	922088	1935171	4.4
3001-4000	308440	556496	433412	989908	3.2
Above 4000	214512	435061	370968	806029	3.8
Total	3359611	8579000	6990000	15569000	4.6

SOCIAL GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION:

Social group-wise break-up of households is presented MPCE class wise in statement 4.1.3. It revealed that 17.62% of the total households belonged to 'Scheduled caste' category, 9.47% to 'Other Backward Classes' and 72.91% belonged to other social groups.

Statement 4.1.3: Social Group-wise Distribution of Estimated Households

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Social Group			
	SC	OBC	Others	Total
Number				
Upto 500	35276	9737	34182	79195
501-1000	406428	204258	690599	1301285
1001-1500	94140	70159	441349	605648
1501-2000	35794	21321	360845	417960
2001-3000	17706	8380	406485	432571
Above 3000	2698	4223	516031	522952
Total	592042	318078	2449491	3359611
Percentage				
Upto 500	44.54	12.30	43.16	100.00
501-1000	31.23	15.70	53.07	100.00
1001-1500	15.54	11.59	72.87	100.00
1501-2000	8.56	5.10	86.34	100.00
2001-3000	4.09	1.94	93.97	100.00
Above 3000	0.51	0.81	98.68	100.00
Total	17.62	9.47	72.91	100.00

FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS:

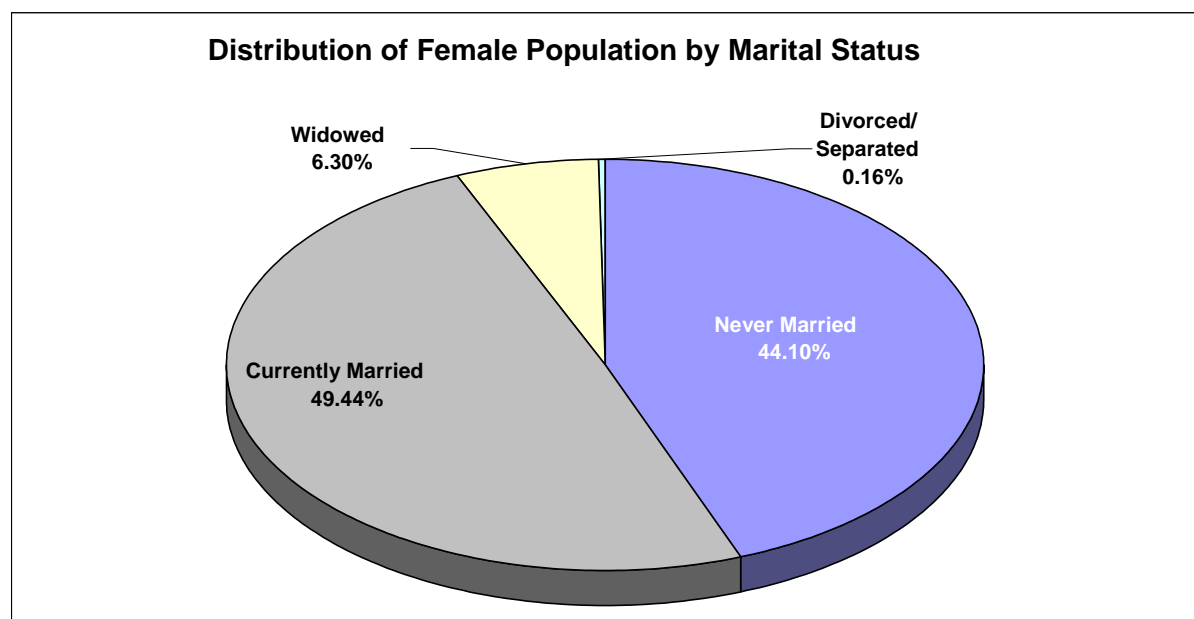
There has been a demand for bringing out data on women related parameters both at national and state level. Accordingly data was generated on female-headed households in Delhi. The survey indicated that only 7.8% of the total families in Delhi are having female as head of the household.

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

Sector	Male as Head	Female as Head	Percentage of Female Headed Households to Total	Total
Rural	168493	10471	5.85	178964
Urban	2929218	251429	7.90	3180647
Delhi	3097711	261900	7.80	3359611

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 49.44% were currently married, 6.30% widowed and only 0.16% were divorced/separated. The proportion of female population in the category of never married was 44.10%. Statement 4.1.5 provides age group-wise position of marital status in Delhi.



In the age group 15 to 19 years, 96.82% of the females were in the category 'never married' while the remaining 3.18% 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 50.25% females were currently married and 49.07% 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	1989465	0	0	0	1989465
	(100.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(100.00)
15-19	710320	23329	0	0	733649
	(96.82)	(3.18)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(100.00)
20-24	303266	362863	0	0	666129
	(45.53)	(54.47)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(100.00)
25-29	54262	617617	4160	546	676585
	(8.02)	(91.29)	(0.61)	(0.08)	(100.00)
30-60	21716	2214548	204293	10819	2451376
	(0.89)	(90.34)	(8.33)	(0.44)	(100.00)
Above 60	3192	237584	232020	0	472796
	(0.68)	(50.25)	(49.07)	(0.00)	(100.00)
Total	3082221	3455941	440473	11365	6990000
	(44.10)	(49.44)	(6.30)	(0.16)	(100.00)

(Figures in bracket are percentage to total)

LITERACY LEVEL AND RATE:

Out of the total estimated population (Excluding 0-6 years Age-Group) in Delhi 14.81% were found to be illiterate and 85.19% were literate with different levels of educational attainment. Sex-wise literacy rate revealed that 90.37% of males and 78.77% of females in Delhi were literate.

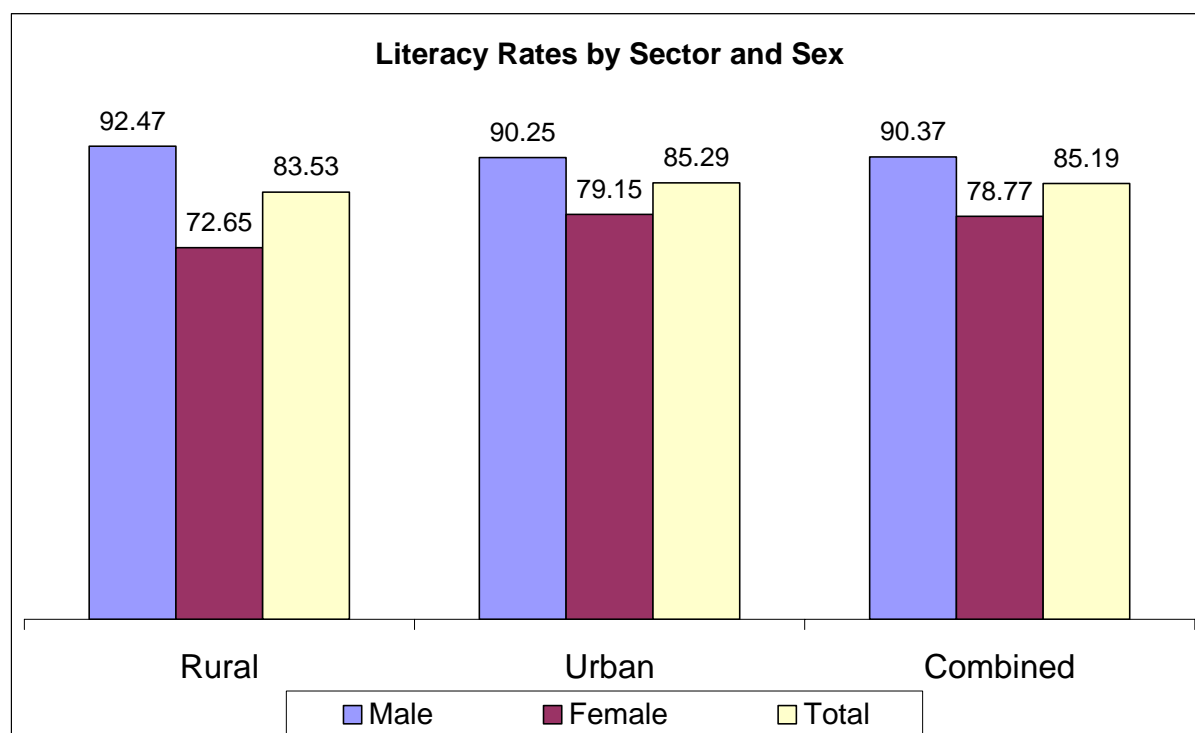
Statement 4.1.6: Number of Literate among +6 year population In Delhi

S.No.	Item	Male	Female	Total
A	Not literate	723548	1290069	2013617
B	Literate	6791791	4787477	11579268
1	Literate without formal training	31394	27210	58604
2	Literate below Primary	921447	716077	1637524
3	Primary	1227557	918215	2145772
4	Middle	1096990	774685	1871675
5	Secondary	1171580	692804	1864384
6	Higher Secondary	862564	448500	1311064
7	Diploma/Graduate & Above	1480259	1209986	2690245
8	All	7515339	6077546	13592885
	Literacy rate	90.37	78.77	85.19

Statement 4.1.7: Number of Literate Among +6 Years Population

S.No.	Item	Rural	Urban	Delhi
A	Male			
1	Population	427895	7087444	7515339
2	Number of Literate	395666	6396125	6791791
3	Percentage to Total	92.47	90.25	90.37
B	Female			
1	Population	351743	5725803	6077546
2	Number of Literate	255541	4531936	4787477
3	Percentage to Total	72.65	79.15	78.77
C	Persons			
1	Population	779638	12813247	13592885
2	Number of Literate	651207	10928061	11579268
3	Percentage to Total	83.53	85.29	85.19

Out of the total 135.93 lakh literates, 15.79% attained education upto primary, 13.72% upto secondary level, and 19.79% completed Diploma/graduation & above.



Statement 4.1.8: Number of Literate among +15 year population In Delhi

S.No.	Item	Male	Female	Total
A	Not literate	674787	1230594	1905381
B	Literate	5429176	3769941	9199117
1	Literate without formal training	23026	19287	42313
2	Literate below Primary	167194	151797	318991
3	Primary	763545	599004	1362549
4	Middle	966221	658586	1624807
5	Secondary	1166367	682781	1849148
6	Higher Secondary	862564	448500	1311064
7	Diploma/Graduate & Above	1480259	1209986	2690245
8	All	6103963	5000535	11104498
	Literacy rate	88.95	75.39	82.84

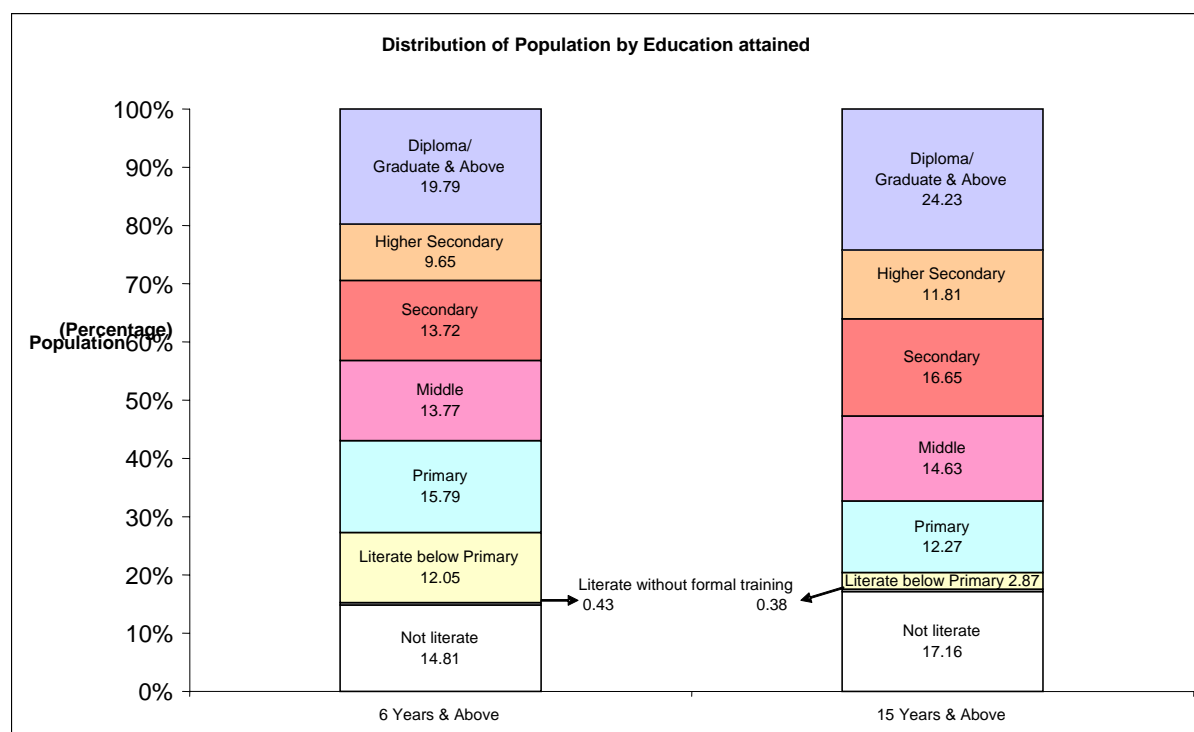
Of late adult literacy (15 years and above) is being accepted as a satisfactory parameter at international level to judge the quality of literacy of population. Literacy rate of Delhi for 15 year and above age group was estimated at 82.84%.

In case of Males this was 88.95% and that of female it was 75.39%. Sector-wise break-up revealed that 80.12% of the rural and 83% of the urban population in the 15 years and above age group were literate.

Statement 4.1.9: Number of Literate Among +15 Years Population

S.No.	Item	Rural	Urban	Delhi
A	Male			
1	Population	345938	5758025	6103963
2	Number of Literate	313709	5115467	5429176
3	Percentage to Total	90.68	88.84	88.95
B	Female			
1	Population	283452	4717083	5000535
2	Number of Literate	190568	3579373	3769941
3	Percentage to Total	67.23	75.88	75.39
C	Persons			
1	Population	629390	10475108	11104498
2	Number of Literate	504277	8694840	9199117
3	Percentage to Total	80.12	83.00	82.84

The comparative position between Universal and Adult Literacy rates is given in the statement 4.1.10 below. On the whole about 2.35% difference was noticed between the two sets of data. Among the literate in age group 15 years and above, 24.23% were Diploma/Graduates and above, 16.65% completed Secondary education and 12.27% Primary Level of education.



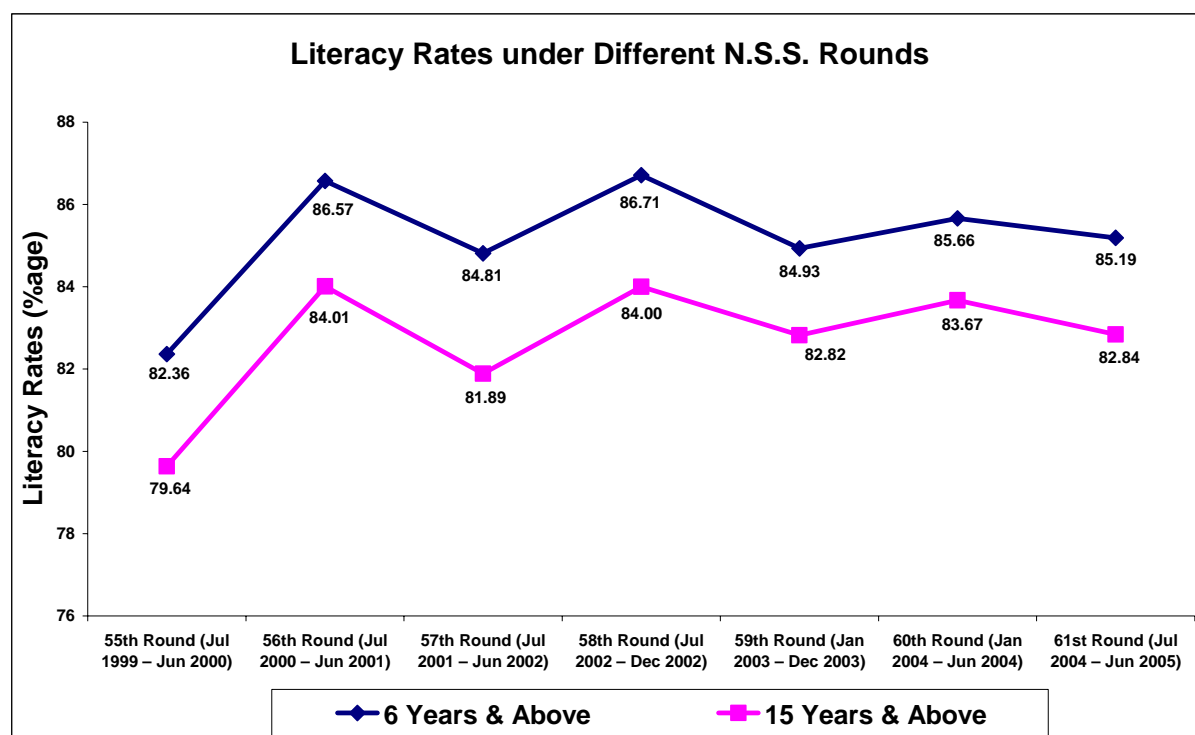
The percentage of people who were literate but not completed primary level education was worked out to be 2.87%.

Statement 4.1.10: Percentage distribution of population in Delhi by their Age group and Education attainment.

S. No.	Educational Level	6 Years & Above	15 Years & Above
A	Not literate	14.81	17.16
B	Literate	85.19	82.84
1	Literate without formal schooling	0.43	0.38
2	Literate below Primary	12.05	2.87
3	Primary	15.79	12.27
4	Middle	13.77	14.63
5	Secondary	13.72	16.65
6	Higher Secondary	9.65	11.81
7	Diploma/Graduate & Above	19.79	24.23
C	TOTAL (A +B)	100.00	100.00

Statement 4.1.11: Literacy Rate among +6 years and +15 years population in Delhi in different NSS Rounds

S. No.	NSS Rounds	6 Years & Above	15 Years & Above
1	55 th Round (Jul 1999 – Jun 2000)	82.36	79.64
2	56 th Round (Jul 2000 – Jun 2001)	86.57	84.01
3	57 th Round (Jul 2001 – Jun 2002)	84.81	81.89
4	58 th Round (Jul 2002 – Dec 2002)	86.71	84.00
5	59 th Round (Jan 2003 – Dec 2003)	84.93	82.82
6	60 th Round (Jan 2004 – Jun 2004)	85.66	83.67
7	61 st Round (Jul 2004 – Jun 2005)	85.19	82.84

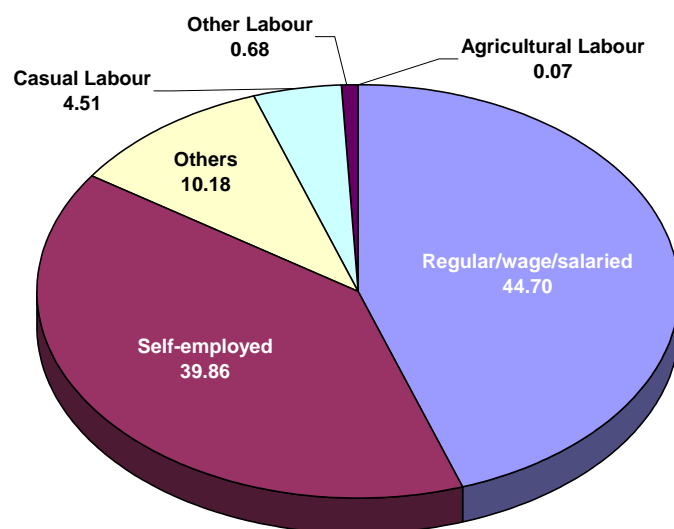


OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION:

Analysis of occupational distribution of households as presented in statement 4.1.12 brought to light that 39.86% were self-employed households and 44.70% of the households were in the wage/salaried category and 10.18% were found to be pursuing other vocations.

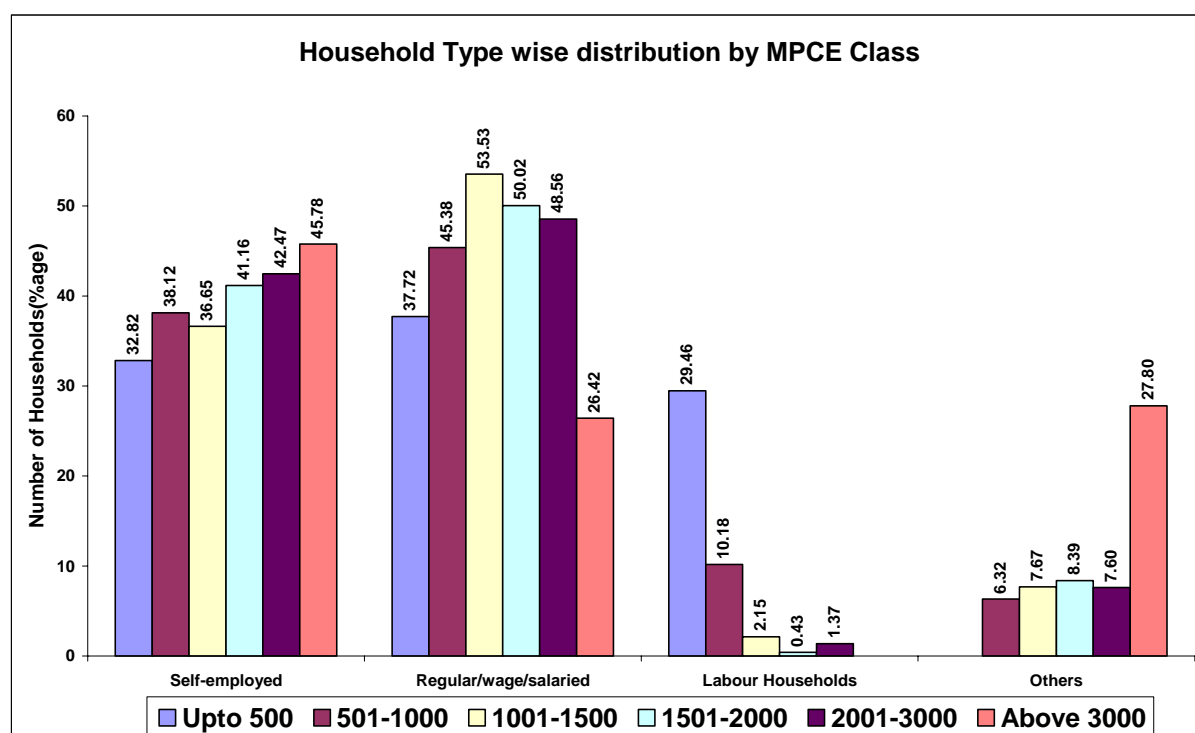
Statement 4.1.12: Distribution of Households by Type of Occupation

S.No.	Item	Number of Households	Percentage
A	RURAL		
1	Self Employed In non-agriculture	35058	19.59
2	Agricultural Labour	2290	1.28
3	Other Labour	22792	12.73
4	Self Employed in Agriculture	16994	9.50
5	Others	101830	56.90
6	Total	178964	100.00
B	URBAN		
7	Self Employed	1287130	40.47
8	Regular Wage/Salaried	1501959	47.22
9	Casual Labour	151400	4.76
10	Others	240158	7.55
11	Total	3180647	100.00
C	DELHI		
12	Self Employed (1+4+7)	1339182	39.86
13	Agricultural Labour (2)	2290	0.07
14	Regular Wage/Salaried (8)	1501959	44.70
15	Casual Labour (9)	151400	4.51
16	Other Labour (3)	22792	0.68
17	Others (5 +10)	341988	10.18
18	Total	3359611	100.00

Distribution of Households by Occupation in Delhi

Statement 4.1.13: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type and MPCE class

Household Type	MPCE Class (Rs.)						Total
	Upto 500	501-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001-3000	Above 3000	
Self-employed	32.82	38.12	36.65	41.16	42.47	45.78	39.86
Agricultural Labour	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Regular/Wage/Salaried	37.72	45.38	53.53	50.02	48.56	26.42	44.70
Casual Labour	23.53	8.82	1.70	0.43	1.37	0.00	4.51
Other Labour	3.04	1.36	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68
Others	0.00	6.32	7.67	8.39	7.60	27.80	10.18
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



Statement 4.1.14 provides comparative position of Delhi and All-India in respect of selected demographic features.

Statement 4.1.14: Selected Demographic Characteristics -Delhi vis-à-vis All India.

S.No.	Population Characteristics	Delhi		All India	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Average Household Size	5.06	4.61	4.88	4.36
2	Average No. Adults Per Household	3.52	3.29	3.15	3.12
3	Average No. Children Per Household	1.54	1.32	1.74	1.24
4	Sex Ratio	806	815	953	909
7	% of Population	5.81	94.19	74.7	25.3

4.2 FEATURES ON LIVING CONDITIONS

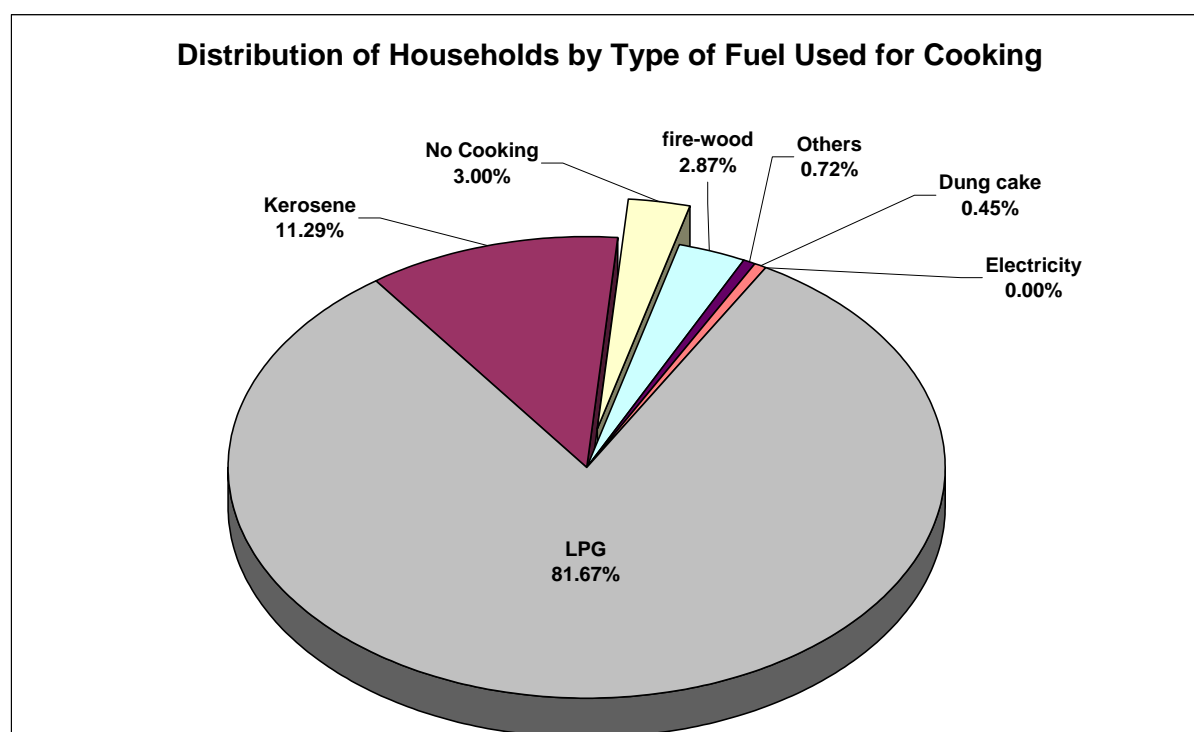
DWELLING TYPE:

Type of dwelling occupied by households in Delhi from the angle of their ownership of dwelling was collected. Analysis revealed that 62.65% were owned, 25.71% rented and 11.64% in other category.

Statement 4.2.1: Distribution of households by Type of Dwelling Unit

Sector	Type of Dwelling Unit				
	Owned	hired	No dwelling	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number					
Rural	132292	37634	0	9038	178964
Urban	1972542	826228	2498	379379	3180647
Delhi	2104834	863862	2498	388417	3359611
Percentage					
Rural	73.92	21.03	0.00	5.05	100.00
Urban	62.02	25.97	0.08	11.93	100.00
Delhi	62.65	25.71	0.08	11.56	100.00

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 4.2.2 gives the distribution of households by source of energy for cooking.

The survey revealed that, 81.67% households used LPG, 11.29% Kerosene, 3.32% Dung cake, firewood, Coal, Coke etc. and rest 0.72% were using other type of

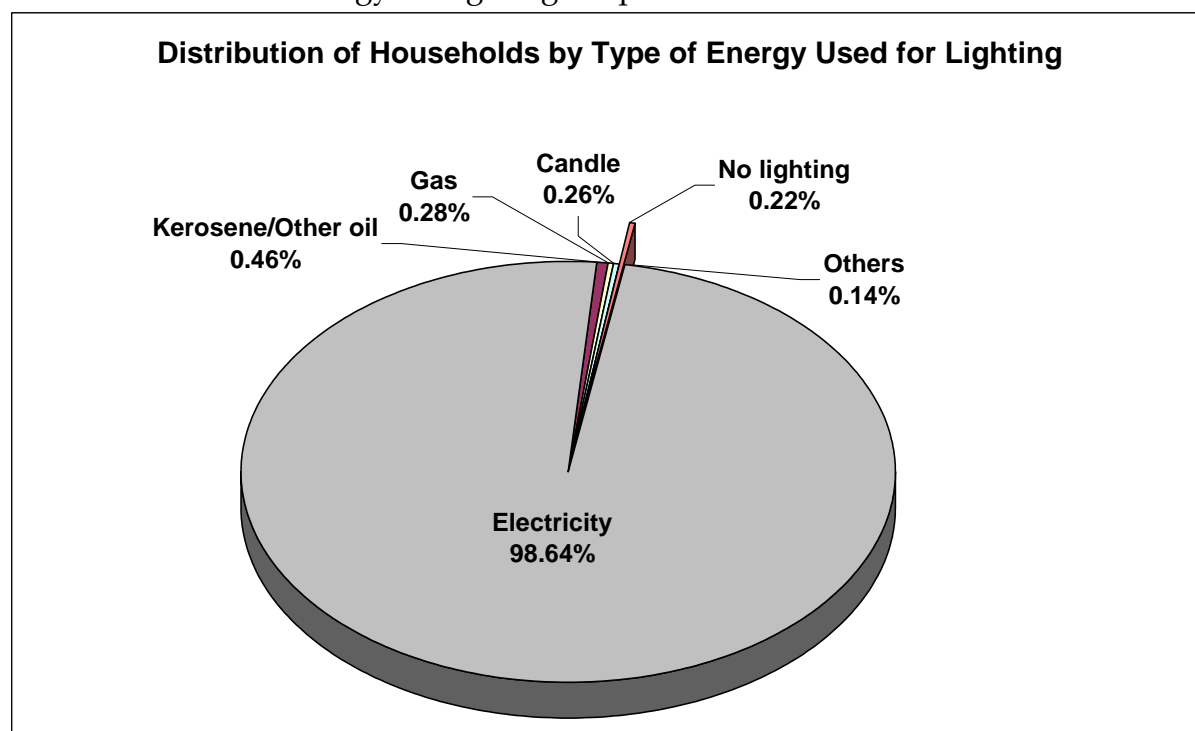
energy as the primary source of cooking in Delhi. About 3.00% were not using any source for cooking purpose.

Statement 4.2.2: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Cooking

Primary Source of Energy for Cooking	Rural		Urban		Delhi	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
LPG	136043	76.02	2607662	81.99	2743705	81.67
Kerosene	9378	5.24	369854	11.63	379232	11.29
fire-wood	22639	12.65	73720	2.32	96359	2.87
Dung cake	10904	6.09	4180	0.13	15084	0.45
Electricity	0	0.00	132	0.00	132	0.00
Others	0	0.00	24268	0.76	24268	0.72
No Cooking	0	0.00	100831	3.17	100831	3.00
Total	178964	100.00	3180647	100.00	3359611	100.00

SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR LIGHTING

Likewise types of energy used by households for lighting was also collected. 98.64% 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 4.2.3.



Statement 4.2.3: Distribution of Households by Source of Energy used for Lighting

Primary Source of Energy for Lighting	Rural		Urban		Delhi	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Electricity	174928	97.74	3138995	98.69	3313923	98.64
Kerosene/Other oil	2576	1.44	12920	0.41	15496	0.46
Gas	0	0.00	9431	0.30	9431	0.28
Candle	0	0.00	8715	0.27	8715	0.26
Others	1460	0.82	3218	0.10	4678	0.14
No lighting	0	0.00	7368	0.23	7368	0.22
Total	178964	100.00	3180647	100.00	3359611	100.00

POVERTY ESTIMATES

The Planning Commission of India is the nodal agency for estimation of poverty, number and percentage of people below poverty line at the national and State levels. The Household Consumer Expenditure surveys results of NSSO (Central Sample) forms the basis for making these estimates. The Planning Commission recently released State Specific Poverty Line and their number on the basis of NSS 61st round (July 2004-June 2005). Accordingly, the poverty line for rural Delhi was estimated as Rs.410.38 as against All India estimates for same sector at Rs.356.30. Like-wise in case of urban Delhi, the poverty line has worked out to Rs.612.91 as against Rs.538.60 at the All India level. The total number of people below poverty line in Delhi comes to 22.93 lakhs which amounts to 14.7% of the total population. Sector-wise break-up revealed that 6.9% of the rural population (0.63 lakhs) and 15.2% of the urban population (22.30 lakhs) were estimated to be below poverty line. The number of people below poverty line have nearly doubled in Delhi i.e. 11.49 lakhs in 1999-2000 to 22.93 lakhs during 2004-05 which is a matter of concern. The increasing trend is visible both in rural as well as urban as can be seen from Statement No. 4.2.4. At the outset, it is suggested that anti- poverty programmes shall be implemented more vigorously to keep the people below poverty under control.

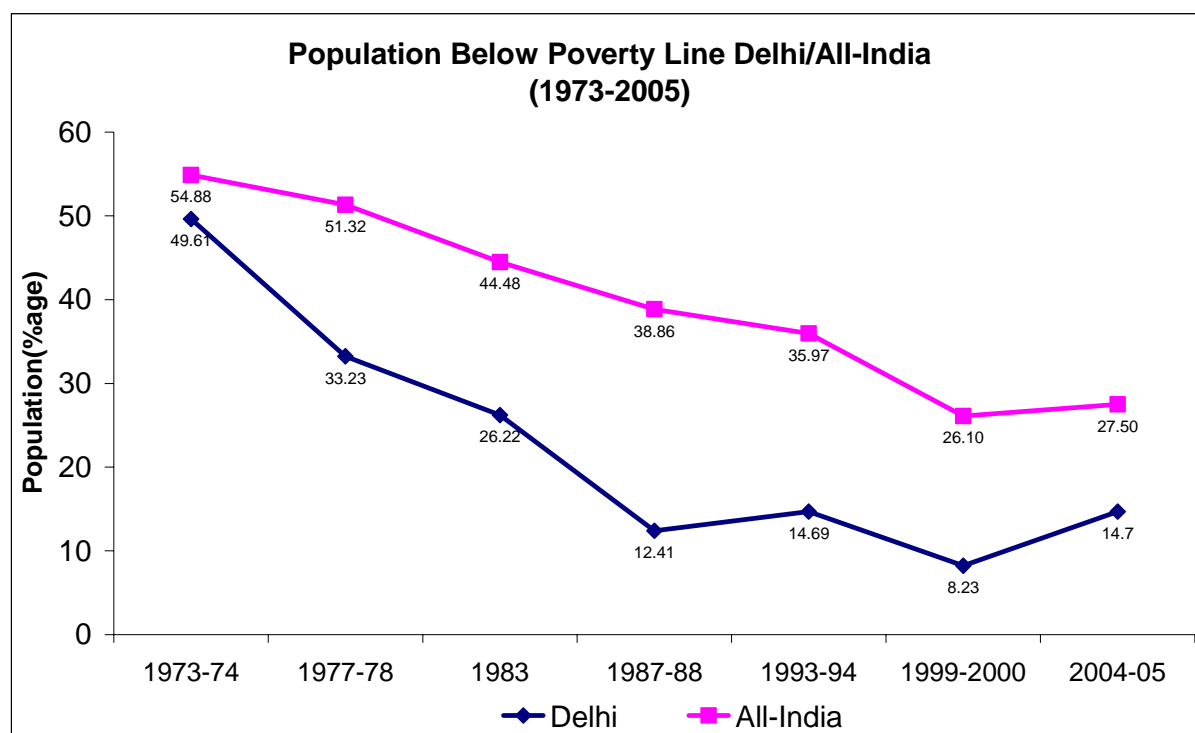
**STATEMENT 4.2.4: Monthly Per Capita Poverty Line, DELHI/All INDIA,
1973-74 TO 2004-2005**

YEAR	DELHI					ALL-INDIA
	RURAL		URBAN		Total Number of People (in Lakh)	Total Number of People (in Lakh)
	Monthly Per Capita Poverty Line (in RS.)	Number of People (in Lakh)	Monthly Per Capita Poverty Line (in RS.)	Number of People (in Lakh)		
1973-74	49.95	1.06 (24.44)	67.95	21.78 (52.23)	22.84 (49.61)	3213.37 (54.88)
1977-78	59.37	1.35 (30.19)	80.17	16.81 (33.51)	18.16 (33.23)	3288.95 (51.32)
1983	88.57	0.44 (7.66)	123.29	17.95 (27.89)	18.39 (26.22)	3228.97 (44.48)
1987-88	122.9	0.1 (1.29)	176.91	10.15 (13.56)	10.25 (12.41)	3070.49 (38.86)
1993-94	233.79	0.19 (1.90)	309.48	15.32 (16.03)	15.51 (14.69)	3203.68 (35.97)
1999-2000	362.68	0.07 (0.40)	454.11	11.42 (9.42)	11.49 (8.23)	2602.50 (26.10)
2004-05*	410.38	0.63 (6.9)	612.91	22.30 (15.2)	22.93 (14.7)	3017.20 (27.50)

Note: Figures in Parentheses are Percentages of the total population.

*Based on URP Consumption = Uniform Recall Period Consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30 day recall period.

Source: Planning Commission.



**Statement 4.2.5 Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by
states - 2004-05**
(Based on URP-Consumption)

S.No.	States/U.Ts	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.2	64.70	28.0	61.40	15.8	126.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	1.94	3.3	0.09	17.6	2.03
3	Assam	22.3	54.50	3.3	1.28	19.7	55.77
4	Bihar	42.1	336.72	34.6	32.42	41.4	369.15
5	Chhattisgarh	40.8	71.50	41.2	19.47	40.9	90.96
6	Delhi	6.9	0.63	15.2	22.30	14.7	22.93
7	Goa	5.4	0.36	21.3	1.64	13.8	2.01
8	Gujarat	19.1	63.49	13.0	27.19	16.8	90.69
9	Haryana	13.6	21.49	15.1	10.60	14.0	32.10
10	Himachal Pradesh	10.7	6.14	3.4	0.22	10.0	6.36
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4.6	3.66	7.9	2.19	5.4	5.85
12	Jharkhand	46.3	103.19	20.2	13.20	40.3	116.39
13	Karnataka	20.8	75.05	32.6	63.83	25.0	138.89
14	Kerala	13.2	32.43	20.2	17.17	15.0	49.60
15	Madhya Pradesh	36.9	175.65	42.1	74.03	38.3	249.68

S.No.	States/U.Ts	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)
16	Maharashtra	29.6	171.13	32.2	146.25	30.7	317.38
17	Manipur	22.3	3.76	3.3	0.20	17.3	3.95
18	Meghalaya	22.3	4.36	3.3	0.16	18.5	4.52
19	Mizoram	22.3	1.02	3.3	0.16	12.6	1.18
20	Nagaland	22.3	3.87	3.3	0.12	19.0	3.99
21	Orissa	46.8	151.75	44.3	26.74	46.4	178.49
22	Punjab	9.1	15.12	7.1	6.50	8.4	21.63
23	Rajasthan	18.7	87.38	32.9	47.51	22.1	134.89
24	Sikkim	22.3	1.12	3.3	0.02	20.1	1.14
25	Tamil Nadu	22.8	76.50	22.2	69.13	22.5	145.62
26	Tripura	22.3	6.18	3.3	0.20	18.9	6.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	33.4	473.00	30.6	117.03	32.8	590.03
28	Uttarakhand	40.8	27.11	36.5	8.85	39.6	35.96
29	West Bengal	28.6	173.22	14.8	35.14	24.7	208.36
30	A & N Islands	22.9	0.60	22.2	0.32	22.6	0.92
31	Chandigarh	7.1	0.08	7.1	0.67	7.1	0.74
32	Dadra & N. Haveli	39.8	0.68	19.1	0.15	33.2	0.84
33	Daman & Diu	5.4	0.07	21.2	0.14	10.5	0.21
34	Lakshadweep	13.3	0.06	20.2	0.06	16.0	0.11
35	Pondicherry	22.9	0.78	22.2	1.59	22.4	2.37
	All-India	28.3	2209.24	25.7	807.96	27.5	3017.20

URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-day recall period.

Source : Planning Commission

4.3 CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

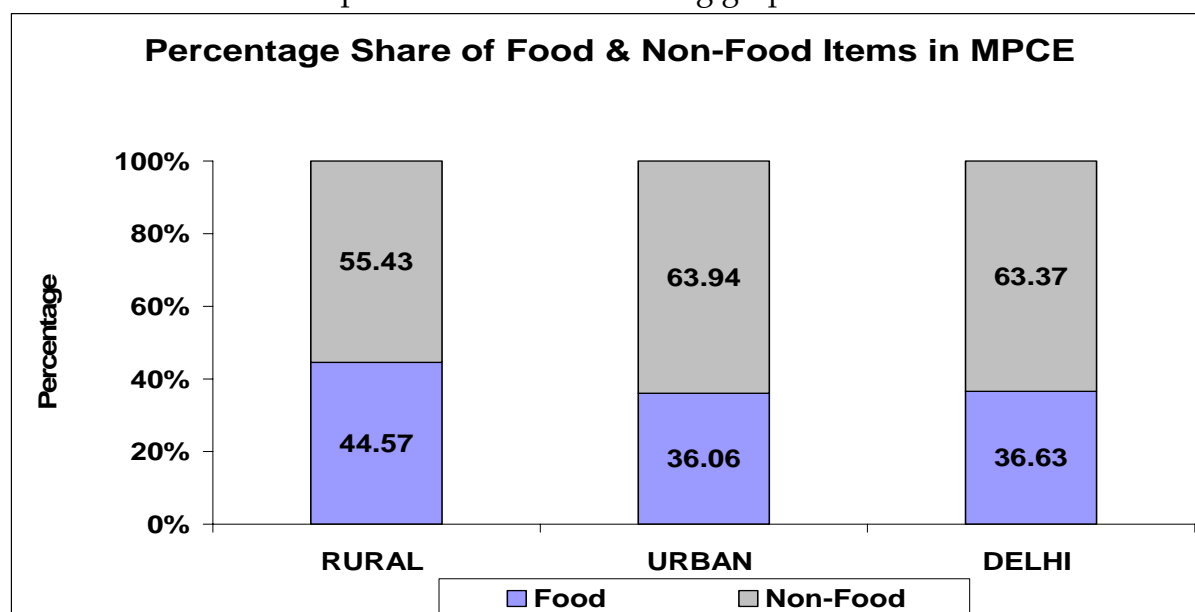
HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

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.

SECTOR	FOOD	NON-FOOD	TOTAL
MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs)			
RURAL	455.19	566.01	1021.20
URBAN	592.06	1049.64	1641.70
DELHI	577.96	999.82	1577.78
AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (Rs)			
RURAL	2301.82	2862.23	5164.05
URBAN	2729.66	4839.27	7568.93
DELHI	2689.11	4651.89	7341.00

Statement : 4.3.1: Per capita/Household Monthly Consumer Expenditure by Sector

Statement 4.3.1 gives the Household consumer expenditure on food and nonfood groups sector-wise. The average monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) worked out to Rs.1577.78. Out of this Rs. 577.96 (36.63%) was spent on food items and Rs.999.82 (63.37%) on non-food items. Average monthly consumer expenditure per family in Delhi was estimated at Rs.7341. The expenditure pattern in rural, urban and Delhi as a whole is presented in the following graph:



Statement 4.3.2: Household Monthly Consumer Expenditure (Rs.) by Sector

S.NO.	ITEM GROUP	RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
A	Food Items			
1	Cereals	386.80	408.45	406.40
2	Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.08	0.07
3	Pulses & Products	123.54	123.37	123.38
4	Milk & Milk Products	773.37	804.58	801.63
5	Edible oil	165.84	171.46	170.93
6	Egg, Fish & Meat	45.12	86.31	82.40
7	Vegetables	270.83	302.14	299.17
8	Fruits	100.82	150.39	145.70
9	Fruits(dry)	15.56	46.97	44.00
10	Sugar	96.61	92.48	92.87
11	Salt	7.03	6.80	6.82
12	Spices	58.65	60.60	60.41
13	Beverage	257.65	476.03	455.33
	Food Total	2301.82	2729.66	2689.11
B	Non-Food Items			
1	Pan	1.33	7.69	7.09
2	Tobacco	46.68	33.51	34.76
3	Intoxicants	91.02	33.98	39.38
4	Fuel & Light	502.60	687.51	669.98
5	Clothing	328.70	474.88	461.03
6	Footwear	101.14	108.32	107.64
7	Education	292.99	558.22	533.08
8	Medical	65.74	23.04	27.09
9	Medical-non Institutional	71.07	95.65	93.32
10	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods			
A	Goods for personal	13.48	30.87	29.22
B	Toilet articles	125.73	164.76	161.06
C	Sundry articles	106.09	145.22	141.51
	Sub-Total	245.30	340.85	331.79
11	Miscellaneous Consumer Services			
A	Entertainment	79.86	179.91	170.43
B	Consumer services	315.26	783.77	739.37
C	Conveyance	344.20	829.88	783.84
	Sub-Total	739.32	1793.56	1693.64
12	Rent	225.64	323.93	314.62
13	Consumer taxes	14.16	81.50	75.12
14	Durable goods	136.54	276.63	263.35
	Non-Food Total	2862.23	4839.27	4651.89
C	Grand Total(A+B)	5164.05	7568.93	7341.00

Statement 4.3.3 gives the comparative position of MPCE under 57th 58th 59th 60th and 61st rounds of NSS in much-detailed manner for rural and urban sectors.

Statement 4.3.3: Comparative Position of MPCE(Rs.) Under Different NSS Rounds

Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)										
Rural					Item Group	Urban				
57th Round (Jul 2001 - Jun 2002)	58th Round (Jul 2002 - Dec 2002)	59th Round (Jan 2003- Dec 2003)	60th Round (Jan 2004- Jun 2004)	61st Round (Jul 2004- Jun 2005)		61st Round (Jul 2004- Jun 2005)	60th Round (Jan 2004- Jun 2004)	59th Round (Jan 2003- Dec 2003)	58th Round (Jul 2002 - Dec 2002)	57th Round (Jul 2001 - Jun 2002)
80.77	86.56	85.57	77.36	76.49	Cereals	88.59	89.42	87.18	86.67	84.37
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Cereal Substitutes	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
27.59	28.21	29.06	26.00	24.43	Pulses & Products	26.76	26.58	26.74	26.74	26.86
156.08	157.98	159.85	145.54	152.94	Milk & Milk Products	174.52	157.19	152.83	157.34	157.73
23.26	25.49	33.16	30.32	32.79	Edible Oil	37.19	38.32	36.69	30.24	27.35
23.08	12.61	14.77	13.05	8.92	Meat, Egg & Fish	18.72	16.40	16.48	17.94	20.6
65.93	63.83	59.85	52.53	53.56	Vegetables	65.53	62.55	60.49	72.44	64.73
25.48	25.15	25.18	22.92	19.94	Fruits (Fresh)	32.62	24.90	26.28	30.81	29.39
2.16	2.88	2.45	2.95	3.08	Fruits (Dry)	10.19	7.06	8.15	9.65	6.17
16.29	18.89	18.85	16.30	19.10	Sugar	20.06	16.62	15.51	16.46	16.22
1.35	1.48	1.35	2.06	1.39	Salt	1.47	1.71	1.86	1.60	1.44
12.35	12.62	12.82	10.33	11.60	Spices	13.14	15.41	14.91	14.58	15.34
61.4	54.10	56.02	50.09	50.95	Beverages, Refreshments & Processed Food	103.25	85.24	82.04	81.13	85.47
495.74	489.82	498.93	449.46	455.19	Food Sub-Total	592.06	541.41	529.15	545.62	535.67
1.74	2.00	2.01	1.99	0.26	Pan	1.67	2.86	2.68	1.87	1.35
10.45	10.95	13.77	11.58	9.23	Tobacco	7.27	9.68	8.95	7.48	8.96
17.21	17.45	19.06	18.31	18.00	Intoxicants	7.37	6.78	6.30	5.66	4.61
84.92	90.68	94.03	83.89	99.39	Fuel & Light	149.12	123.16	115.99	113.58	98.24

Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)										
Rural					Item Group	Urban				
57 th Round (Jul 2001 - Jun 2002)	58 th Round (Jul 2002 - Dec 2002)	59 th Round (Jan 2003- Dec 2003)	60 th Round (Jan 2004- Jun 2004)	61 st Round (Jul 2004- Jun 2005)		61 st Round (Jul 2004- Jun 2005)	60 th Round (Jan 2004- Jun 2004)	59 th Round (Jan 2003- Dec2003)	58 th Round (Jul 2002 - Dec 2002)	57 th Round (Jul 2001 - Jun 2002)
74.65	76.26	74.15	68.46	65.00	Clothing	103.00	79.06	86.66	81.27	79.07
16.55	18.46	19.88	16.95	20.00	Foot Wear	23.49	24.38	25.36	20.03	19.63
34.64	52.36	69.09	62.53	57.94	Education	121.08	125.71	120.16	112.68	109.65
1.42	10.99	14.26	13.50	13.00	Medical :Institutional	5.00	8.40	7.15	6.21	5.34
11.34	17.57	20.11	18.06	14.06	Medical :Non- Institutional	20.75	27.16	25.48	24.64	26.62
43.43	48.10	50.19	49.22	48.51	Mis. Consumer Goods	73.93	102.37	98.60	91.21	79.76
157.41	158.44	163.98	150.97	146.20	Misc. Consumer Services	389.02	381.02	370.33	357.91	343.06
34.96	38.31	41.90	38.95	44.62	Rent	70.26	99.74	96.15	89.80	90.18
3.27	5.08	5.16	4.90	2.80	Taxes & Cesses	17.68	15.32	14.30	13.51	9.63
23.12	25.55	28.59	24.33	27.00	Durable Goods	60.00	59.32	55.77	49.71	41.06
515.11	572.20	616.18	563.64	566.01	Non-Food Sub-Total	1049.64	1064.95	1033.88	975.57	917.16
1010.85	1062.01	1115.11	1013.10	1021.20	All	1641.70	1606.36	1563.03	1521.18	1452.83

Statement 4.3.4: Percentage Distribution of Broad Groups of Food & Non-Food Items

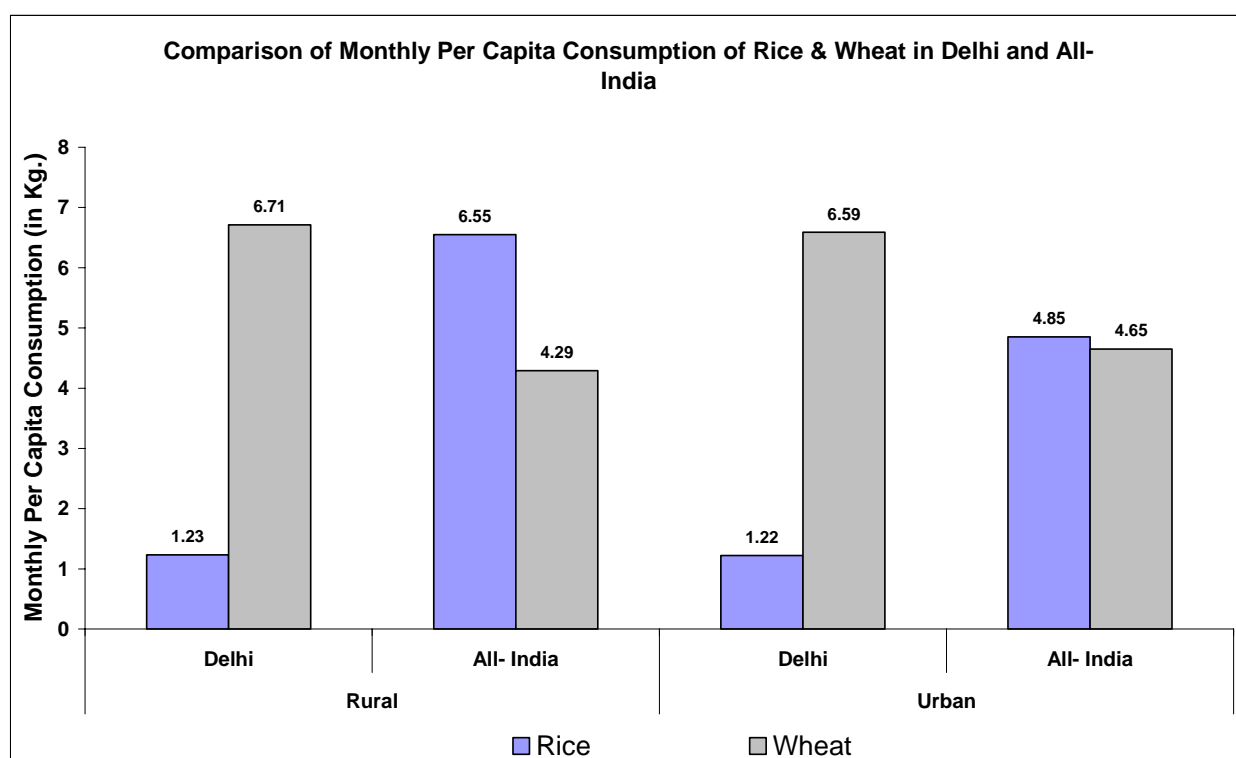
S.No.	Items	Rural	Urban	Delhi
1	2	3	4	5
A	Food Items			
1	Cereals	7.49	5.4	5.54
2	Cereal Subst.	0	0	0
3	Pulses & pro	2.39	1.63	1.68
4	Milk & Product	14.98	10.63	10.92
5	Edible Oil	3.21	2.26	2.33
6	Meat, Egg	0.87	1.14	1.12
7	Vegetables	5.24	3.99	4.08
8	Fruits(fresh)	1.95	1.99	1.98
9	Fruits(dry)	0.3	0.62	0.6
10	Sugar	1.87	1.22	1.27
11	Salt	0.14	0.09	0.09
12	Spices	1.14	0.8	0.82
13	Beverage	4.99	6.29	6.2
	Food - Total	44.57	36.06	36.63
B	Non-Food Items			
1	Pan	0.03	0.1	0.1
2	Tobacco	0.9	0.44	0.47
3	Intoxicants	1.76	0.45	0.54
4	Fuel & Light	9.73	9.08	9.13
5	Clothing	6.37	6.27	6.28
6	Footwear	1.96	1.43	1.47
7	Education	5.67	7.38	7.26
8	Medical – Institutional	1.27	0.31	0.37
9	Medical – non-Institutional	1.38	1.26	1.27
10	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods			
A	Goods for personal care	0.26	0.41	0.4
B	Toilet articles	2.43	2.17	2.19
C	Sundry articles	2.06	1.92	1.93
	Sub-Total (8)	4.75	4.50	4.52
11	Miscellaneous Consumer Services			
A	Entertainment	1.55	2.38	2.32
B	Consumer services	6.1	10.36	10.07
C	Conveyance	6.67	10.96	10.68
	Sub-Total (9)	14.32	23.70	23.07
12	Rent	4.37	4.28	4.28
13	Consumer taxes	0.28	1.08	1.02
14	Durable goods	2.64	3.66	3.59
	Non-Food - Total	55.43	63.94	63.37
C	Total Expenditure (A+B)	100.00	100.00	100.00

Further Percentage distribution of MPCE for broad groups of food and non-food items is presented in statement 4.3.4. The statement reveals that, out of every hundred

rupees spent by households in Delhi about Rs.37/- was spent on food items and Rs.63/- on non-food items. Further study revealed that miscellaneous consumer services account for 23.07%, Milk and Milk Products 10.92%, cereals 5.54%, rent 4.28%, clothing & bedding 6.28% and fuels & lighting 9.13%, education 7.26%, beverages 6.2% of the MPCE.

Consumption of Cereals

Per capital monthly consumption of selected Cereals (in quantity) are presented in statement 4.3.5. In Rural Delhi the Per Capita monthly consumption of Cereals was worked out to 8.55 Kgs. While the corresponding figures for all India was 12.12 Kgs. Similarly in Urban Delhi the quantity of cereals consumption per month/ per capita was estimated at 9.30 Kgs as against 9.94 Kgs for all India.



Statement 4.3.5: Per Capita Monthly Consumption of Different Cereals (Quantity in Kg)

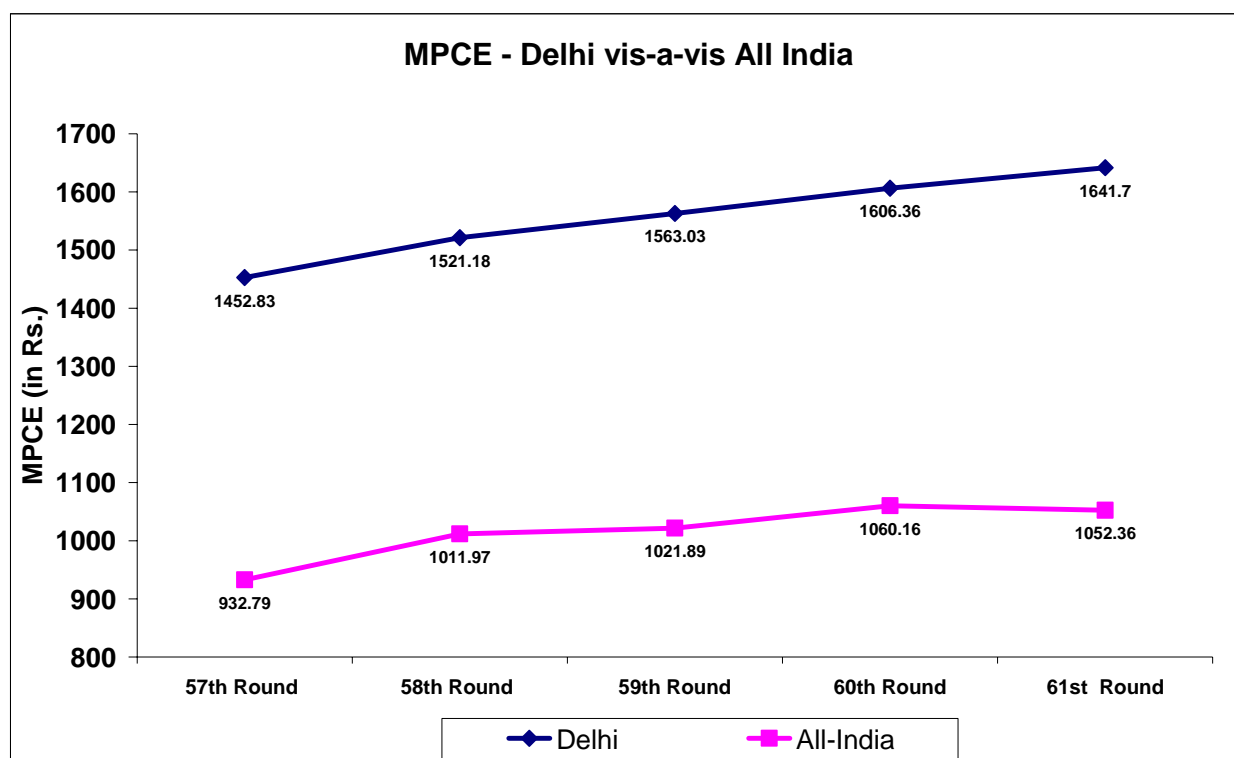
S. No.	Item	Per Capita Monthly Consumption (in Kg)			
		Rural		Urban	
		Delhi	All- India	Delhi	All- India
1	Rice	1.23	6.55	1.22	4.85
2	Wheat	6.71	4.29	6.59	4.65
3	Jowar	0.00	0.43	0.26	0.22
4	Bazra	0.20	0.39	0.31	0.11
5	Maize	0.25	0.31	0.32	0.03
6	Other Cereals	0.16	0.15	0.60	0.08
7	Total Cereals	8.55	12.12	9.30	9.94

State-wise Position of MPCE

MPCE in respect of major states including Delhi is given in statement 4.3.6. The data of other states pertains to central sample. It may be noted from the statement that Delhi topped in rural occupied 2nd position in urban areas among States/UT's. This signifies the prevalence of relatively better levels of living standards in Delhi when compared to other states. MPCE of Delhi and All India in respect of urban areas under different NSS rounds is presented in chart. The data of India pertains to central sample.

Statement 4.3.6: Monthly Per Capita Expenditure – State-wise

Rank	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)			Rank
	Rural	State/UT	Urban	
14	585.55	Andhra Pradesh	1018.55	16
17	543.18	Assam	1057.99	13
23	417.11	Bihar	696.27	24
22	425.10	Chhattisgarh	989.97	17
1	1021.20	Delhi	1641.70	2
3	985.49	Goa	1431.97	3
12	596.09	Gujarat	1115.20	10
4	862.89	Haryana	1142.35	8
7	798.11	Himachal Pradesh	1390.07	4
8	793.16	Jammu & Kashmir	1070.12	12
21	425.30	Jharkhand	985.43	18
19	508.46	Karnataka	1033.21	14
2	1013.15	Kerala	1290.89	6
20	439.06	Madhya Pradesh	903.68	21
15	567.76	Maharashtra	1148.27	7
24	398.89	Orissa	757.31	23
6	846.75	Punjab	1326.09	5
13	590.83	Rajasthan	964.02	20
11	602.17	Tamil Nadu	1079.65	11
18	532.63	Uttar Pradesh	857.05	22
10	647.15	Uttaranchal	978.26	19
16	562.11	West Bengal	1123.61	9
5	862.75	Chandigarh	1769.52	1
9	735.31	Pondicherry	1022.53	15
	558.78	All-India	1052.36	

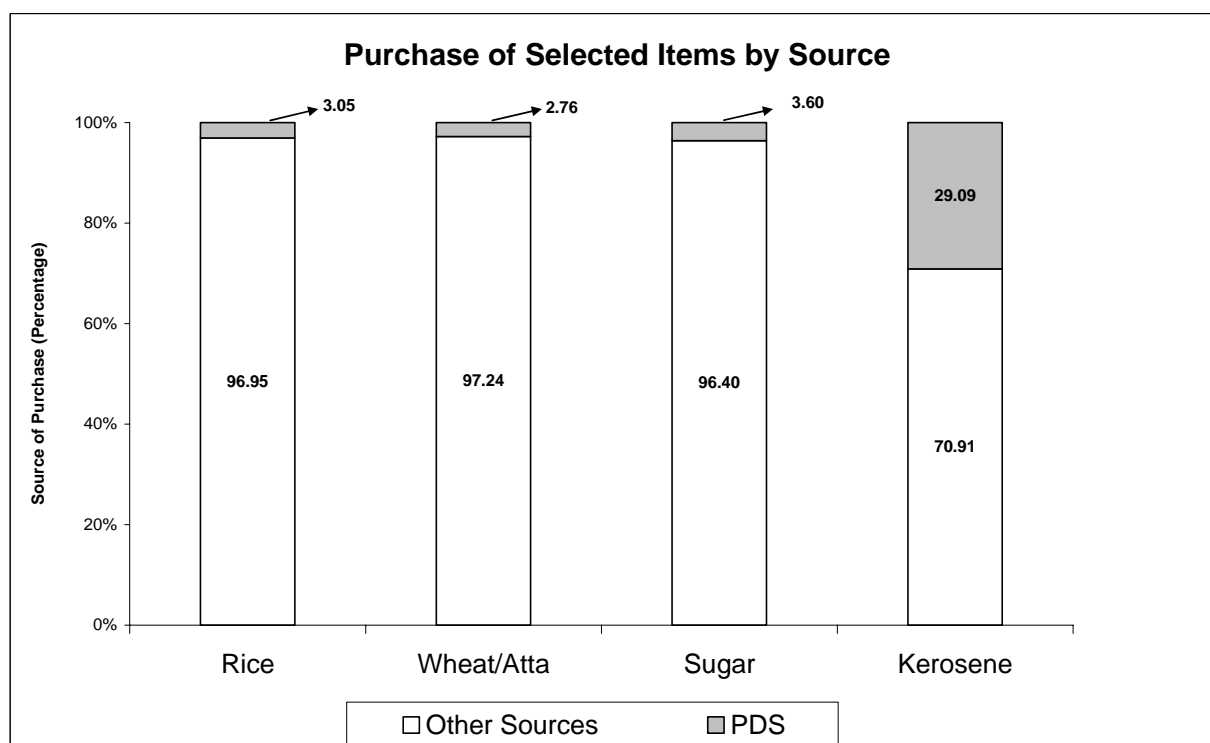


OFFTAKE FROM PDS & OTHER SOURCES

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 2.76% is from PDS and 97.24% from open market. In case of Kerosene the percentage of purchase made from PDS was 29.09%. Sugar is being distributed to the BPL card holder only at present.

Statement 4.3.8. : Off-take from Public Distribution System and Other Sources in Delhi (Quantity Percentage)

Item	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	PDS	Other Sources	PDS	Other Sources	PDS	Other Sources
Rice	3.69	96.31	2.98	97.02	3.05	96.95
Wheat/atta	3.43	96.57	2.68	97.32	2.76	97.24
Sugar	7.71	92.29	3.13	96.87	3.60	96.40
Kerosene	35.38	64.62	28.64	71.36	29.09	70.91



4.4 COMPARISION OF KEY FINDINGS

Selected findings of Central and State Samples are presented along with sample households covered in statement 4.4.1 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 4.4.1: Comparison of Key Results of Central & State Sample

S.No	Item	Number	
		Rural	Urban
A	Sample (Households)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	59	1101
2	State Sample (Delhi)	160	2323
B	Estt. Households ('00)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	2025	26739
2	State Sample (Delhi)	2213	21137
C	Estt. Population('00)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	8395	115786
2	State Sample (Delhi)	11191	97451
D	Household Size		
1	All-India	4.88	4.36
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	4.15	4.33
3	State Sample (Delhi)	5.06	4.61
E	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure		
1	<i>All-India</i>	558.78	1052.36
A	Food Items	307.60	447.41
B	Non-Food Items	251.19	604.95
2	<i>Central Sample (Delhi)</i>	918.50	1319.31
A	Food Items	445.36	551.05
B	Non-Food Items	473.13	768.26
3	<i>State Sample (Delhi)</i>	1021.2	1641.7
A	Food Items	455.19	592.06
B	Non-Food Items	566.01	1049.64
F	Monthly Per Capita Consumption Of Cereals In Kg.		
1	All-India	12.12	9.94
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	9.23	8.94
3	State Sample (Delhi)	8.55	9.30

SECTION FIVE

NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES

ESTIMATED POPULATION:

The estimated population of Delhi as per survey was 10864306 persons against population projections available from Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2005 was 15569000.

Statement 5.1: Estimated Survey Population & Households

Item	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Survey Population	620073	499081	5308573	4436579
RGI Population Projections (As On 1st March, 2005)	501000	404000	8078000	6586000
Adjustment Factor	0.80797	0.80949	1.52169	1.48448
Household (Survey)	221314		2113723	
Household (Projected)	178965		3180621	
Adjustment Factor	0.80865		1.50475	

Comparison of survey population with projected RGI population was made (as on 01.03.2005) 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. Similarly, Adjustment Factor for households was also worked out and inserted in the statement 5.1 above. To keep the survey results intact the average household size as per survey results used as a denominator to the projected population to get the projected households. Details of the sample are given in the statement 5.2.

Statement: 5.2: Age-Group wise Distribution of Sample Persons by Gender

Age Group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-6	75	53	128	697	607	1304	772	660	1432
7-9	34	28	62	314	256	570	348	284	632
10-14	59	36	95	618	489	1107	677	525	1202
15-19	57	39	96	614	487	1101	671	526	1197
20-24	41	44	85	661	471	1132	702	515	1217
25-29	31	39	70	539	459	998	570	498	1068
30-34	49	42	91	495	411	906	544	453	997
35-39	38	29	67	435	395	830	473	424	897
40-44	21	22	43	374	324	698	395	346	741
45-49	25	11	36	354	283	637	379	294	673
50-54	13	15	28	235	191	426	248	206	454
55-59	7	15	22	150	148	298	157	163	320
60 & above	28	29	57	335	338	673	363	367	730
Total	478	402	880	5821	4859	10680	6299	5261	11560

Table 1: Estimated Population, Households & Household Size by MPCE Class

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Households	Population			Household Size
		Male	Female	Total	
RURAL					
Upto 500	8861	40669	47567	88236	10.0
501-1000	118796	369708	272320	642028	5.4
1001-1500	57637	145872	134288	280160	4.9
1501-2000	22260	38960	24477	63437	2.8
2001-3000	12822	22988	18950	41938	3.3
3001-4000	750	1500	1103	2603	3.5
Above 4000	188	376	376	752	4.0
Total	221314	620073	499081	1119154	5.1
URBAN					
Upto 500	47891	175902	159492	335394	7.0
501-1000	800978	2277707	1915259	4192966	5.2
1001-1500	371400	927152	741295	1668447	4.5
1501-2000	265628	623636	468659	1092295	4.1
2001-3000	280773	653556	610820	1264376	4.5
3001-4000	204517	364913	291361	656274	3.2
Above 4000	142536	285707	249693	535400	3.8
Total	2113723	5308573	4436579	9745152	4.6
COMBINED					
Upto 500	56752	216571	207059	423630	7.5
501-1000	919774	2647415	2187579	4834994	5.3
1001-1500	429037	1073024	875583	1948607	4.5
1501-2000	287888	662596	493136	1155732	4.0
2001-3000	293595	676544	629770	1306314	4.4
3001-4000	205267	366413	292464	658877	3.2
Above 4000	142724	286083	250069	536152	3.8
Total	2335037	5928646	4935660	10864306	4.7

Table 2: Estimated Households by Social Group

Rural

MPCE Class	SC	OBC	Others	Total
Upto 500	2831	2981	3049	8861
501-1000	32800	25457	60539	118796
1001-1500	11829	11451	34357	57637
1501-2000	6508	331	15421	22260
2001-3000	0	188	12634	12822
Above 3000	0	574	364	938
Total	53968	40982	126366	221314

Table 2: Estimated Households by Social Group

Urban

MPCE Class	SC	OBC	Others	Total
Upto 500	21932	4871	21088	47891
501-1000	252481	122067	426430	800978
1001-1500	56187	40459	274754	371400
1501-2000	20277	13982	231369	265628
2001-3000	11775	5472	263526	280773
Above 3000	1793	2498	342762	347053
Total	364445	189349	1559932	2113723

Table 2: Estimated Households by Social Group

Combined

MPCE Class	SC	OBC	Others	Total
Upto 500	24763	7852	24137	56752
501-1000	285281	147524	486969	919774
1001-1500	68016	51910	309111	429037
1501-2000	26785	14313	246790	287888
2001-3000	11775	5660	276160	293595
Above 3000	1793	3072	343126	347991
Total	418413	230331	1686298	2335037

Table 3 :Estimated Household by sex of Head of Household

Sector	Male as Head	Female as Head	Total
Rural	208365	12949	221314
Urban	1946634	167089	2113723
Delhi	2154999	180038	2335037

Table 4: Distribution of Female Population by Marital Status
RURAL

Age Group	MARITAL STATUS				
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
0 -14	148738	0	0	0	148738
15-19	25807	2606	0	0	28413
20-24	15359	83418	0	0	98777
25-29	0	48040	0	0	48040
30-60	0	110234	4998	43	115275
Above 60	0	860	25500	0	26360
Total	189904	245158	30498	43	465603

Table 4: Distribution of Female Population by Marital Status
URBAN

Age Group	MARITAL STATUS				
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
0 -14	1392036	488	334	0	1392858
15-19	364677	13417	0	66	378160
20-24	265799	260936	0	6174	532909
25-29	37146	433960	1396	0	472502
30-60	15306	1321945	93172	6191	1436614
Above 60	0	102240	119014	0	221254
Total	2074964	2132986	213916	12431	4434297

Table 4: Distribution of Female Population by Marital Status
DELHI

Age Group	MARITAL STATUS				
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
0 -14	1540774	488	334	0	1541596
15-19	390484	16023	0	66	406573
20-24	281158	344354	0	6174	631686
25-29	37146	482000	1396	0	520542
30-60	15306	1432179	98170	6234	1551889
Above 60	0	103100	144514	0	247614
Total	2264868	2378144	244414	12474	4899900

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

RURAL MALE

Age Group	Not literate	Literate							Sub Total	All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above		
0-6	77212	0	13268	0	0	0	0	0	13268	90480
7-9	0	0	33263	0	0	0	0	0	33263	33263
10-14	0	0	32674	26956	8543	0	0	0	68173	68173
15-19	1291	0	5465	17016	25958	27500	13478	0	89417	90708
20-24	1048	0	0	3594	16779	26816	11006	5156	63351	64399
25-29	0	0	121	176	11882	10537	10486	4320	37522	37522
30-34	5720	0	1050	9332	16173	13918	17008	4638	62119	67839
35-39	5006	3076	0	952	6382	10935	9362	6227	36934	41940
40-44	9312	0	0	5175	5018	6109	6475	83	22860	32172
45-49	2596	0	5489	309	4499	12086	6989	9811	39183	41779
50-54	603	0	0	0	6680	1943	5232	5282	19137	19740
55-59	0	0	0	0	184	3200	0	603	3987	3987
60 & above	14313	0	3758	1209	1542	3395	571	3283	13758	28071
Estd.	117101	3076	95088	64719	103640	116439	80607	39403	502972	620073

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

RURAL FEMALE

Age Group	Not literate	Literate							Sub Total	All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above		
0-6	58008	0	6548	0	0	0	0	0	6548	64556
7-9	3049	0	30465	0	0	0	0	0	30465	33514
10-14	1050	0	10075	37232	2492	0	0	0	49799	50849
15-19	1548	0	1548	9133	14288	14004	7882	0	46855	48403
20-24	573	0	3675	6052	11598	13262	14214	6236	55037	55610
25-29	6981	3076	3527	12666	8856	11014	3119	4970	47228	54209
30-34	13993	0	0	4939	2710	10557	3612	6110	27928	41921
35-39	19233	0	3594	3762	1358	3711	211	188	12824	32057
40-44	19020	0	0	6013	188	6361	636	394	13592	32612
45-49	3655	0	4168	3131	5282	331	0	1760	14672	18327
50-54	3822	0	3808	0	177	3508	0	3710	11203	15025
55-59	9372	0	0	519	746	2737	0	776	4778	14150
60 & above	36546	0	0	177	0	765	360	0	1302	37848
Estd.	176850	3076	67408	83624	47695	66250	30034	24144	322231	499081

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

RURAL TOTAL

Age Group	Not literate	Literate							Sub Total	All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above		
0-6	135220	0	19816	0	0	0	0	0	19816	155036
7-9	3049	0	63728	0	0	0	0	0	63728	66777
10-14	1050	0	42749	64188	11035	0	0	0	117972	119022
15-19	2839	0	7013	26149	40246	41504	21360	0	136272	139111
20-24	1621	0	3675	9646	28377	40078	25220	11392	118388	120009
25-29	6981	3076	3648	12842	20738	21551	13605	9290	84750	91731
30-34	19713	0	1050	14271	18883	24475	20620	10748	90047	109760
35-39	24239	3076	3594	4714	7740	14646	9573	6415	49758	73997
40-44	28332	0	0	11188	5206	12470	7111	477	36452	64784
45-49	6251	0	9657	3440	9781	12417	6989	11571	53855	60106
50-54	4425	0	3808	0	6857	5451	5232	8992	30340	34765
55-59	9372	0	0	519	930	5937	0	1379	8765	18137
60 & above	50859	0	3758	1386	1542	4160	931	3283	15060	65919
Estd.	293951	6152	162496	148343	151335	182689	110641	63547	825203	1119154

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

URBAN MALE

Age Group	Not literate	Literate								All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above	Sub Total	
0-6	478658	6515	165785	0	0	0	0	0	172300	650958
7-9	12128	0	299661	0	0	0	0	0	299661	311789
10-14	19916	5499	160997	290619	81401	3426	0	0	541942	561858
15-19	32665	2988	15867	89951	152674	155217	89590	1785	508072	540737
20-24	49026	5271	10012	89791	87272	112981	134658	104482	544467	593493
25-29	49590	1680	7382	78403	71826	92227	60671	183176	495365	544955
30-34	67442	420	12926	51540	65738	57121	55668	134928	378341	445783
35-39	54453	0	13919	44469	48604	92201	53451	102451	355095	409548
40-44	37800	0	9873	36336	51868	60801	28250	96360	283488	321288
45-49	33720	0	6589	27489	30645	51515	42269	111557	270064	303784
50-54	31557	315	6453	26203	21114	34098	19578	56847	164608	196165
55-59	26029	1577	2698	6159	15508	14641	14218	53337	108138	134167
60 & above	39984	1248	15722	31382	39225	33867	25694	106926	254064	294048
Estd.	932968	25513	727884	772342	665875	708095	524047	951849	4375605	5308573

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

URBAN FEMALE

Age Group	Not literate	Literate								All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above	Sub Total	
0-6	430363	5002	144096	0	0	0	0	0	149098	579461
7-9	17094	315	219902	0	0	0	0	0	220217	237311
10-14	20735	5022	138112	194730	76850	6752	0	0	421466	442201
15-19	29480	1137	7719	73557	149507	121568	66498	18354	438340	467820
20-24	54725	0	8539	44930	60378	53781	70152	125901	363681	418406
25-29	105315	3051	11591	36088	36499	57779	24974	150915	320897	426212
30-34	103790	0	14957	38133	45314	40721	27362	114118	280605	384395
35-39	98964	0	15507	49455	22100	38670	27528	105217	258477	357441
40-44	87176	771	7225	35445	24838	28034	22983	86853	206149	293325
45-49	67832	727	3925	24113	17836	31548	18505	62717	159371	227203
50-54	58912	1339	4901	17451	7221	23449	11562	46291	112214	171126
55-59	40763	950	3098	23392	14466	10009	4290	36855	93060	133823
60 & above	119447	3340	13713	35652	40840	18263	11895	54705	178408	297855
Estd.	1234596	21654	593285	572946	495849	430574	285749	801926	3201983	4436579

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

URBAN TOTAL

Age Group	Not literate	Literate								All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above	Sub Total	
0-6	909021	11517	309881	0	0	0	0	0	321398	1230419
7-9	29222	315	519563	0	0	0	0	0	519878	549100
10-14	40651	10521	299109	485349	158251	10178	0	0	963408	1004059
15-19	62145	4125	23586	163508	302181	276785	156088	20139	946412	1008557
20-24	103751	5271	18551	134721	147650	166762	204810	230383	908148	1011899
25-29	154905	4731	18973	114491	108325	150006	85645	334091	816262	971167
30-34	171232	420	27883	89673	111052	97842	83030	249046	658946	830178
35-39	153417	0	29426	93924	70704	130871	80979	207668	613572	766989
40-44	124976	771	17098	71781	76706	88835	51233	183213	489637	614613
45-49	101552	727	10514	51602	48481	83063	60774	174274	429435	530987
50-54	90469	1654	11354	43654	28335	57547	31140	103138	276822	367291
55-59	66792	2527	5796	29551	29974	24650	18508	90192	201198	267990
60 & above	159431	4588	29435	67034	80065	52130	37589	161631	432472	591903
Estd.	2167564	47167	1321169	1345288	1161724	1138669	809796	1753775	7577588	9745152

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

DELHI MALE

Age Group	Not literate	Literate								All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above	Sub Total	
0-6	555870	6515	179053	0	0	0	0	0	185568	741438
7-9	12128	0	332924	0	0	0	0	0	332924	345052
10-14	19916	5499	193671	317575	89944	3426	0	0	610115	630031
15-19	33956	2988	21332	106967	178632	182717	103068	1785	597489	631445
20-24	50074	5271	10012	93385	104051	139797	145664	109638	607818	657892
25-29	49590	1680	7503	78579	83708	102764	71157	187496	532887	582477
30-34	73162	420	13976	60872	81911	71039	72676	139566	440460	513622
35-39	59459	3076	13919	45421	54986	103136	62813	108678	392029	451488
40-44	47112	0	9873	41511	56886	66910	34725	96443	306348	353460
45-49	36316	0	12078	27798	35144	63601	49258	121368	309247	345563
50-54	32160	315	6453	26203	27794	36041	24810	62129	183745	215905
55-59	26029	1577	2698	6159	15692	17841	14218	53940	112125	138154
60 & above	54297	1248	19480	32591	40767	37262	26265	110209	267822	322119
Estd.	1050069	28589	822972	837061	769515	824534	604654	991252	4878577	5928646

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

DELHI FEMALE

Age Group	Not literate	Literate								All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above	Sub Total	
0-6	488371	5002	150644	0	0	0	0	0	155646	644017
7-9	20143	315	250367	0	0	0	0	0	250682	270825
10-14	21785	5022	148187	231962	79342	6752	0	0	471265	493050
15-19	31028	1137	9267	82690	163795	135572	74380	18354	485195	516223
20-24	55298	0	12214	50982	71976	67043	84366	132137	418718	474016
25-29	112296	6127	15118	48754	45355	68793	28093	155885	368125	480421
30-34	117783	0	14957	43072	48024	51278	30974	120228	308533	426316
35-39	118197	0	19101	53217	23458	42381	27739	105405	271301	389498
40-44	106196	771	7225	41458	25026	34395	23619	87247	219741	325937
45-49	71487	727	8093	27244	23118	31879	18505	64477	174043	245530
50-54	62734	1339	8709	17451	7398	26957	11562	50001	123417	186151
55-59	50135	950	3098	23911	15212	12746	4290	37631	97838	147973
60 & above	155993	3340	13713	35829	40840	19028	12255	54705	179710	335703
Estd.	1411446	24730	660693	656570	543544	496824	315783	826070	3524214	4935660

Table 5: Distribution of Estimated population by Education Attainment

DELHI TOTAL

Age Group	Not literate	Literate								All
		Literate without formal training	Literate below Primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Diploma/Gra duate & Above	Sub Total	
0-6	1044241	11517	329697	0	0	0	0	0	341214	1385455
7-9	32271	315	583291	0	0	0	0	0	583606	615877
10-14	41701	10521	341858	549537	169286	10178	0	0	1081380	1123081
15-19	64984	4125	30599	189657	342427	318289	177448	20139	1082684	1147668
20-24	105372	5271	22226	144367	176027	206840	230030	241775	1026536	1131908
25-29	161886	7807	22621	127333	129063	171557	99250	343381	901012	1062898
30-34	190945	420	28933	103944	129935	122317	103650	259794	748993	939938
35-39	177656	3076	33020	98638	78444	145517	90552	214083	663330	840986
40-44	153308	771	17098	82969	81912	101305	58344	183690	526089	679397
45-49	107803	727	20171	55042	58262	95480	67763	185845	483290	591093
50-54	94894	1654	15162	43654	35192	62998	36372	112130	307162	402056
55-59	76164	2527	5796	30070	30904	30587	18508	91571	209963	286127
60 & above	210290	4588	33193	68420	81607	56290	38520	164914	447532	657822
Estd.	2461515	53319	1483665	1493631	1313059	1321358	920437	1817322	8402791	10864306

Table 6: Distribution of Population by Household Type and MPCE

Household Type	MPCE Class (Rs.)						
	Upto 500	501-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001-3000	Above 3000	Total
Rural							
Self employed in Non-Agriculture	3049	28262	7356	605	3915	365	43552
Agricultural Labour	2831	0	0	0	0	0	2831
Other Labour	2981	21836	3368	0	0	0	28185
Self-employed in Agriculture	0	12342	7529	571	0	573	21015
Others	0	56356	39384	21084	8907	0	125731
Total	8861	118796	57637	22260	12822	938	221314
Urban							
Self Employed	15642	307881	139455	113616	135597	158606	870797
Regular/wage/salaried	19861	392482	215400	138855	128870	91831	987299
Casual Labour	12388	76243	6859	1204	2248	0	98942
Others	0	24372	9686	11953	14058	96616	156685
Total	47891	800978	371400	265628	280773	347053	2113723
Combined							
Self-employed	18691	348485	154340	114792	139512	159544	935364
Agricultural Labour	2831	0	0	0	0	0	2831
Regular/wage/salaried	19861	392482	215400	138855	128870	91831	987299
Casual Labour	12388	76243	6859	1204	2248	0	98942
Other Labour	2981	21836	3368	0	0	0	28185
Others	0	80728	49070	33037	22965	96616	282416
Total	56752	919774	429037	287888	293595	347991	2335037

Table 7: Distribution of Households by Type of Dwelling Unit

sector	Type of Dwelling Unit				
	Owned	hired	No dwelling	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL	163598	46539	0	11177	221314
URBAN	1310868	549076	1660	252119	2113723
TOTAL	1474466	595615	1660	263296	2335037

Table 8: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Cooking For Different MPCE Classes

RURAL

MPCE class (Rs.)	Primary Source of Cooking								
	coke/Coal	fire-wood	LPG	Dung cake	Kerosene	Electricity	Others	No Cooking	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
< 225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 - 255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 - 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
340 - 380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380 - 420	0	2981	0	0	2831	0	0	0	5812
420 - 470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
470 - 525	0	0	0	3049	0	0	0	0	3049
525 - 615	0	7964	8149	994	5240	0	0	0	22347
615 - 775	0	5174	32632	6453	0	0	0	0	44259
775 - 950	0	6119	36710	2987	0	0	0	0	45816
>950	0	5758	90746	0	3527	0	0	0	100031
Total	0	27996	168237	13483	11598	0	0	0	221314

Table 8: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Cooking For Different MPCE Classes

URBAN

MPCE class (Rs.)	Primary Source of Cooking								
	coke/Coal	fire-wood	LPG	Dung cake	Kerosene	Electricity	Others	No Cooking	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
< 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 350	0	1882	53	0	3320	0	0	0	5255
350 - 425	0	1375	4357	813	2521	0	0	0	9066
425 - 500	0	4481	14341	0	14748	0	0	0	33570
500 - 575	525	3133	68518	118	27301	0	0	0	99595
575 - 665	1081	19915	121302	504	57327	0	0	0	200129
665 - 775	0	5320	158118	1344	54915	0	291	0	219988
775 - 915	289	5777	152288	0	38403	0	291	1972	199020
915 - 1120	0	3611	178915	0	14088	0	706	0	197320
1120-1500	0	1945	230201	0	21063	88	706	2324	256327
1500-1925	0	1562	222228	0	7531	0	0	2532	233853
>1925	0	0	582570	0	4589	0	12242	60199	659600
Total	1895	49001	1732891	2779	245806	88	14236	67027	2113723

Table 9: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Lighting For Different MPCE Classes

RURAL

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Primary source of energy for lighting							
	Kerosene	Other Oil	Gas	Candle	Electricity	Others	No lighting	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	5812	0	0	5812
420 - 470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
470 - 525	0	3049	0	0	0	0	0	3049
525 - 615	0	0	0	0	20541	1806	0	22347
615 - 775	83	52	0	0	44124	0	0	44259
775 - 950	0	0	0	0	45816	0	0	45816
>950	0	0	0	0	100031	0	0	100031
Total	83	3101	0	0	216324	1806	0	221314

Table 9: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Lighting For Different MPCE Classes

URBAN

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Primary source of energy for lighting							
	Kerosene	Other Oil	Gas	Candle	Electricity	Others	No lighting	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
< 300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 - 350	373	0	3320	1509	53	0	0	5255
350 - 425	0	0	0	595	8471	0	0	9066
425 - 500	1119	0	0	221	32230	0	0	33570
500 - 575	1244	0	0	456	97895	0	0	99595
575 - 665	917	0	0	973	198239	0	0	200129
665 - 775	1683	0	722	455	217128	0	0	219988
775 - 915	2090	0	0	648	195535	0	747	199020
915 - 1120	648	0	0	648	196024	0	0	197320
1120-1500	125	0	278	289	252459	2138	1038	256327
1500-1925	0	0	0	0	232816	0	1037	233853
>1925	0	388	1951	0	655187	0	2074	659600
Total	8199	388	6271	5794	2086037	2138	4896	2113723

Table 10 : Break up of total monthly(value) per capita consumer expenditure(MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes

RURAL

S.No.	Items	MPCE CLASSES					
		0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420
1	Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	4607530
2	Cereal Subst.	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pulses & pro	0	0	0	0	0	1274918
4	Milk & Prod	0	0	0	0	0	3962190
5	Edible Oil	0	0	0	0	0	1195795
6	Meat, egg	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	1733303
8	fruits(fresh)	0	0	0	0	0	134123
9	Fruits(dry)	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	533901
11	Salt	0	0	0	0	0	76591
12	Spices	0	0	0	0	0	475188
13	Beverage	0	0	0	0	0	1136185
	Food Total	0	0	0	0	0	15129724
1	Pan	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	610955
3	Intoxicants	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fuel & Light	0	0	0	0	0	2402373
5	Clothing	0	0	0	0	0	1308838
7	Footwear	0	0	0	0	0	810668
8	Misc. Consumer Goods						
	Goods for personal care	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Toilet article	0	0	0	0	0	605732
	Sundry article	0	0	0	0	0	454185
	Sub-Total (8)	0	0	0	0	0	1059917
9	Misc. Consumer Services						
	Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	447075
	Consumer services	0	0	0	0	0	1303803
	Conveyance	0	0	0	0	0	439600
	Sub Total (9)	0	0	0	0	0	2190478
10	Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Consumer taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Education	0	0	0	0	0	362540
13	Medical	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Medical-non	0	0	0	0	0	357660
15	Durable goods	0	0	0	0	0	28310
	Non Food - Total	0	0	0	0	0	9131738
	Total Expend	0	0	0	0	0	24261462

Table 10 : Break up of total monthly(value) per capita consumer expenditure(MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes

RURAL

S.No.	Items	MPCE CLASSES						Total
		420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	>950	
1	Cereals	0	951132	7870049	19508757	16190445	36475364	85603276
2	Ceral Subst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pulses & pro	0	307899	2464889	5703832	5496584	12093190	27341312
4	Milk & Prod	0	807853	9807600	32108756	26019509	98452408	171158315
5	Edible Oil	0	533488	4082458	7777964	7590863	15521264	36701831
6	Meat, egg	0	865774	876160	2735967	1595088	3912620	9985609
7	Vegetables	0	734689	5212691	13008611	11324114	27924410	59937817
8	fruits(fresh)	0	121940	1228512	2910549	3109638	14808918	22313680
9	Fruits(dry)	0	0	7990	98839	525374	2811023	3443225
10	Sugar	0	152425	2155467	4733592	4260187	9545674	21381247
11	Salt	0	18291	163813	340841	325246	630558	1555340
12	Spices	0	161571	1362048	2625497	2564194	5792791	12981288
13	Beverage	0	335335	3230994	9325244	10979489	32014990	57022236
	Food Total	0	4990395	38462670	100878448	89980729	259983209	509425175
1	Pan	0	0	134475	0	1650	157320	293445
2	Tobacco	0	0	1016607	2136200	1679938	4887418	10331117
3	Intoxicants	0	91455	335075	1201738	2418688	16097817	20144772
4	Fuel & Light	0	1094412	9394019	22939319	21126291	54276823	111233237
5	Clothing	0	518663	4676114	13069612	11136925	42034858	72745010
7	Footwear	0	0	277568	2450201	1836350	17008295	22383080
8	Misc. Consumer Goods							
	Goods for personal care	0	0	371580	302815	405280	1902673	2982348
	Toilet article	0	274365	2244071	5282214	4979292	14440909	27826582
	Sundry article	0	182910	2316633	4267660	3918633	12339098	23479118
	Sub-Total (8)	0	457275	4932284	9852689	9303205	28682679	54288047
9	Misc. Consumer Services							
	Entertainment	0	0	133413	2631630	2629690	11832565	17674373
	Consumer services	0	274365	3085917	11157513	12196841	41753462	69771900
	Conveyance	0	304850	4142010	10238815	12331820	48719105	76176200
	Sub Total (9)	0	579215	7361339	24027958	27158351	102305132	163622472
10	Rent	0	4877600	3787900	3294000	8111175	29866350	49937025
11	Consumer taxes	0	0	53648	563604	717019	1800334	3134605
12	Education	0	438483	1723041	6350835	11172092	44796930	64843920
13	Medical	0	0	0	918904	0	13630098	14549002
14	Medical-non	0	533488	1800290	2890473	2469683	7677123	15728715
15	Durable goods	0	91455	198712	1429143	1163310	27306229	30217158
	Non Food - Total	0	8682045	35691070	91124674	98294675	390527403	633451604
	Total Expend	0	13672439	74153740	192003122	188275405	650510612	1142876779

Table 10 : Break up of total monthly(value) per capita consumer expenditure(MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes

URBAN

S.No.	Items	MPCE CLASSES					
		0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-557	575-665
1	Cereals	0	2279003	3121065	14527120	41088956	82619754
2	Ceral Subst.	0	0	0	0	164899	0
3	Pulses & pro	0	510778	995518	4191848	12058986	25158227
4	Milk & Prod	0	1704176	2935328	15720667	43130430	93245758
5	Edible Oil	0	608796	1278011	5475622	15440887	31769131
6	Meat, egg	0	1023395	646814	1877451	6009243	12780339
7	Vegetables	0	850875	1969716	8227141	24005401	47663126
8	fruits(fresh)	0	68238	338689	1922359	3507865	9635818
9	Fruits(dry)	0	525	63620	67340	295041	560124
10	Sugar	0	366308	663083	3492219	9808983	18332374
11	Salt	0	35462	60082	278824	681230	1414030
12	Spices	0	208104	527383	2221011	5694138	11504555
13	Beverage	0	462325	1288745	5164031	20618450	45144019
	Food Total	0	8117983	13888052	63165631	182504507	379827254
1	Pan	0	0	0	252550	696603	1404410
2	Tobacco	0	210390	235120	1016421	4497231	8619755
3	Intoxicants	0	26110	37300	562370	815440	2904340
4	Fuel & Light	0	2640466	2747135	14554490	39731285	83249325
5	Clothing	0	526519	1648830	6570923	19347996	42737558
7	Footwear	0	60380	283948	1440678	4900958	10426132
8	Misc. Consumer Goods						
	Goods for personal care	0	0	35445	171710	557173	833928
	Toilet article	0	239939	828240	4037067	10545392	21132943
	Sundry article	0	219760	542683	3364568	8569719	17206834
	Sub-Total (8)	0	459699	1406367	7573345	19672283	39173704
9	Misc. Consumer Services						
	Entertainment	0	75475	153450	971468	2695660	9072965
	Consumer services	0	131715	889690	3487833	14800368	29715435
	Conveyance	0	170650	971120	3515575	14246978	30856063
	Sub Total (9)	0	377840	2014260	7974875	31743005	69644463
10	Rent	0	784850	0	1224975	9655934	17649230
11	Consumer taxes	0	0	55705	462130	1236847	3676853
12	Education	0	592225	581532	2547212	6530732	20901652
13	Medical	0	0	0	40346	303586	51600
14	Medical-non	0	241475	524955	763225	2420023	5377275
15	Durable goods	0	25268	206733	138040	1770745	2301913
	Non Food - Total	0	5945220	9741883	45121578	143322665	308118208
	Total Expend	0	14063203	23629935	108287209	325827172	687945462

Table 10 : Break up of total monthly(value) per capita consumer expenditure(MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE Classes

URBAN

S.No.	Items	MPCE CLASSES						Total
		665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	>1925	
1	Cereals	83056572	70209615	74557706	103540188	93870974	294478513	863349466
2	Ceral Subst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	164899
3	Pulses & pro	25384174	20794472	22867846	30767166	29972499	88062033	260763548
4	Milk & Prod	98772403	105943233	132626551	202967945	214541031	789083014	1700670536
5	Edible Oil	33152961	31968065	32360280	42599401	38556927	129216720	362426800
6	Meat, egg	15299211	20875000	15955540	23925991	18559434	65478606	182431023
7	Vegetables	55324672	50831676	53955494	71775563	74256680	249770769	638631111
8	fruits(fresh)	10319430	13661282	18017809	29002593	35453852	195964768	317892701
9	Fruits(dry)	873216	1824380	3114726	5809641	9770851	76911302	99290764
10	Sugar	18800713	15820410	18138576	23481491	21580350	64996167	195480673
11	Salt	1503560	1364178	1298363	1754200	1608392	4366009	14364327
12	Spices	11776657	10969271	11805131	15145698	13685073	44555157	128092178
13	Beverage	44901473	51236041	53782899	92722420	97185693	593685165	1006191260
	Food Total	399165043	395497622	438480921	643492296	649041755	2596568222	5769749286
1	Pan	1008103	1625848	1131924	1615073	1166463	7359568	16260539
2	Tobacco	8084509	7530069	5807091	8452516	5464199	20912768	70830066
3	Intoxicants	4541073	7227723	3544363	6263745	4477048	41417875	71817386
4	Fuel & Light	96958896	91719338	100966284	142540968	154325029	723768140	1453201356
5	Clothing	50230469	48189257	52015545	91544288	100355621	590602501	1003769506
7	Footwear	10998058	7629282	9847084	20534583	20693375	142143474	228957949
8	Misc. Consumer Goods							
	Goods for personal care	1148755	1827933	1121085	5133815	5180743	49236045	65246630
	Toilet article	22859781	22356987	25477014	34234014	38430778	168123219	348265371
	Sundry article	18214693	18390196	21505809	29644588	32511273	156791184	306961303
	Sub-Total (8)	42223229	42575115	48103907	69012417	76122793	374150448	720473304
9	Misc. Consumer Services							
	Entertainment	12865738	15306365	20424683	35433180	39064545	244212810	380276338
	Consumer services	34878730	35552581	62976890	100135274	138787967	1235319358	1656675840
	Conveyance	34545130	43825005	66628070	113411545	153908693	1292048533	1754127360
	Sub Total (9)	82289598	94683951	150029643	248979999	331761205	2771580700	3791079538
10	Rent	46744260	44961870	42089233	76361650	77369662	367865620	684707283
11	Consumer taxes	4441974	6962718	6835123	13517010	14457815	120626819	172272992
12	Education	26832620	25339466	39444358	84229712	133441926	839472789	1179914223
13	Medical	4095606	191178	545625	3496196	2121980	37858519	48704636
14	Medical-non	7716700	13404523	15658655	15339093	17863710	122861745	202171377
15	Durable goods	6950312	6874195	6530119	12630844	16261099	531019856	584709120
	Non Food - Total	393115403	398914530	482548951	794518091	955881922	6691640819	10228869271
	Total Expend	792280446	794412152	921029872	1438010387	1604923677	9288209041	15998618557

Table 11:Quantity of Consumption of Cereals for a Period of 30 Days for each MPCE Classes

Rural

S.No.	Items	MPCE Classes												Total
		0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420	420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	>950 & Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice	0	0	0	0	0	94619	0	24388	171609.5	290833.5	266642.8	530805.8	1378898.6
2	Wheat	0	0	0	0	0	444804	0	73164	710628.1	1840988	1420889.2	3013985.4	7504458.7
3	Jowar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bajra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82.5	0	82.5
5	Maize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2219.8	1378.3	1451.3	10197.5	15246.9
6	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Small Millets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Ragi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Other Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1952	0	0	1952
	Total cereals	0	0	0	0	0	539423	0	97552	884457.4	2135151.8	1689065.8	3554988.7	8900638.7

Table 11:Quantity of Consumption of Cereals for a Period of 30 Days for each MPCE Classes

Urban

S.No.	Items	MPCE Classes												Total
		0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-665	665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	>1925 & Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice	0	42875	76007.5	313478.5	600974	1317156.1	1299875.8	1148216.2	1104814	1284275.4	1105592.3	3067353.8	11360618.6
2	Wheat	0	177415	264391.1	1186899.1	3508004.4	6851609.5	6843306.4	5637807.4	5786675.4	7644451.8	7327660.8	16761812.2	61990033.1
3	Jowar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2179	0	0	1208	0	0	3387
4	Bajra	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	1411	0	363.3	2188.3
5	Maize	0	0	0	0	0	436	4552.5	6330.5	8637	4191.8	8368.6	31255.3	63771.7
6	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1208	0	0	0	304.5	1512.5
7	Small Millets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Ragi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
9	Other Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327.3	684.8	2123.2	1468.1	11244.3	15847.7
	Total cereals	0	220290	340812.6	1500377.6	4108978.4	8169201.6	8149913.7	6793889.4	6900811.2	8937661.2	8443089.8	19872360.4	73437385.9

RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI
DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-FIRST ROUND: JULY 2004 - JUNE 2005

SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. ward/inv. unit/block:
3. tehsil/town:	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

[1] identification of sample household					
item no.	item	code	item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample village/ block	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> </div>	11.	sub-sample	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
2.	round number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">6</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</div> </div>	12.	FOD sub-region	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
3.	schedule number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</div> </div>	13.	sample hamlet-group/sub-block number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
4.	sample (central-1, state-2)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>	14.	second stage stratum	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
5.	sector (rural-1, urban-2)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>	15.	sample household number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
6.	state-region	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>	16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col.1, block 4)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
7.	district	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>	17.	response code	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
8.	stratum	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>	18.	survey code	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
9.	sub-stratum	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>	19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
10.	sub-round	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>			

CODES FOR BLOCK 1

*item 17: **response code** : informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant - 4, others - 9*

*item 18: **survey code** : original – 1, substitute – 2, casualty – 3*

*item 19: **reason for substitution of original household** : informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others - 9*

** tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place.*

[2] particulars of field operations												
srl. no.	item	investigator			assistant superintendent			superintendent				
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)				
1.	i) name (block letters)											
	ii) code											
2.	date(s) of :	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY		
	(i) survey/inspection											
	(ii) receipt											
	(iii) scrutiny											
	(iv) despatch											
3.	number of additional sheets attached											
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)											
5.	signature											

[12] perception of household regarding sufficiency of food				
1.	do all members of your household 'get enough food every day'?			
<i>(yes: every month of the year-1, some months of the year - 2; no: no month of the year-3)</i>				
2.	if code is 2 in item 1, during which calendar months did any member of the household not 'get enough food every day'? <i>(applicable month codes may be recorded in the box spaces: Jan-01, Feb-02, Mar-03, Apr-04, May-05, Jun-06, Jul-07, Aug-08, Sep-09, Oct-10, Nov-11, Dec-12)</i>			
3.	whether information on item 1 was actually obtained from the informant <i>(yes-1, no-2)</i>			

[3] household characteristics													
1. household size								16. dwelling unit code (<i>owned-1, hired-2, no dwelling unit-3, others-9</i>)					
2. principal industry (NIC-1998)		description:						primary source of energy for		17. cooking (code)			
		code (5-digit)								18. lighting (code)			
3. principal occupation (NCO-1968)		description:								18. lighting (code)			
		code (3-digit)								19. is any member of the household a regular salary earner? (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)			
4. household type (code)								20. does the household possess ration card? (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)					
5. religion (code)								21. if yes in item 20, type of ration card (code)					
6. social group (code)													
7. whether owns any land (<i>yes-1, no -2</i>)													
8. if yes in item 7, type of land owned (<i>homestead only – 1, homestead and other land – 2, other land only – 3</i>)								during the last 365 days whether any member of the household is a beneficiary of: (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)		22. Food for Work			
										23. Annapoorna			
land as on the date of survey (in 0.000 hectares)		9. owned and possessed						24. ICDS					
		10. leased-in						25. Midday Meal					
		11. neither owned nor leased-in						26. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (<i>yes – 1, no – 2</i>)					
		12. leased-out						27. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days					
		13. total possessed [items (9+10+11-12)]						monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.0.00)		28. 30 days (item 36, bl.13)			
14. land cultivated (0.000 ha)						29. 365 days (item 46, bl.13)							
during July 03 to June 04		15. land irrigated (0.000 ha)											

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

item 4: **household type** : for rural areas: *self-employed in non-agriculture-1, agricultural labour-2, other labour-3, self-employed in agriculture-4, others-9*

for urban areas: *self-employed-1, regular wage/salary earning-2, casual labour-3, others-9*

item 5: **religion** : *Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity -3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7, others-9*

item 6: **social group** : *scheduled tribe-1, scheduled caste-2, other backward class-3, others-9*

item 17: **primary source of energy for cooking** : *coke, coal-01, firewood and chips-02, LPG-03, gobar gas-04, dung cake-05, charcoal-06, kerosene-07, electricity-08, others-09, no cooking arrangement-10*

item 18: **primary source of energy for lighting** : *kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no lighting arrangement-6*

item 21: **ration card type**: *Antodaya -1, BPL – 2, others - 3*

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare

[4] demographic and other particulars of household members													
srl. no.	name of member	relation to head (code)	sex (male-1, female-2)	age (years)	marital status (code)	general educational level (code)	no. of days stayed away from home during last 30 days	no. of meals usually taken in a day	no. of meals taken during last 30 days				
									away from home				at home
									free of cost			on payment	
									from school, balwadi, etc.	from employer as perquisites or part of wage	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

CODES FOR BLOCK 4

Col. (3) : **relation to head:** self-1, spouse of head-2, married child-3, spouse of married child-4, unmarried child-5, grandchild-6, father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law-7, brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives-8, servants/employees/other non-relatives-9

Col.(6) : **marital status:** never married – 1, currently married – 2, widowed – 3, divorced/separated – 4

Col. (7) : **general educational level:** not literate –01, literate without formal schooling –02, literate but below primary –03, primary –04, middle –05, secondary –06, higher secondary –07, diploma/certificate course –08, graduate - 10, postgraduate and above -11

.....

[illegible]

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on										
code	item	consumption out of home produce				total consumption				source ^s
		quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)		quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)
160	milk: liquid (litre)									
161	baby food									
162	milk: condensed/ powder									
163	curd									
164	ghee									
165	butter									
166	ice-cream									
167	other milk products									
169	milk & milk products: s.t.(160-167)									
170	vanaspati, margarine									
171	mustard oil									
172	groundnut oil									
173	coconut oil									
174	edible oil: others									
179	edible oil: s.t. (170-174)									
180	eggs (no.)		000				000			
181	fish, prawn									
182	goat meat/mutton									
183	beef/ buffalo meat									
184	pork									
185	chicken									
186	others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.									
189	egg, fish & meat: s.t. (180-186)									

* Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(2).

^sSource code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on

.....									
code	item	consumption out of home produce				total consumption			source ^s
		quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)		quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)
230	banana (no.)		000				000		
231	jackfruit								
232	watermelon								
233	pineapple (no.)		000				000		
234	coconut (no.)		000				000		
235	guava								
236	singara								
237	orange, mausami (no.)		000				000		
238	papaya								
240	mango								
241	kharbooza								
242	pears, naspati								
243	berries								
244	leechi								
245	apple								
246	grapes								
247	other fresh fruits								
249	fruits (fresh): s.t.(230-247)								
250	coconut: copra								
251	groundnut								
252	dates								
253	cashewnut								
254	walnut								
255	other nuts								
256	raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.								
257	other dry fruits								
259	fruits (dry): s.t. (250-257)								
260	sugar - PDS								1
261	sugar - other sources								
262	gur								
263	candy, misri								
264	honey								
269	sugar: s.t. (260-264)								
279	salt								
280	turmeric (gm)						000		

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on

.....									
code	item	consumption out of home produce				total consumption			source ^s
		quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)		quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)
281	black pepper (gm)						000		
282	dry chillies (gm)		000				000		
283	tamarind (gm)		000				000		
284	curry powder (gm)		000				000		
285	oilseeds (gm)		000				000		
286	other spices (gm)		000				000		
289	spices: s.t. (280-286)		000				000		
290	tea: cups (no.)						000		
291	tea: leaf (gm)		000				000		
292	coffee: cups (no.)						000		
293	coffee: powder (gm)		000				000		
294	ice								1
295	cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)								
296	fruit juice and shake (litre)								
297	coconut: green (no.)		000				000		
298	other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.								
300	biscuits								
301	salted refreshments								
302	prepared sweets								
303	cooked meals (no.)						000		
304	cake, pastry								
305	pickles (gm)						000		
306	sauce (gm)						000		
307	jam, jelly (gm)						000		
308	other processed food								
309	beverages etc.: s.t. (290-308)								
310	pan: leaf								
311	pan: finished (no.)						000		
312	supari (gm)		000				000		
313	lime (gm)						000		
314	katha (gm)						000		
315	other ingredients for pan (gm)						000		
319	pan: s.t. (310-315)								
320	bidi (no.)						000		
321	cigarettes (no.)						000		

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on

[illegible]

[6] consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days ended on

[illegible]

[7] consumption of clothing, bedding, etc.									
code	item	during the last 30 days				during the last 365 days			
		quantity (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)		quantity (0.000)		value (Rs 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
360	dhoti (metre)								
361	sari (metre)								
362	cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc. (metre)								
363	cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (metre)								
364	chaddar, dupatta, shawl, etc. (no.)		000				000		
365	lungi (no.)		000				000		
366	gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)		000				000		
367	hosiery articles, stockings, under- garments, etc. (no.)		000				000		
368	ready-made garments (no.)		000				000		
370	headwear (no.)		000				000		
371	knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)		000				000		
372	knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)		000				000		
373	clothing: others								
374	clothing: second-hand								
379	clothing: s.t. (360-374)								
380	bed sheet, bed cover (no.)		000				000		
381	rug, blanket (no.)		000				000		
382	pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)		000				000		
383	cloth for upholstery, curtain, table- cloth, etc. (metre)								
384	mosquito net (no.)		000				000		
385	mats and matting (no.)		000				000		
386	cotton (gm)		000				000		
387	bedding: others								
389	bedding, etc.: s.t. (380-387)								

[8] consumption of footwear						
code	item	during the last 30 days			during the last 365 days	
		no. of pairs	value (Rs 0.00)		no. of pairs	value (Rs 0.00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)
390	leather boots, shoes			00		00
391	leather sandals, chappals, etc.			00		00
392	other leather footwear			00		00
393	rubber/ PVC footwear			00		00
394	other footwear			00		00
399	footwear: s.t. (390-394)			00		00

[9] expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services					
code	item	during the last 30 days		during the last 365 days	
		value (Rs 0.00)		value (Rs 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	
400	books, journals				
401	newspapers, periodicals				
402	library charges		00		00
403	stationery				
404	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)				
405	private tutor/ coaching centre		00		00
406	other educational expenses				
409	education: s.t. (400-406)				
410	medicine				
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.		00		00
412	doctor's/surgeon's fee		00		00
413	hospital & nursing home charges		00		00
414	other medical expenses				
419	medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)				

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on							
code	item	value (Rs 0.00)		code	item	value (Rs 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	
420	medicine			440	spectacles		00
421	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.			441	torch		
422	doctor's/surgeon's fee			442	lock		
423	family planning			443	umbrella, raincoat		
424	other medical expenses			444	lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)		
429	medical - non-institutional: s.t. (420-424)			445	other goods for personal care and effects		
				449	goods for personal care and effects: s.t. (440-445)		
430	cinema, theatre						
431	mela, fair, picnic			450	toilet soap		
432	sports goods, toys, etc.			451	toothbrush, toothpaste, etc.		
433 *	club fees		00	452	powder, snow, cream, lotion		
434	goods for recreation and hobbies			453	hair oil, shampoo, hair cream		
435	photography			454	comb		
436	video cassette/ VCR/ VCP(hire)		00	455	shaving blades, shaving stick, razor		
437	cable TV connection			456	shaving cream		
438	other entertainment			457	sanitary napkins		00
439	entertainment: s.t. (430-438)			458	other toilet articles		
				459	toilet articles: s.t. (450-458)		00

* The value may be derived as the amount last paid divided by the number of months for which amount was paid.

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on							
code	item	value (Rs 0.00)		code	item	value (Rs 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	
460	electric bulb, tubelight			500	air fare		00
461	batteries			501	railway fare		00
462	other non-durable electric goods			502	bus/tram fare		
463	earthenware			503	taxi, auto-rickshaw fare		
464	glassware			504	steamer, boat fare		
465	bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods			505	rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare		
466	coir, rope, etc.			506	horse cart fare		
467	washing soap/soda			507	porter charges		
468	other washing requisites			508	petrol		
470	agarbati			510	diesel		
471	flowers (fresh): all purposes			511	lubricating oil		
472	insecticide, acid, etc.			512	school bus/van		
473	other petty articles			513	other conveyance expenses		
479	sundry articles: s.t. (460-473)			519	conveyance : s.t. (500-513)		
480	domestic servant/cook		00	520*	house rent, garage rent (actual)		00
481	sweeper		00	521*	residential land rent		00
482	barber, beautician, etc.			522	other consumer rent		
483	washerman, laundry, ironing			529	rent: s.t. (520-522)		
484	tailor		00	539	house rent, garage rent (imputed- urban only)		00
485	priest			540*	water charges		
486	legal expenses		00	541*	other consumer taxes & cesses		
487	postage & telegram			549	consumer taxes and cesses: s.t. (540-541)		
488*	telephone charges						
490	repair charges for non-durables						
491	grinding charges						
492	miscellaneous expenses						
493	pet animals (incl. birds, fish)						
494	other consumer services excluding conveyance						
499	consumer services excluding conveyance: s.t. (480-494)						

* The value may be derived as the amount last paid divided by the number of months for which amount was paid.

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use													
item		whether possessed (yes-1, no-2)	during the last 30 days				during the last 365 days						
co- de	description		first- hand purchase: value (Rs)	cost of raw materials and services for const- ruction and repair (Rs)	second- hand purchase: value (Rs)	total expend- iture (Rs) (4+5+6)	first-hand purchase				second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs) (10+11+13)
							no. pur- chas- ed	whether hire purch- ased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs)	cost of raw materials and services for const- ruction and repair (Rs)	no. pur- chas- ed	value (Rs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
550	bedstead												
551	almirah, dressing table												
552	chair, stool, bench, table												
553	suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods												
554	foam, rubber cushion (dunlopillo type)												
555	carpet, daree & other floor mattings												
556	paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.												
557	other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)												
559	furniture & fixtures: s.t. (550-557)												
560	gramophone & record player												
561	radio												
562	television												
563	VCR/VCP/DVD												
564	camera & photographic equipment												
565	tape recorder, CD player												
566	gramophone record, audio/video cassette, etc.												
567	musical instruments												
568	other goods for recreation												
569	goods for recreation: s.t. (560-568)												

[illegible]

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use													
item		whether poss- essed (yes-1, no-2)	during the last 30 days				during the last 365 days						
co- de	description		first- hand pur- chase: value (Rs)	cost of raw materials and services for const- ruction and repair (Rs)	second- hand pur- chase: value (Rs)	total expend- iture (Rs) (4+5+6)	first-hand purchase				second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs) (10+11+13)
							no. pur- chas- ed	whether hire purch- ased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs)	cost of raw materials and services for const- ruction and repair (Rs)	no. pur- chas- ed	value (Rs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
610	bicycle												
611	motor cycle, scooter												
612	motor car, jeep												
613	tyres & tubes												
614	other transport equipment												
619	personal transport equipment: s.t. (610-614)												
620	hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment												
621	other medical equipment												
629	therapeutic appliances : s.t. (620-621)												
630	clock, watch												
631	other machines for household work												
632	personal computer												
633	mobile phone handset												
634	any other personal goods												
639	other personal goods: s.t. (630-634)												

[illegible]

[13] summary of consumer expenditure						
srl. no.	item	reference			value (Rs 0.00) of consumption	
		block	item	column	during last 30 days	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	
1.	cereals	5	129	6		
2.	cereal substitute	5	139	6		
3.	pulses & products	5	159	6		
4.	milk & milk products	5	169	6		
5.	edible oil	5	179	6		
6.	egg, fish & meat	5	189	6		
7.	vegetables	5	229	6		
8.	fruits (fresh)	5	249	6		
9.	fruits (dry)	5	259	6		
10.	sugar	5	269	6		
11.	salt	5	279	6		
12.	spices	5	289	6		
13.	beverages etc.	5	309	6		
14.	pan	5	319	6		
15.	tobacco	5	329	6		
16.	intoxicants	5	339	6		
17.	fuel and light	6	359	6		
18.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3		
19.	entertainment	10	439	3		
20.	personal effects	10	449	3		
21.	toilet articles	10	459	3		
22.	sundry articles	10	479	3		
23.	consumer services excl. conveyance	10	499	3		
24.	conveyance	10	519	3		
25.	rent	10	529	3		
26.	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3		
27.	sub-total (1 – 26)					
28.	clothing	7	379	4		
29.	bedding etc.	7	389	4		
30.	footwear	8	399	4		00
31.	education	9	409	3		
32.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3		
33.	durable goods	11	659	7		00
34.	total monthly expenditure [sub-total (27-33)]					
35.	household size	3	1	×		
36.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs 0.00) [srl. no. 34 ÷ srl. no. 35]					
37.	imputed rent	10	539	3		00
		during last 365 days				
38.	clothing	7	379	6		
39.	bedding etc.	7	389	6		
40.	footwear	8	399	6		00
41.	education	9	409	4		
42.	medical (institutional)	9	419	4		
43.	durable goods	11	659	14		00
44.	s.t. for 365 days' data (38-43)					
45.	$(30 \div 365) \times \text{srl. no. 44}$					
46.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00) [srl. no. (27 + 45) ÷ srl. no. 35]					

[14] remarks by investigator**[15] comments by supervisory officer(s)**