



GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

Level and Pattern
of
Household Consumer Expenditure
in Delhi

**Based on N.S.S. 64th Round
July 2007 – June 2008**

(State Sample)

Groceries

Milk.....

Rent

Medicines

School Fees ...

Conveyance ...

Vegetables ...

Fruits

Clothes.....

Cooking Gas ...

Taxes.....

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

www.des.delhigovt.nic.in



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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 64th NSS (July 2007 - June 2008) round.

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, and off-take from PDS. 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, Assistant Director under the able guidance of Sh. N.T. Krishna, Deputy Director. The extraordinary efforts put in by Sh. M.W. Deshkar, Statistical Assistant, in the data analysis and report making stages deserves special mention. The fieldwork was conducted by socio-economic unit under the guidance of Sh. D. B. Gupta, Assistant Director and he was assisted by S/Sh. V.K Vaid and B.L. Chauhan, Statistical 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. S. K.. Behera, 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, 2010

DR. B.K.SHARMA
DIRECTOR

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EDP UNIT

SH. S.K. BEHERA	:	SYSTEM ANALYST
SH. PRAVEEN SRIVASTAVA	:	PROGRAMMER

FIELD OFFICERS

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SH. V.K. VAID	:	STATISTICAL OFFICER
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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 64th round between July 2007 and June 2008.

DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

- ❖ Estimated number of households in Delhi was about 37.91 lakh, and out of which 1.96 lakh were in rural and 35.95 lakh in urban areas.
- ❖ Average household size in rural, urban and Delhi worked out to 4.47 persons per household.
- ❖ About 17.41% of the total population in Delhi were in MPCE (Rs.) class of 501-1000, 30.54% in 1001-1500 class, 17.44% in the 1501-2000 class and 17.24% in the 2001-3000 class.
- ❖ Of the total households, 19.56% belong to 'Scheduled Caste', 14.04% Other backward classes and 66.40% to 'Other Social Groups'.
- ❖ 6.54% of the total families in Delhi were having female as head of the household.
- ❖ Among females, 50.62% were currently married, 5.08% widowed and 0.33% divorced/separated.
- ❖ 85.48% of the population were literate with different levels of educational attainment.
- ❖ Out of total literates, 18.13% attained primary level education, 17.40% secondary level, 12.27% higher secondary level, 19.74% diploma/ graduate and above level education.
- ❖ 90.08% of males and 79.89% of females in Delhi were literate.
- ❖ Occupational distribution of the households revealed that, 43.18% were self-employed, 45.08% regular wage/salaried, 3.94% casual labour, 0.39% other labour, only 0.07% agriculture labour and 7.34% engaged in other vocations.

FEATURES ON LIVING CONDITIONS

- ❖ 62.05% of dwellings were estimated to be owned, 35.16% rented and 2.75% as other category, while 0.04% having no dwellings.
- ❖ 18.64% of households were having covered area of their dwelling units upto 225 sq.ft., 34.20% upto 225-450 sq.ft., 19.55% upto 450-675 sq.ft. and rest 27.61% having 675 sq.ft and above.

- ❖ 73.60% of the households were residing in Independent houses, 14.81% in flats, 11.56% in other type of dwelling and about 0.03% of households were having no dwelling.
- ❖ 93.56% were living in Pucca structure, 5.87% in Semi-Pucca and 0.54% in Kutcha structure.
- ❖ 89.23% households were using LPG, 2.05% firewood as the primary source of cooking in Delhi.
- ❖ 98.92% of the total households were dependent on Electricity for their lighting needs.

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

- ❖ Average monthly per capita expenditure of Delhi worked out to Rs.2046.43.
- ❖ The monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) was Rs.1703.30 for rural and Rs. 2078.04 for urban Delhi.
- ❖ Rs. 767.72 (37.52%) was spent on food items and Rs.1278.71 (62.48%) on non-food items.
- ❖ Average monthly consumer expenditure per family was estimated as Rs.9153.
- ❖ Major heads of expenditure: Miscellaneous consumer services accounted for 19.43%, Milk and Milk products 10.41% ,Conveyance 8.24% cereals 6.51%, rent 5.82%, clothing 5.73%, fuels & lighting 8.60%, education 7.71%, beverages 5.82% of the MPCE.
- ❖ Per Capita monthly consumption of Cereals in rural and urban Delhi was 8.58 Kgs and 8.48 Kgs respectively.
- ❖ Out of the total purchases 88.64% of rice, 89.43% of wheat/atta and 55.97% of the kerosene was purchased from open market.



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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

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

This survey is now conducted in two different ways, namely every five years with a much larger sample and annually with a relatively thin sample size. Household consumer expenditure survey conducted during NSS 64th round (July 2007 – June 2008) was an annual survey by integrating it with survey on Employment & Unemployment and Migration Particulars and Participation and Expenditure in Education. By the end of NSS 64th round 7 quinquennial surveys on this subject were conducted by NSSO namely 27th (1972-73), 32nd (1977-78), 38th (1983), 43rd (1987-88), 50th (1993-94), 55th (1999-2000) and 61st (2004). The annual series started from the NSS 42nd round (1986-87). The current NSS 64th round is nineteenth in this series.

OBJECTIVE SCOPE & COVERAGE

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

consumer expenditure. Besides the consumer expenditure, information on population features and status of living conditions was also collected.

PLANNING OF FIELDWORK

During the 64th 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 six 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. The schedule used in the survey is given in section six.



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SECTION TWO

SAMPLE DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

SECTION TWO

Sample Design & Estimation Procedure

The period of survey of NSS 64th round was of one year's duration starting on 1st July 2007 and ending on 30th June 2008. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

- Sub-Round 1 : July - September 2007
- Sub-Round 2 : October - December 2007
- Sub-Round 3 : January - March 2008
- Sub-Round 4 : April - June 2008

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. A total of 32 rural and 286 urban samples were surveyed during the round as against 16 rural and 144 urban samples under the central sample.

Sector		Sub-Round-I	Sub-Round-II	Sub-Round-III	Sub-Round-IV	Total
Rural	Allotted	8	8	8	8	32
	Surveyed	8	8	8	8	32
Urban	Allotted	72	72	72	72	288
	Surveyed	71	71	72	72	286

SCHEDULES OF ENQUIRY:

This round was devoted to multiple subjects. During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

- Schedule 0.0 : List of households
- Schedule 1.0 : Household Consumer expenditure
- Schedule 10.2 : Employment & Unemployment and Migration particulars
- Schedule 25.2 : Participation and Expenditure in Education

SAMPLE DESIGN

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 64th round survey. The first-stage units (FSU) were the 2001 Census villages in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, for the newly declared towns and outgrowth (OGs) in Census 2001 for which UFS had not been done, a separate list was prepared and used as a frame for such towns and OGs in the urban sector. For these towns and OGs the whole town/OG was considered as an FSU. 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.

STRATIFICATION

Two basic strata were formed at the State/ UT level, viz., (i) 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 was 'r/4'. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to 'r/4' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

Urban Sector

If 'u' be the sample size for a urban stratum, 'u/4' number of sub-strata have been formed. The towns within a district, except those with population 10 lakhs or more and also the non-UFS towns, have been first arranged in ascending order of population. Next, UFS blocks of each towns have been arranged by IV unit no. x block no. in ascending order. From this arranged frame of UFS blocks of all towns, 'u/4' number of sub-strata has been formed in such a way that each sub-stratum has more or less equal number of FSUs.

For towns with population 10 lakhs or more, the urban blocks have been first arranged by IV unit no. x block no. in ascending order. Then 'u/4' number of sub-strata has been formed in

such a way that each sub-stratum has more or less equal number of blocks.

All non-UFS towns, formed one separate stratum within the district. Hence, there are separate stratum number for UFS towns and non-UFS within a district. No sub-stratification has been done for non-UFS towns. However, sub-stratum number for all sample non-UFS towns has been given as 1 for uniformity.

Selection of FSUs:

From each sub-stratum of a district of rural sector, four FSUs have been selected with Probability to Size With Replacement (PPSWR), size being the population as per census 2001. For urban sector, from each sub-stratum four FSUs have been selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) for UFS towns and by PPSWR in case of non-UFS towns with size being the population as per Census 2001. Within each sub-stratum samples have been drawn in the form of two independent sub-sample in both the rural and urban sectors.

Criterion for hamlet-group/sub-block formation: Large villages/blocks were divided into a suitable number of ‘hamlet-groups’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-block’ in the urban sector. In case population of the selected FSU was found having population 1200 or more, it was divided into a suitable number of ‘hamlet-groups’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector as stated below:-

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

Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of households

Households listed in the selected village/block/ hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) as given below:

SSS 1:	relatively affluent households
SSS 2:	other households

In rural areas a household has been classified as affluent if (i) it owns any of the items such as motor car/jeep/tractor/combine-harvester/truck/bus/van, consumer durables like fridge/washing machine or spacious pucca house in good condition or (ii) a household member is a professional such a doctor/advocate or has a high salaried job or (iii) the household owns 2 hectares or more cultivable land or 1 hectare or more irrigated land or (iv) owns at least 10 heads of cattle and buffaloes. From among all such households, ten relatively most affluent households constitute SSSI.

Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) was value of MPCE chosen such that, according to data collected in the 61st round of NSS, the top 10% of households in the region had MPCE equal to or more than A (Rs. 2052). All the listed households with MPCE more than 'A' was considered as affluent.

Composition of Second-stage – strata (SSS) with number of households to be surveyed from different SSS was as follows:-

SSS	Composition of SSS within a sample FSU	No. of households Surveyed	
		FSU Without hg/sb formation	FSU With hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
SSS 1	relatively affluent households	2	1
SSS 2	other households	2	1

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 / block/non-UFS town or OG]

d = subscript for a segment (d = 1, 2)

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

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

D = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block/non-UFS town

$D^* = 1$ 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 or urban sub-stratum of non-UFS towns/OGs (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub-stratum)

z = size of sample village/non-UFS towns or OGs used for selection.

n = number of sample village / block / non-UFS town or OG 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/non-UFS town or OG/ hg/sb of sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ non-UFS town or OG/ hg/sb 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 kth household in the jth second-stage stratum of the d-th segment (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 have been 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:

Aggregated for a particular sub-sample and stratum:

Rural:

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

Estimation formula for a sub-stratum:

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

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} D_i^* \left[\frac{H_{11j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{iljk} + \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

- for non UFS sub-stratum

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} D_i^* \left[\frac{H_{11j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{iljk} + \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

- for UFS sub-stratum

ii) For all selected households:

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

Estimate for a stratum

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

Overall Estimate for an of aggregates at Stratum level

Overall estimate of an aggregate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) based on two sub-sample 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.



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SECTION THREE

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

SECTION THREE

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The concepts and definitions adopted during the NSS 64th 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 (129)
- (2) Cereals substitutes (139)
- (3) Pulses & pulse products (159)
- (4) Milk & Milk Products (169)
- (5) Edible Oil (179)
- (6) Egg, Fish & Meat (189)
- (7) Vegetables (229)
- (8) Fruits (Fresh) (249)
- (9) Fruits (dry) (259)
- (10) Sugar (269)
- (11) Salt (279)
- (12) Spices (289)
- (13) Beverages, refreshments and processed food (309)

- (14) Pan (319)
- (15) Tobacco (329)
- (16) Intoxicants (339)
- (17) Fuel and light (359)
- (18) Clothing (379)
- (19) Bedding etc (389)
- (20) Footwear (399)
- (21) Education (409)
- (22) Medical: (institutional) (419)
- (23) Medical: (non-institutional) (429)
- (24) Entertainment (439)
- (25) Minor durable-type goods (449)
- (26) Toilet articles (459)
- (27) Other household consumables (479)
- (28) Consumer service (excl. conveyance) (499)
- (29) Conveyance (519)
- (30) Rent (529)
- (31) Consumer taxes & cesses (549)
- (32) Durable goods (659)

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:-

- Education, medical care (institutional), clothing, bedding, footwear and durable goods – last 365 days
- All other items (viz all food, fuel & light, Miscellaneous goods & services including non-institutional medical, rent and taxes) – last 30 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 poly vinyl chloride(PVC) material.

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

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

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

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

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.

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.



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SECTION FOUR

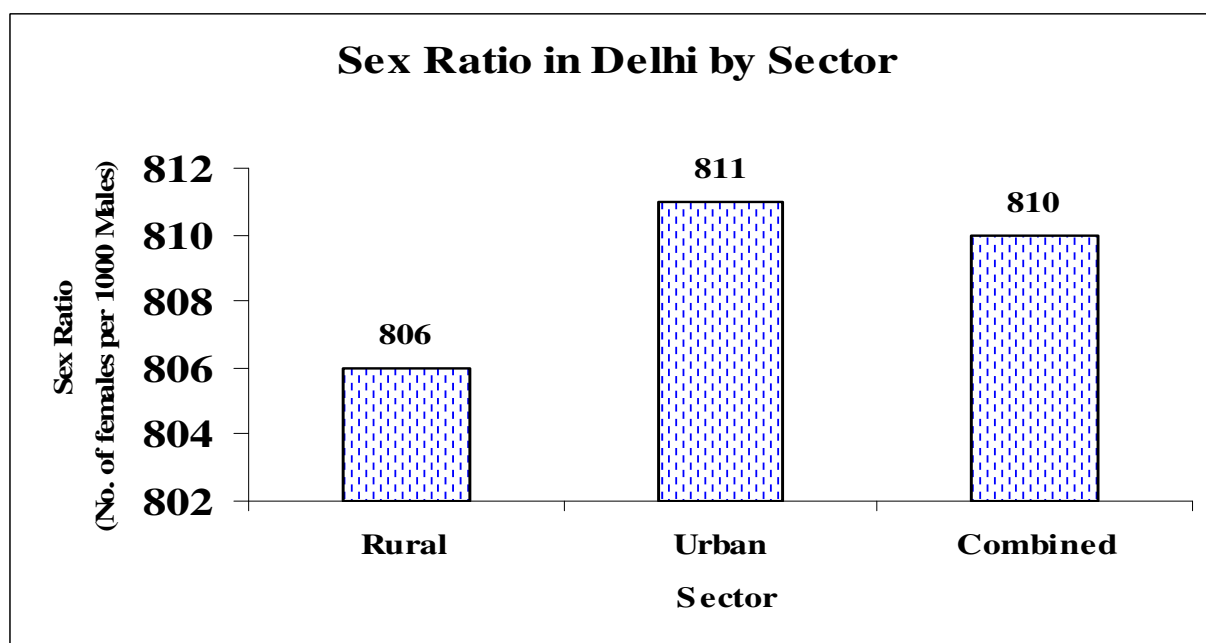
SUMMARY FINDINGS

SECTION FOUR

SUMMARY FINDINGS

This section is devoted to the analysis of results of household consumer expenditure survey held during July 2007 – June 2008. 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 128 rural and 1128 urban sample households.

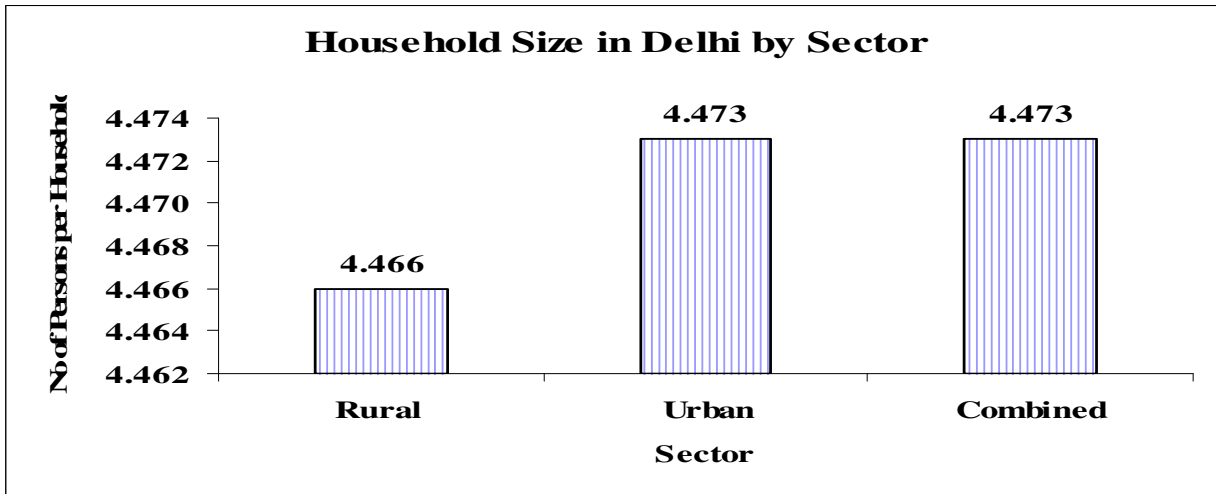
4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES



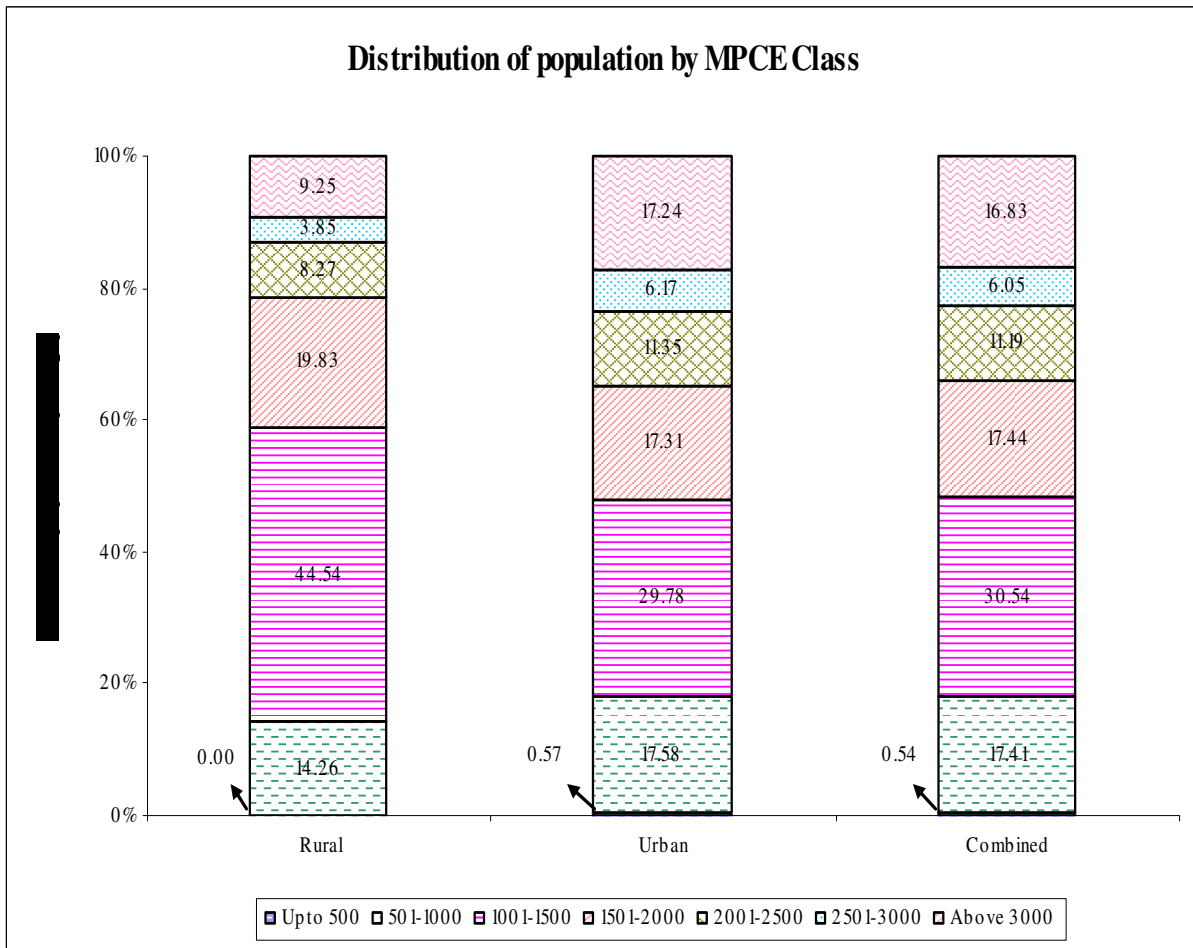
The Survey estimated that there were about 37.91 lakh households with an average household size of 4.47 persons during the above said period. Out of the total households 1.96 lakh were in rural and 35.95 lakh in urban areas. Rural population account for 5.15 % and that of urban constitute 94.85 % of the total population. Sex wise distribution of population revealed that 93.65 lakh were male and 75.90 lakh were female and the sex ratio comes to 810 females for thousand males.

Statement 4.1.1: Distribution of households/Population

Sector	Estimated Households	Estimated Population			Household Size
		Male	Female	Total	
Rural	195702	484000	390000	874000	4.47
Urban	3594860	8881000	7200000	16081000	4.47
Delhi	3790562	9365000	7590000	16955000	4.47



Statement 4.1.2 gives the distribution of population Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise. In rural areas 44.54% of population were in the MPCE class of Rs.1001-1500; 19.83% were in Rs.1501-2000 class and 8.27% in Rs.2001-2500 MPCE class. On the other hand in the urban areas 29.78% of population were in the MPCE class of Rs. 1001-1500, 17.31% in the Rs.1501-2000 class, 11.35% in Rs. 2001-2500 class, 6.17% in the Rs. 2501-3000 Class and 17.24% in above Rs. 3000 MPCE Class. At the state/UT level it was observed that about 59.17% of the population was in the MPCE classes of Rs. 1001-2500.



Statement 4.1.2: Estimated Households / Population by MPCE Class

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Households	Population										% Population	Average Household Size			
		Male					Female							All		
		Adult	Child	Total	Adult	Child	Total	Adult	Child	Total	Adult			Child	Total	
RURAL																
Upto 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
501-1000	20014	34943	27307	62250	27855	34501	62356	62798	61808	124606	62798	61808	124606	14.26	6.23	
1001-1500	76664	123796	88064	211860	115986	61475	177461	239782	149539	389321	239782	149539	389321	44.54	5.08	
1501-2000	43578	72366	30251	102617	52693	18015	70708	125059	48266	173325	125059	48266	173325	19.83	3.98	
2001-2500	16294	37205	6780	43985	21943	6348	28291	59148	13128	72276	59148	13128	72276	8.27	4.44	
2501-3000	12322	14205	1229	15434	9093	9117	18210	23298	10346	33644	23298	10346	33644	3.85	2.73	
Above 3000	26830	40975	6879	47854	28749	4225	32974	69724	11104	80828	69724	11104	80828	9.25	3.01	
Total	195702	323490	160510	484000	256319	133681	390000	579809	294191	874000	579809	294191	874000	100.00	4.47	
URBAN																
Upto 500	10303	32593	21707	54300	23948	12590	36488	56541	34247	90788	56541	34247	90788	0.57	8.81	
501-1000	457193	915111	519604	1434715	798099	594631	1392731	1713210	1114235	2827445	1713210	1114235	2827445	17.58	6.18	
1001-1500	975647	1879677	894189	2773866	1336643	677564	2014207	3216320	1571753	4788073	3216320	1571753	4788073	29.78	4.91	
1501-2000	658517	1020103	526894	1546997	881844	354987	1236831	1901947	881881	2783828	1901947	881881	2783828	17.31	4.23	
2001-2500	444378	733062	276137	1009199	621094	195417	816511	1354156	471554	1825710	1354156	471554	1825710	11.35	4.11	
2501-3000	297198	442883	133223	576106	337004	79061	416065	779887	212284	992171	779887	212284	992171	6.17	3.34	
Above 3000	751624	1226476	259341	1485817	1068546	218622	1287168	2295022	477963	2772985	2295022	477963	2772985	17.24	3.69	
Total	3594860	6249905	2631095	8881000	5067178	2132822	7200000	11317083	4763917	16081000	11317083	4763917	16081000	100.00	4.47	
COMBINED																
Upto 500	10303	32593	21707	54300	23948	12540	36488	56541	34247	90788	56541	34247	90788	0.54	8.81	
501-1000	477207	950054	546911	1496965	825954	629132	1455086	1776008	1176043	2952051	1776008	1176043	2952051	17.41	6.19	
1001-1500	1052311	2003473	982253	2985726	1452629	739039	2191668	3456102	1721292	5177394	3456102	1721292	5177394	30.54	4.92	
1501-2000	702095	1092469	557145	1649614	934537	373002	1307539	2027006	930147	2957153	2027006	930147	2957153	17.44	4.21	
2001-2500	460672	770267	282917	1053184	643037	201765	844802	1413304	484682	1897986	1413304	484682	1897986	11.19	4.12	
2501-3000	309520	457088	134452	591540	346097	88178	434275	803185	222630	1025815	803185	222630	1025815	6.05	3.31	
Above 3000	778454	1267451	266220	1533671	1097295	222847	1320142	2364746	489067	2853813	2364746	489067	2853813	16.83	3.67	
Total	3790562	6573395	2791605	9365000	5323497	2266503	7590000	11896892	5058108	16955000	11896892	5058108	16955000	100.00	4.47	

Statement 4.1.3 gives the details of distribution of population by age group, sex and sector wise. At the state level it was observed that the estimated population of children (of the age group of 0-14 years) was 29.83%, while 29.47% were in the age group of 15-29 years, 35.41% in the age group of 30-59 years and rest 5.29% were in the age group 60 years and above.

Statement No. 4.1.3: Distribution of estimated population by age group, sex and sector

Age Group	Rural			Urban			Delhi		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-6	63662	64488	128150	1316010	946056	2262066	1379672	1010544	2390216 (14.10)
7-14	96848	69193	166041	1315085	1186766	2501851	1411933	1255959	2667892 (15.73)
15-19	45085	24927	70012	858159	681766	1539925	903244	706693	1609937 (9.50)
20-24	48657	40657	89314	961158	691044	1652202	1009815	731701	1741516 (10.27)
25-29	33212	31182	64394	877891	702224	1580115	911103	733406	1644509 (9.70)
30-39	88140	83126	171266	1555377	1283676	2839053	1643517	1366802	3010319 (17.75)
40-49	55415	22926	78341	934513	840390	1774903	989928	863316	1853244 (10.93)
50-59	21300	26028	47328	582867	510530	1093397	604167	536558	1140725 (6.73)
60 & Above	31681	27473	59154	479940	357548	837488	511621	385021	896642 (5.29)
Total	484000	390000	874000 (5.15)	8881000	7200000	16081000 (94.85)	9365000 (55.23)	7590000 (44.77)	16955000 (100.00)

SOCIAL GROUP WISE DISTRIBUTION:

Social group-wise break-up of households is presented MPCE class wise in statement 4.1.4. It revealed that 19.56% of the total households belonged to 'Scheduled caste' category, 14.04% to 'Other Backward Classes' and 66.40% belonged to 'Other Social Groups'.

Statement 4.1.4: Social Group-wise Distribution of Estimated Households

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Social Group			
	SC	OBC	Others	Total
Number				
Upto 500	2281	2854	5168	10303
501-1000	164851	113768	198588	477207
1001-1500	280699	219149	552464	1052312
1501-2000	172151	82731	447213	702095
2001-2500	56351	47901	356421	460673
2501-3000	48559	41998	219188	309745
Above 3000	16790	23665	737772	778227
Total	741682	532066	2516814	3790562
Percentage				
Upto 500	22.15	27.70	50.15	100.00
501-1000	34.54	23.84	41.62	100.00
1001-1500	26.67	20.83	52.50	100.00
1501-2000	24.52	11.78	63.70	100.00
2001-2500	12.23	10.40	77.37	100.00
2501-3000	15.68	13.56	70.76	100.00
Above 3000	2.16	3.04	94.80	100.00
Total	19.56	14.04	66.40	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 6.54% of the total families in Delhi are having female as head of the household.

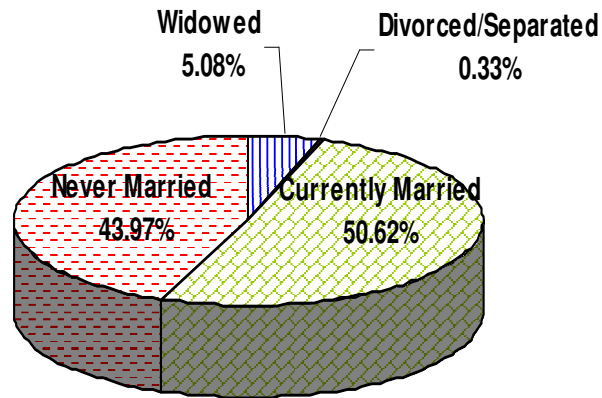
Statement 4.1.5: Distribution of Households by Gender of Head of the Family

Sector	Male as Head	Female as Head	Percentage of Female Headed Households to Total	Total
Rural	184468	11234	5.74	195702
Urban	3358230	236630	6.58	3594860
Delhi	3542698	247868	6.54	3790562

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 50.62% were currently married, 5.08% widowed and only 0.33% were divorced/separated. The proportion of female population in the category of never married was 43.97%. Statement 4.1.6 provides age group-wise position of marital status in Delhi.

Distribution of Femal Population by Marital Status



In the age group 15 to 19 years, 96.31% of the females were in the category 'never married' while 3.39% 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 53.45% females were currently married and 45.76% were widowed.

Statement 4.1.6: Distribution of Female Population by Marital Status in Delhi

Age-Group	Marital Status (Female)				Total
	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced/Separated	
0-14	2266503	0	0	0	2266503
	(100.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(100.00)
15-19	680603	23943	91	2056	706693
	(96.31)	(3.39)	(0.01)	(0.29)	(100.00)
20-24	281909	446582	0	3210	731701
	(38.53)	(61.03)	(0.00)	(0.44)	(100.00)
25-29	60229	669407	3770	0	733406
	(8.21)	(91.27)	(0.52)	(0.00)	(100.00)
30-60	48116	2496771	205223	16566	2766676
	(1.74)	(90.24)	(7.42)	(0.60)	(100.00)
Above 60	0	205793	176179	3049	385021
	(0.00)	(53.45)	(45.76)	(0.79)	(100.00)
Total	3337360	3842496	385263	24881	7590000
	(43.97)	(50.62)	(5.08)	(0.33)	(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 14.52% were found to be illiterate and 85.48% were literate with different levels of educational attainment. Sex-wise literacy rate revealed that 90.08% of males and 79.89% of females in Delhi were literate.

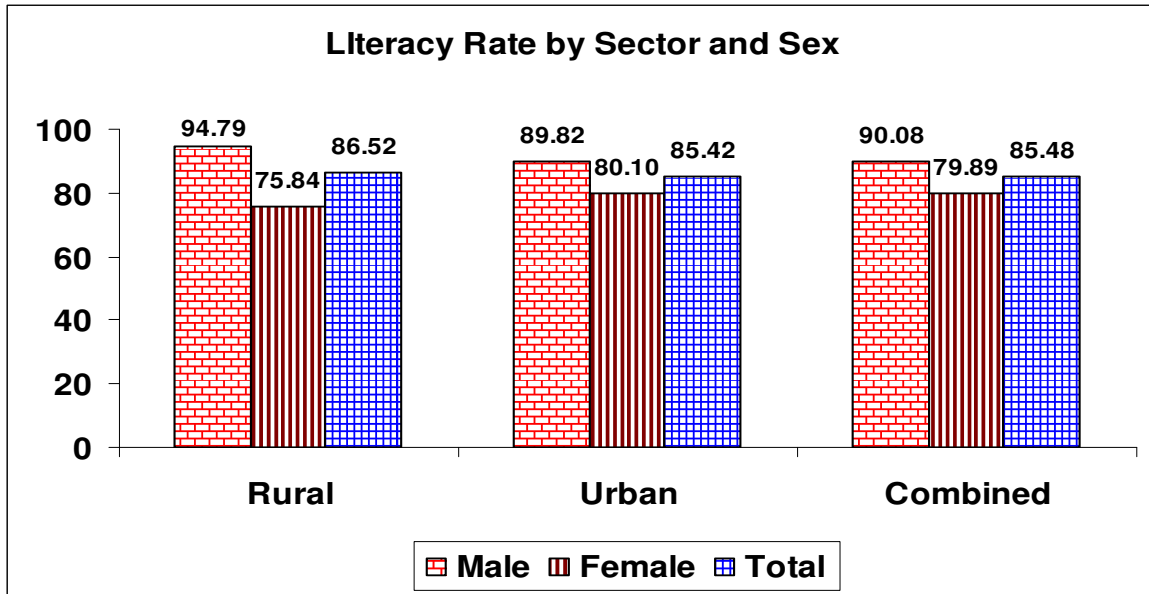
Statement 4.1.7: Number of Literate among +6 year population In Delhi

S.No.	Item	Male	Female	Total
A	Not literate	792350	1323018	2115368
B	Literate	7192978	5256438	12449416
1	Literate without formal Schooling	31048	8796	39844
2	Literate with formal schooling : below Primary	932969	938321	1871290
3	Primary	1286701	970687	2257388
4	Middle	1294477	835736	2130213
5	Secondary	1258351	907492	2165843
6	Higher Secondary	941316	585918	1527234
7	Diploma / Certificate Course	82795	41483	124278
8	Graduate & above	1365321	968006	2333327
C	All (A+B)	7985328	6579456	14564784
	Literacy rate	90.08	79.89	85.48

Statement 4.1.8: Number of Literate Among +6 Years Population

S.No.	Item	Rural	Urban	Delhi
A	Male			
1	Population	420338	7564990	7985328
2	Number of Literate	398421	6794557	7192978
3	Percentage to Total	94.79	89.82	90.08
B	Female			
1	Population	325512	6253944	6579456
2	Number of Literate	246860	5009578	5256438
3	Percentage to Total	75.84	80.10	79.89
C	Persons			
1	Population	745850	13818934	14564784
2	Number of Literate	645281	11804135	12449416
3	Percentage to Total	86.52	85.42	85.48

Out of the total 124.49 lakh literates, 18.13% attained education upto primary, 17.40% upto secondary level, and 19.74% completed Diploma/graduation & above.



Statement 4.1.9: Number of Literate among +15 year population In Delhi

S.No.	Item	Male	Female	Total
A	Not literate	726132	1279155	2005287
B	Literate	5847263	4044342	9891605
1	Literate without formal schooling	24988	8795	33783
2	Literate with formal schooling : below Primary	243245	291405	534650
3	Primary	801937	547253	1349190
4	Middle	1132888	714127	1847015
5	Secondary	1254774	887355	2142129
6	Higher Secondary	941316	585918	1527234
7	Diploma	82794	41483	124277
8	Graduate & Above	1365321	968006	2333327
C	All (A+B)	6573395	5323497	11896892
	Literacy rate	88.95	75.97	83.14

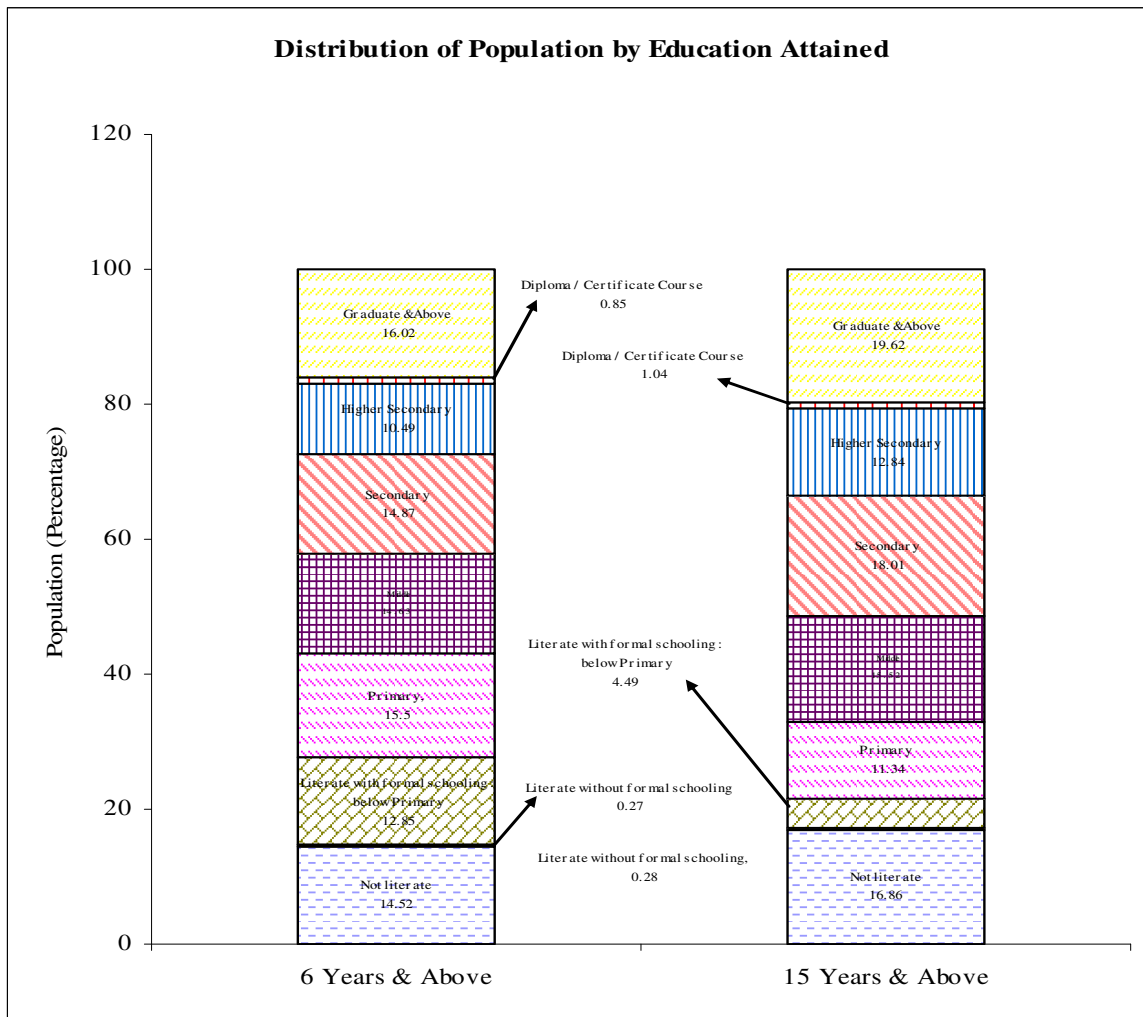
Of late adult literacy (15 years and above) is being accepted as a satisfactory parameter at international level to judge the quality of literacy of population. Literacy rate of Delhi for 15 year and above age group was estimated at 83.14%.

In case of Males this was 88.95% and that of female it was 75.97%. Sector-wise break-up revealed that 83.05% of the rural and 83.15% of the urban population in the 15 years and above age group were literate.

Statement 4.1.10: Number of Literate Among +15 Years Population

S.No.	Item	Rural	Urban	Delhi
A	Male			
1	Population	323490	6249905	6573395
2	Number of Literate	301755	5545508	5847263
3	Percentage to Total	93.28	88.73	88.95
B	Female			
1	Population	256319	5067178	5323497
2	Number of Literate	179780	3864562	4044342
3	Percentage to Total	70.14	76.27	75.97
C	Persons			
1	Population	579809	11317083	11896892
2	Number of Literate	481535	9410070	9891605
3	Percentage to Total	83.05	83.15	83.14

The comparative position between Universal and Adult Literacy rates is given in the statement 4.1.11 below. On the whole about 2.34% difference was noticed between the two sets of data. Among the literate in age group 15 years and above, 24.85% were Diploma/Graduates and above, 21.65% completed Secondary education and 13.64%



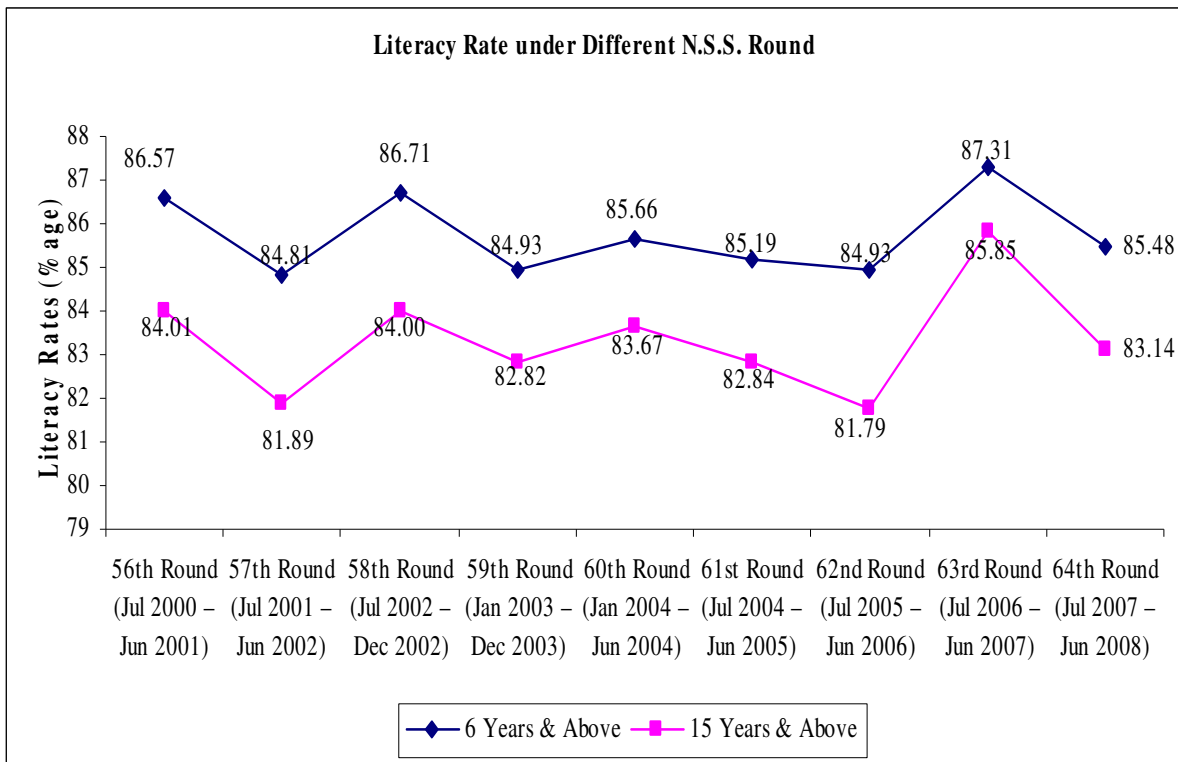
Primary Level of education. The percentage of people who were literate but not completed primary level education was worked out to be 5.40%.

Statement 4.1.11: 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	14.52	16.86
B	Literate	85.48	83.14
1	Literate without formal schooling	0.27	0.28
2	Literate with formal schooling : Below Primary	12.85	4.49
3	Primary	15.50	11.34
4	Middle	14.63	15.52
5	Secondary	14.87	18.01
6	Higher Secondary	10.49	12.84
7	Diploma / Certificate course	0.85	1.04
8	Graduate & Above	16.02	19.62
C	TOTAL (A +B)	100.00	100.00

Statement 4.1.12: 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
8	62 nd Round (Jul 2005 - Jun 2006)	84.93	81.79
9	63 rd Round (Jul 2006 - Jun 2007)	87.31	85.85
10	64 th Round (Jul 2007 - Jun 2008)	85.48	83.14

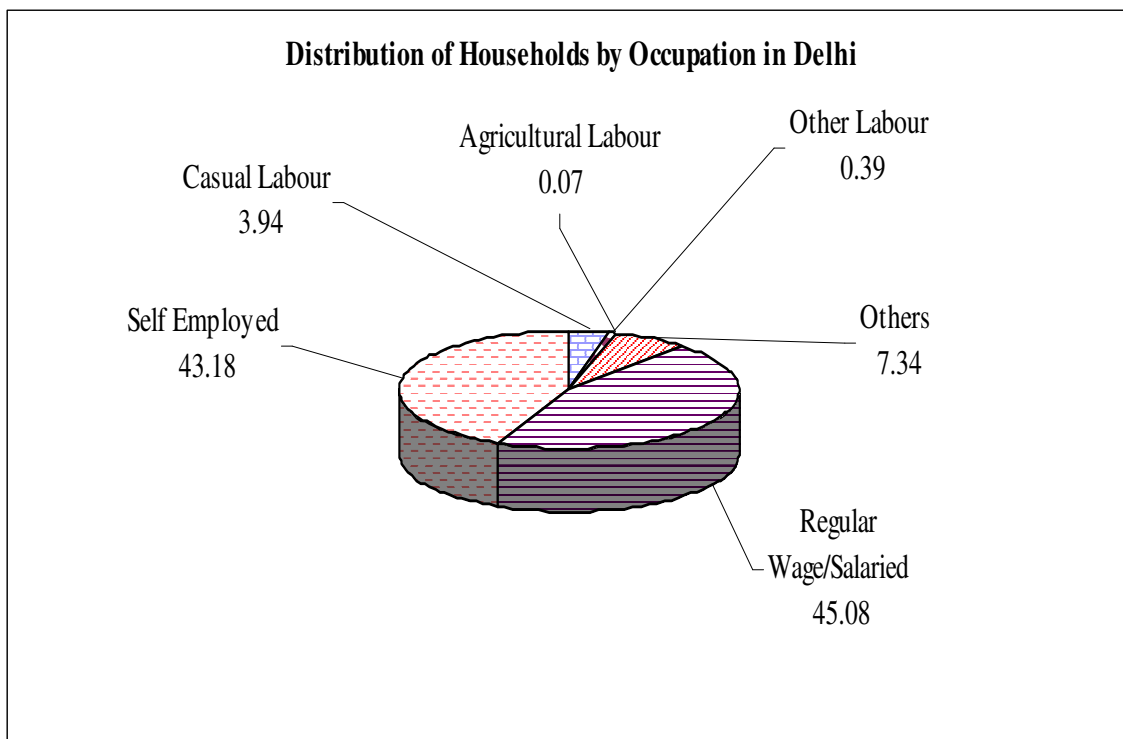


OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION:

Analysis of occupational distribution of households as presented in statement 4.1.13 brought to light that 43.18% were self-employed households and 45.08% of the households were in the wage/salaried category and 11.74% were found to be pursuing other vocations.

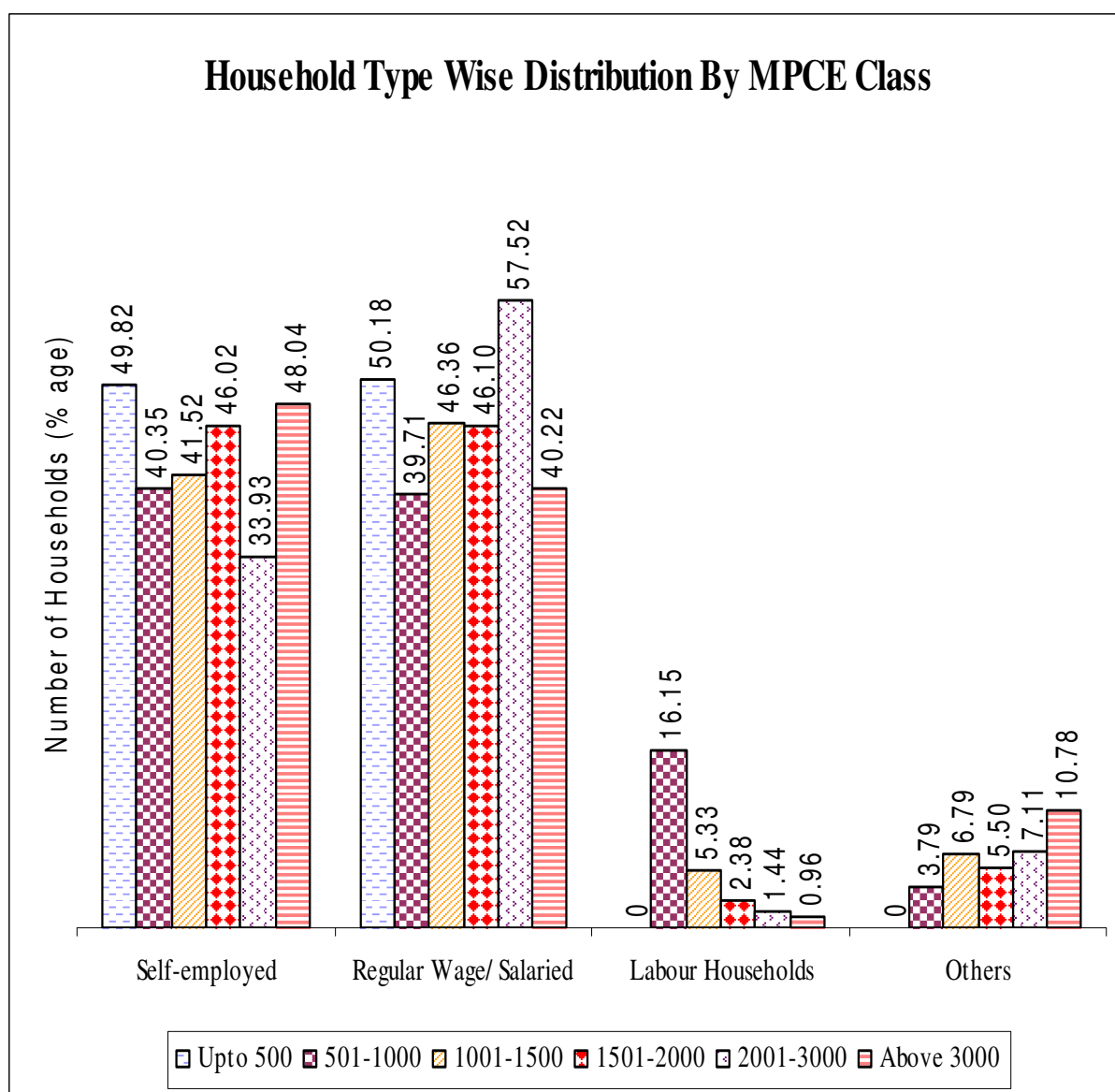
Statement 4.1.13: Distribution of Households by Type of Occupation

S.No.	Item	Number of Households	Percentage
A	RURAL		
1	Self Employed In non-agriculture	44609	22.79
2	Agricultural Labour	2919	1.49
3	Other Labour	14718	7.52
4	Self Employed in Agriculture	11248	5.75
5	Others	122208	62.45
6	Total	268995	100.00
B	URBAN		
7	Self Employed	1580849	43.98
8	Regular Wage/Salaried	1708758	47.53
9	Casual Labour	149308	4.15
10	Others	155945	4.34
11	Total	3594860	100.00
C	DELHI		
12	Self Employed (1+4+7)	1636706	43.18
13	Agricultural Labour (2)	2919	0.07
14	Regular Wage/Salaried (8)	1708758	45.08
15	Casual Labour (9)	149308	3.94
16	Other Labour (3)	14718	0.39
17	Others (5 +10)	278153	7.34
18	Total	3790562	100.00



Statement 4.1.14: 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	49.82	40.35	41.52	46.02	33.93	48.04	43.18
Agricultural Labour	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Regular Wage/ Salaried	50.18	39.71	46.36	46.10	57.52	40.22	45.08
Casual Labour	0.00	15.91	3.87	2.22	1.44	0.96	3.94
Other Labour	0.00	0.24	1.18	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.39
Others	0.00	3.79	6.79	5.50	7.11	10.78	7.34
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



Statement 4.1.15 provides comparative position of Delhi and All-India in respect of selected demographic features.

Statement 4.1.15: Selected Demographic Characteristics -Delhi vis-à-vis All India.

S.No.	Population Characteristics	Delhi		All India	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Average Household Size	4.47	4.47	NA	NA
2	Average No. Adults Per Household	2.97	3.15	NA	NA
3	Average No. Children Per Household	1.50	1.32	NA	NA
4	Sex Ratio	806	811	NA	NA
5	% of Population	5.15	94.85	NA	NA
6	Literacy Rate (+ 6 yr. population)	86.52	85.42	NA	NA

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 62.05% were owned, 35.16% rented, 2.45% in other category and 0.04% no dwelling.

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	156132	36510	0	3060	195702
Urban	2196030	1296238	1312	101280	3594860
Delhi	2352162	1332748	1312	104340	3790562
Percentage					
Rural	79.78	18.66	0.00	1.56	100.00
Urban	61.09	36.06	0.04	2.81	100.00
Delhi	62.05	35.16	0.04	2.75	100.00

The survey revealed that there were 18.64% of households with less than 225 square feet of covered area of dwelling unit, while 34.20% of 225-450 square feet, 19.55% of 450-675 square feet and 27.61% of 675 and above square feet

Statement 4.2.2: Distribution of households by covered area of Dwelling Unit

Sector	No. of households with covered area (Sq.Ft) of dwelling unit									
	< 225	225-450	450-675	675-900	900-1125	1125-1350	1350-1575	1575-1800	1800 & Above	Total
Rural	41624	62090	30187	7040	40686	292	8097	464	5222	195702
Urban	664967	1234251	710783	310100	403010	78419	79566	0	113764	3594860
Delhi	706591	1296341	740970	317140	443696	78711	87663	464	118986	3790562
	(18.64)	(34.20)	(19.55)	(8.37)	(11.70)	(2.08)	(2.30)	(0.01)	(3.14)	(100.00)

(Figures in brackets are percentage to Total)

Coming to the nature of dwelling in Delhi 73.60% were residing in independent houses, 14.81% in flats, 11.56% in other type of dwellings and about 0.03% of households in Delhi were having no dwelling.

Statement 4.2.3: Distribution of households by nature of dwelling

Sector	Nature of dwelling				
	Independent house	Flats	Others	No Dwelling	Total
Rural	164188	11037	20477	0	195702
Urban	2625529	550380	417639	1312	3594860
Delhi	2789717 (73.60)	561417 (14.81)	438116 (11.56)	1312 (0.03)	3790562 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets are percentage to Total)

Statement 4.2.4: Distribution of households by type of structure

Sector	Type of Structure					Total
	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Serviceable Katcha	Un- Serviceable Katcha	No Structure	
Rural	161167	24822	9713	0	0	195702
Urban	3385348	197669	5709	4822	1312	3594860
Delhi	3546515 (93.56)	222491 (5.87)	15422 (0.41)	4822 (0.13)	1312 (0.03)	3790562 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets are percentage to Total)

In terms of structure type, as high as 93.56% were in pucca structure, 5.87% in semi pucca and 0.54% kutchha structure.

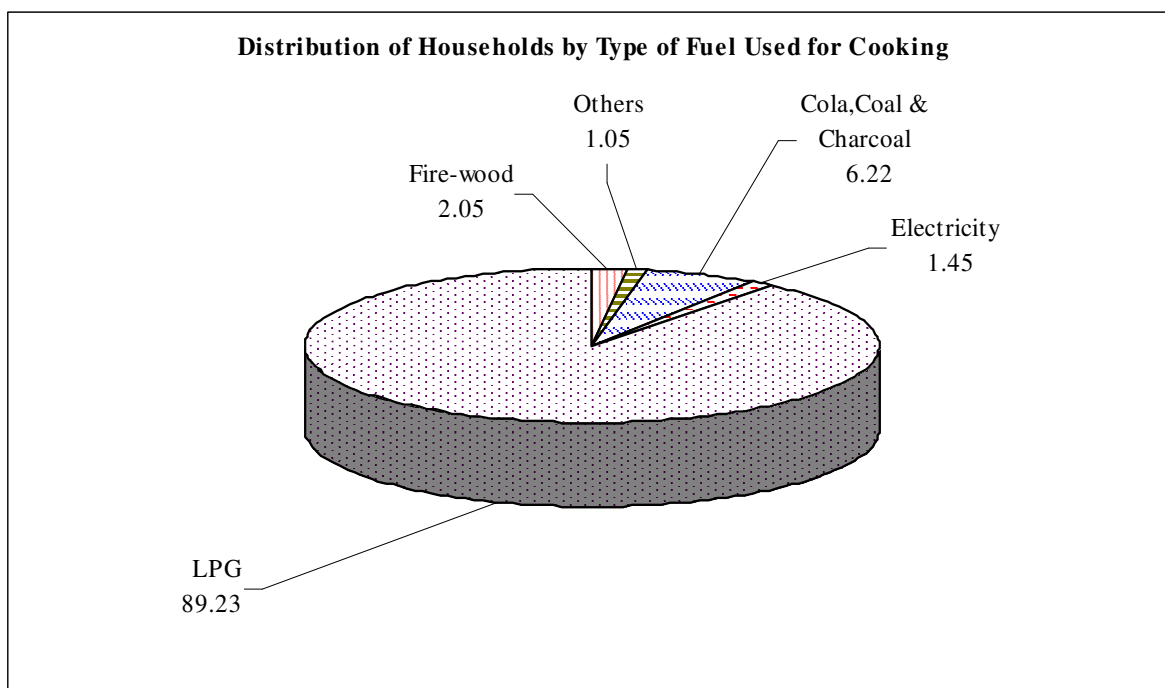
SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR COOKING

It is our experience that multiple types of energy are used by households in their day to day life, however survey focused on main source only. Statement 4.2.3 gives the distribution of households by source of energy for cooking.

The survey revealed that, 89.23% households used LPG, 2.05% fire wood, 1.45% Electricity, 6.22% Coke, Coal & Charcoal and rest 1.05% were using other type of energy as the primary source of cooking in Delhi.

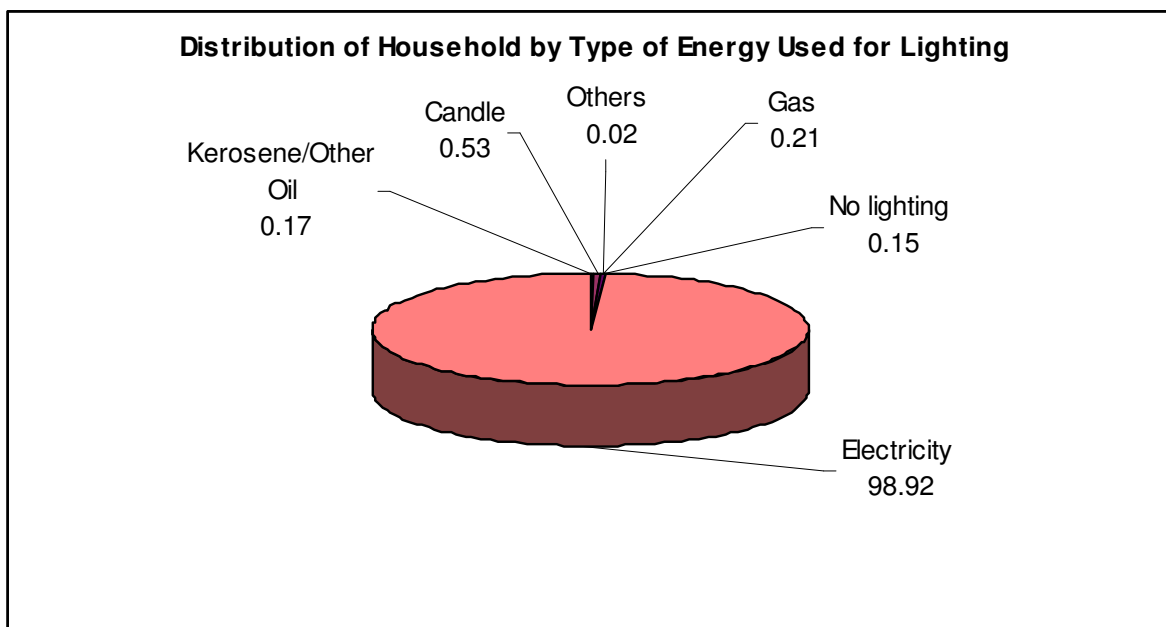
Statement 4.2.3: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Cooking

sPrimary Source of Energy for Cooking	Rural		Urban		Delhi	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
LPG	161777	82.66	3220575	89.59	3382352	89.23
Kerosene	1091	0.56	0	0.00	1091	0.03
fire-wood	2871	1.47	74982	2.08	77853	2.05
Coke, Coal & Charcoal	15277	7.81	220699	6.14	235976	6.22
Dung cake	8285	4.23	29873	0.83	38158	1.01
Electricity	6401	3.27	48460	1.35	54861	1.45
Others	0	0.00	271	0.01	271	0.01
No Cooking	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	195702	100.00	3594860	100.00	3790562	100.00



SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR LIGHTING

Likewise types of energy used by households for lighting was also collected. 98.92% of the total households in Delhi were dependent on Electricity for their lighting needs. And for 0.21% of households Gas is the main source. The details of sources of energy for lighting are presented in statement 4.2.4.



Statement 4.2.4: 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	195523	99.91	3553944	98.86	3749467	98.92
Kerosene/Other oil	0	0.00	6607	0.18	6607	0.17
Gas	0	0.00	7755	0.22	7755	0.21
Candle	0	0.00	20250	0.56	20250	0.53
Others	0	0.00	770	0.02	770	0.02
No lighting	179	0.09	5534	0.16	5713	0.15
Total	195702	100.00	3594860	100.00	3790562	100.00

4.3 CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

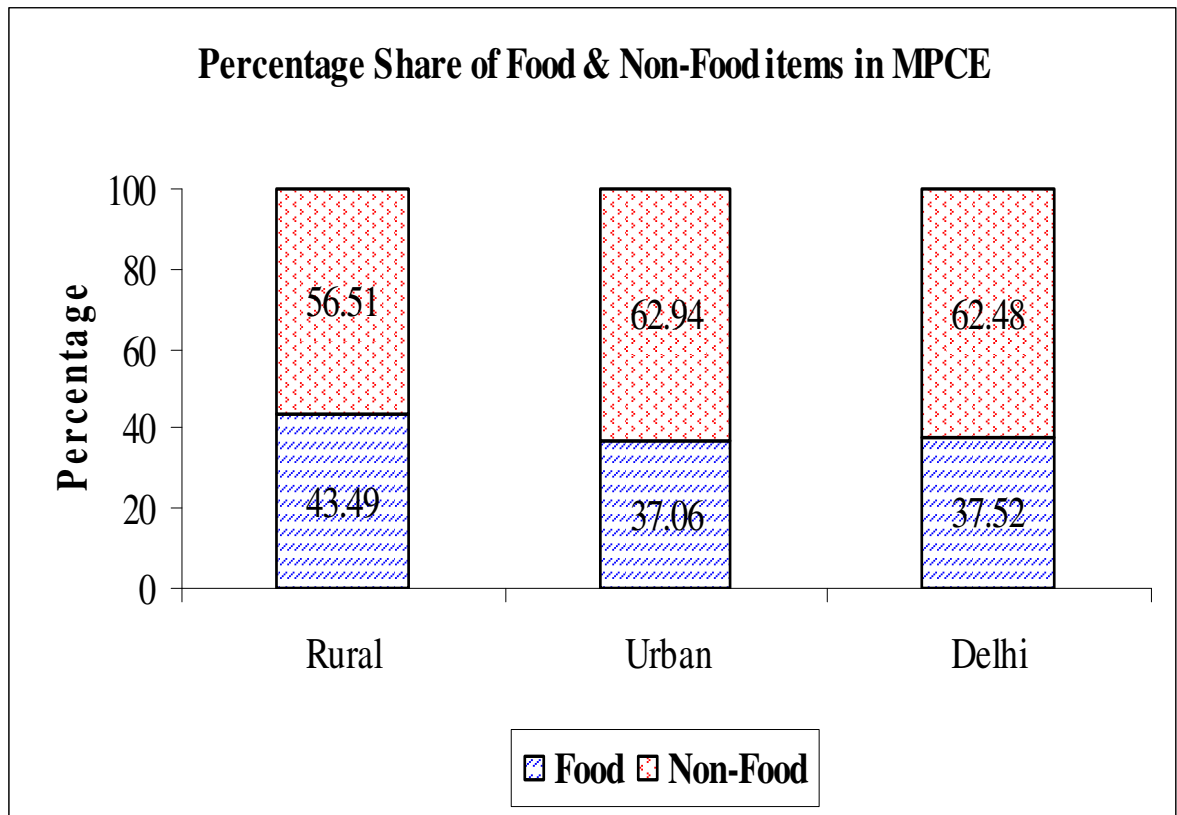
HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

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.

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

SECTOR	FOOD	NON-FOOD	TOTAL
MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (Rs)			
RURAL	740.72	962.58	1703.30
URBAN	770.21	1307.83	2078.04
DELHI	767.72	1278.71	2046.43
AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (Rs)			
RURAL	3308.01	4298.86	7606.87
URBAN	3445.38	5850.37	9295.75
DELHI	3433.78	5719.28	9153.06

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.2046.43. Out of this Rs. 767.72 (37.52%) was spent on food items and Rs.1278.71 (62.48%) on non-food items. Average monthly consumer expenditure per family in Delhi was estimated at Rs.9153. 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	571.16	598.45	596.14
2	Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.08	0.08
3	Pulses & Products	186.60	176.46	177.31
4	Milk & Milk Products	998.46	948.67	952.88
5	Edible oil	222.84	225.42	225.20
6	Egg, Fish & Meat	98.31	138.20	134.83
7	Vegetables	366.66	391.43	389.33
8	Fruits (Fresh)	150.35	180.97	178.38
9	Fruits(dry)	56.58	58.70	58.52
10	Sugar	87.56	85.77	85.93
11	Salt	8.05	7.97	7.97
12	Spices	91.86	94.25	94.05
13	Beverage	469.58	539.02	533.16
	Food Total	3308.01	3445.39	3433.78
B	Non-Food Items			
1	Pan	5.08	13.87	13.13
2	Tobacco	32.60	43.70	42.77
3	Intoxicants	45.07	48.33	48.06
4	Fuel & Light	686.32	796.95	787.60
5	Clothing	418.50	534.32	524.53
6	Footwear	86.65	108.46	106.61
7	Education	585.35	716.75	705.65
8	Medical	81.84	53.43	55.83
9	Medical-non Institutional	154.49	270.57	260.76
10	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods			
	Goods for personal Care	26.22	41.37	40.09
	Toilet articles	207.93	213.91	213.40
	Sundry articles	201.20	208.93	208.27
	Sub-Total (10)	435.35	464.21	461.76
11	Miscellaneous Consumer Services			
	Entertainment	128.27	211.90	204.84
	Consumer services	563.18	843.19	819.53
	Conveyance	655.36	763.39	754.26
	Sub-Total (11)	1346.81	1818.48	1778.63
12	Rent	142.66	568.78	532.79
13	Consumer taxes	45.09	91.08	87.19
14	Durable goods	233.05	321.44	313.97
	Non-Food Total	4298.86	5850.37	5719.28
C	Grand Total(A+B)	7606.87	9295.75	9153.06

Statement 4.3.3 gives the comparative position of MPCE under 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, and 64th 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.)										
60 th Round (Jan 2004- Jun 2004)	Rural				Item Group	Urban				
	61 st Round (Jul 2004- Jun 2005)	62 nd Round (Jul 2005- Jun 2006)	63 rd Round (Jul 2006- Jun 2007)	64 th Round (Jul 2007- Jun 2008)		64 th Round (Jul 2007- Jun 2008)	63 rd Round (Jul 2006- Jun 2007)	62 nd Round (Jul 2005- Jun 2006)	61 st Round (Jul 2004- Jun 2005)	60 th Round (Jan 2004- Jun 2004)
77.36	76.49	77.80	106.72	127.89	Cereals	133.78	126.43	93.54	88.59	89.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Cereal Substitutes	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00
26.00	24.43	21.48	33.33	41.78	Pulses & Products	39.45	37.96	31.64	26.76	26.58
145.54	152.94	151.92	172.71	223.57	Milk & Milk Products	212.07	202.12	173.01	174.52	157.19
30.32	32.79	33.50	37.62	49.91	Edible Oil	50.39	44.44	37.05	37.19	38.32
13.05	8.92	9.22	15.87	22.01	Meat, Egg & Fish	30.89	27.71	28.25	18.72	16.40
52.53	53.56	53.01	66.95	82.10	Vegetables	87.51	76.26	66.25	65.53	62.55
22.92	19.94	17.84	20.63	33.66	Fruits (Fresh)	40.46	41.07	35.10	32.62	24.90
2.95	3.08	0.45	6.09	12.67	Fruits (Dry)	13.12	13.51	6.91	10.19	7.06
16.30	19.10	20.46	18.44	19.60	Sugar	19.17	20.87	21.80	20.06	16.62
2.06	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.81	Salt	1.78	1.75	1.72	1.47	1.71
10.33	11.60	12.61	15.63	20.57	Spices	21.07	17.40	15.50	13.14	15.41
50.09	50.95	76.13	57.68	105.15	Beverages, Refreshments & Processed Food	120.50	123.95	95.83	103.25	85.24
449.46	455.19	475.80	553.05	740.72	Food Sub-Total	770.21	733.53	606.59	592.06	541.41
1.99	0.26	0.31	0.20	1.14	Pan	3.10	2.23	1.10	1.67	2.86
11.58	9.23	12.04	9.94	7.30	Tobacco	9.77	10.19	5.84	7.27	9.68
18.31	18.00	20.30	6.20	10.09	Intoxicants	10.80	10.71	5.08	7.37	6.78
83.89	99.39	114.06	122.09	153.68	Fuel & Light	178.15	175.62	148.35	149.12	123.16

Contd...

Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)

Rural						Urban					
Item Group						Item Group					
60th Round (Jan 2004-Jun 2004)	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	62nd Round (Jul 2005-Jun 2006)	63rd Round (Jul 2006-Jun 2007)	64th Round (Jul 2007-Jun 2008)		64th Round (Jul 2007-Jun 2008)	63rd Round (Jul 2006-Jun 2007)	62nd Round (Jul 2005-Jun 2006)	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	60th Round (Jan 2004-Jun 2004)	
68.46	65.00	55.98	64.81	93.71	Clothing	119.45	104.95	85.89	103.00	79.06	
16.95	20.00	11.41	17.26	19.40	Foot Wear	24.25	25.97	17.83	23.49	24.38	
62.53	57.94	52.65	53.72	131.07	Education	160.23	140.69	88.81	121.08	125.71	
13.50	13.00	0.04	23.06	18.33	Medical :Institutional	11.94	15.99	2.90	5.00	8.40	
18.06	14.06	17.01	29.48	34.59	Medical :Non-Institutional	60.48	37.64	28.87	20.75	27.16	
49.22	48.51	47.30	79.77	97.48	Mis. Consumer Goods	103.78	100.81	66.46	73.93	102.37	
150.97	146.20	133.94	277.70	301.57	Misc. Consumer Services	406.51	410.26	371.45	389.02	381.02	
38.95	44.62	22.53	22.35	31.94	Rent	127.15	117.37	149.53	70.26	99.74	
4.90	2.80	2.74	5.42	10.10	Taxes & Cesses	20.36	20.71	13.50	17.68	15.32	
24.33	27.00	63.57	39.22	52.18	Durable Goods	71.86	65.53	152.74	60.00	59.32	
563.64	566.01	553.88	751.22	962.58	Non-Food Sub-Total	1307.83	1238.66	1138.36	1049.64	1064.95	
1013.10	1021.20	1029.68	1304.27	1703.30	All	2078.04	1972.19	1744.95	1641.70	1606.36	

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

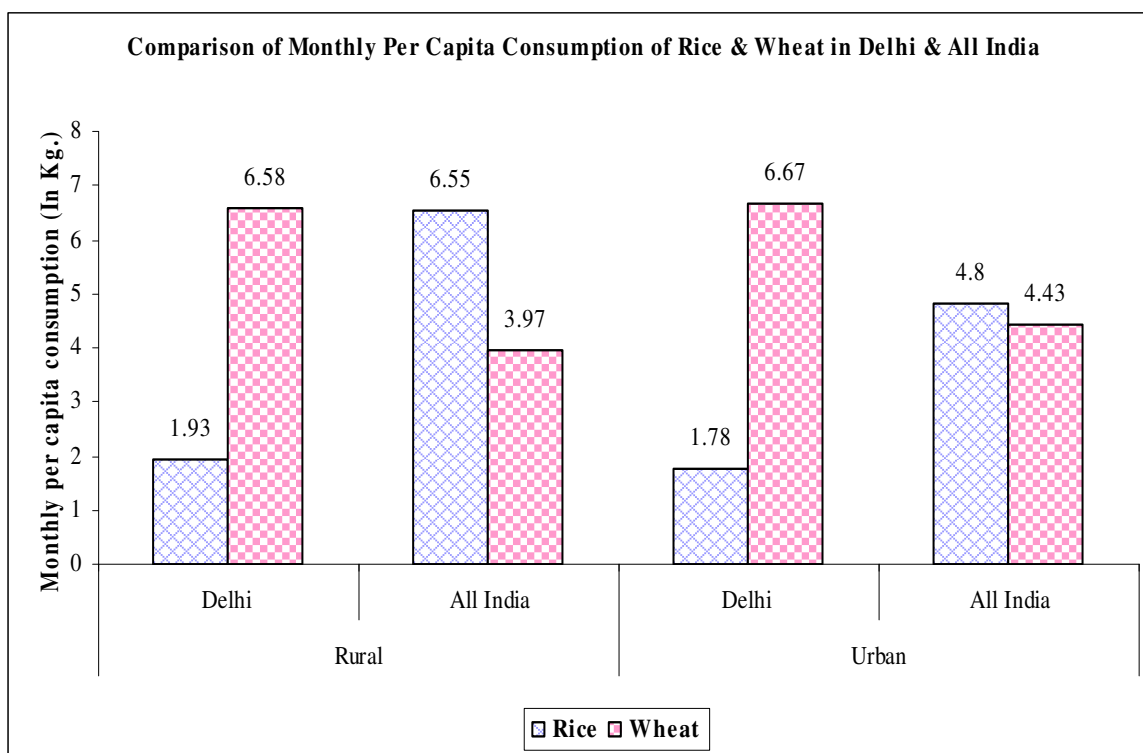
S. No.	Items	Rural	Urban	Delhi
1	2	3	4	5
A	Food Items			
1	Cereals	7.51	6.44	6.51
2	Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Pulses & products	2.45	1.90	1.94
4	Milk & Milk Product	13.10	10.21	10.41
5	Edible Oil	2.93	2.42	2.46
6	Meat, Egg	1.29	1.49	1.47
7	Vegetables	4.82	4.21	4.25
8	Fruits(fresh)	1.98	1.95	1.95
9	Fruits(dry)	0.74	0.63	0.64
10	Sugar	1.15	0.92	0.94
11	Salt	0.11	0.09	0.09
12	Spices	1.21	1.01	1.03
13	Beverage	6.17	5.80	5.82
	Food - Total (A)	43.49	37.06	37.52
B	Non-Food Items			
1	Pan	0.07	0.15	0.14
2	Tobacco	0.43	0.47	0.47
3	Intoxicants	0.59	0.52	0.53
4	Fuel & Light	9.02	8.57	8.60
5	Clothing	5.50	5.75	5.73
6	Footwear	1.14	1.17	1.16
7	Education	7.69	7.71	7.71
8	Medical - Institutional	1.08	0.57	0.61
9	Medical - non-Institutional	2.03	2.91	2.85
10	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods			
a	Goods for personal care	0.34	0.45	0.44
b	Toilet articles	2.73	2.30	2.33
c	Sundry articles	2.64	2.25	2.28
	Sub-Total (10)	5.71	5.00	5.05
11	Miscellaneous Consumer Services			
a	Entertainment	1.69	2.28	2.24
b	Consumer services	7.40	9.07	8.95
c	Conveyance	8.62	8.21	8.24
	Sub-Total (11)	17.71	19.56	19.43
12	Rent	1.88	6.12	5.82
13	Consumer taxes	0.59	0.98	0.95
14	Durable goods	3.06	3.46	3.43
	Non-Food - Total (B)	56.51	62.94	62.48
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.38/- was spent on food items and Rs.62/- on non-food items. Further study revealed that miscellaneous consumer services account for 19.43%, Milk and Milk Products 10.41%, cereals 6.51%, rent 5.82%, clothing & bedding 5.73% and fuels & lighting 8.60%, education 7.71%, beverages 5.82% of the MPCE.

Consumption of Cereals

Per capita 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 8.58 Kgs. While the corresponding figures for all India was 11.68 Kgs. Similarly in Urban Delhi the quantity of cereals consumption per month/ per capita was estimated at 8.48 Kgs as against 9.63 Kgs for all India.



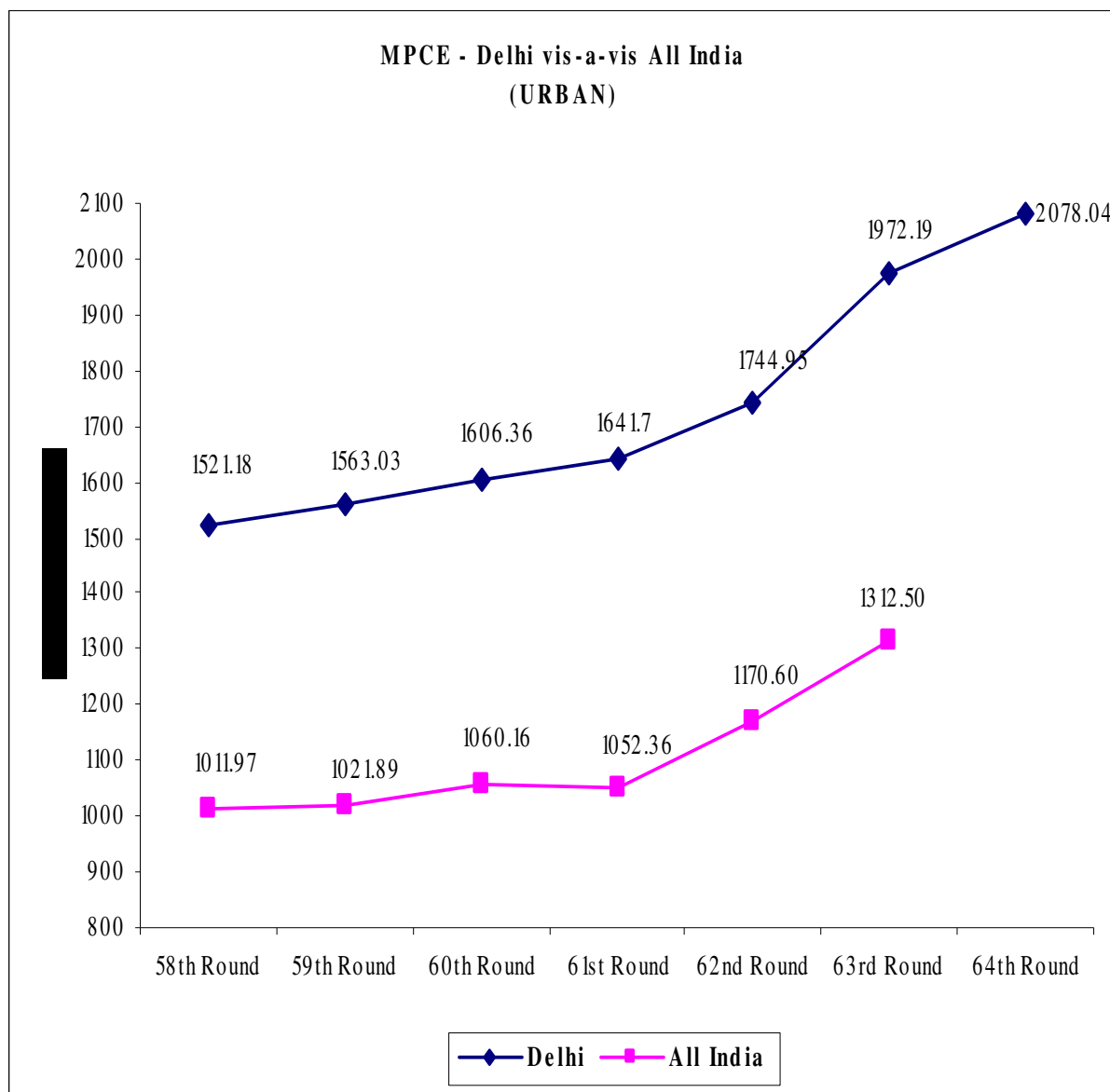
Note : Graph presentation for All India is of 63rd round

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	1.93	NA	1.78	NA
2	Wheat	6.58	NA	6.67	NA
3	Jowar	0.00	NA	0.00	NA
4	Bajra	0.01	NA	0.00	NA
5	Maize	0.05	NA	0.02	NA
6	Other Cereals	0.01	NA	0.01	NA
Total Cereals		8.58	NA	8.48	NA

MPCE in Delhi Vis-a-Vis All India

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.



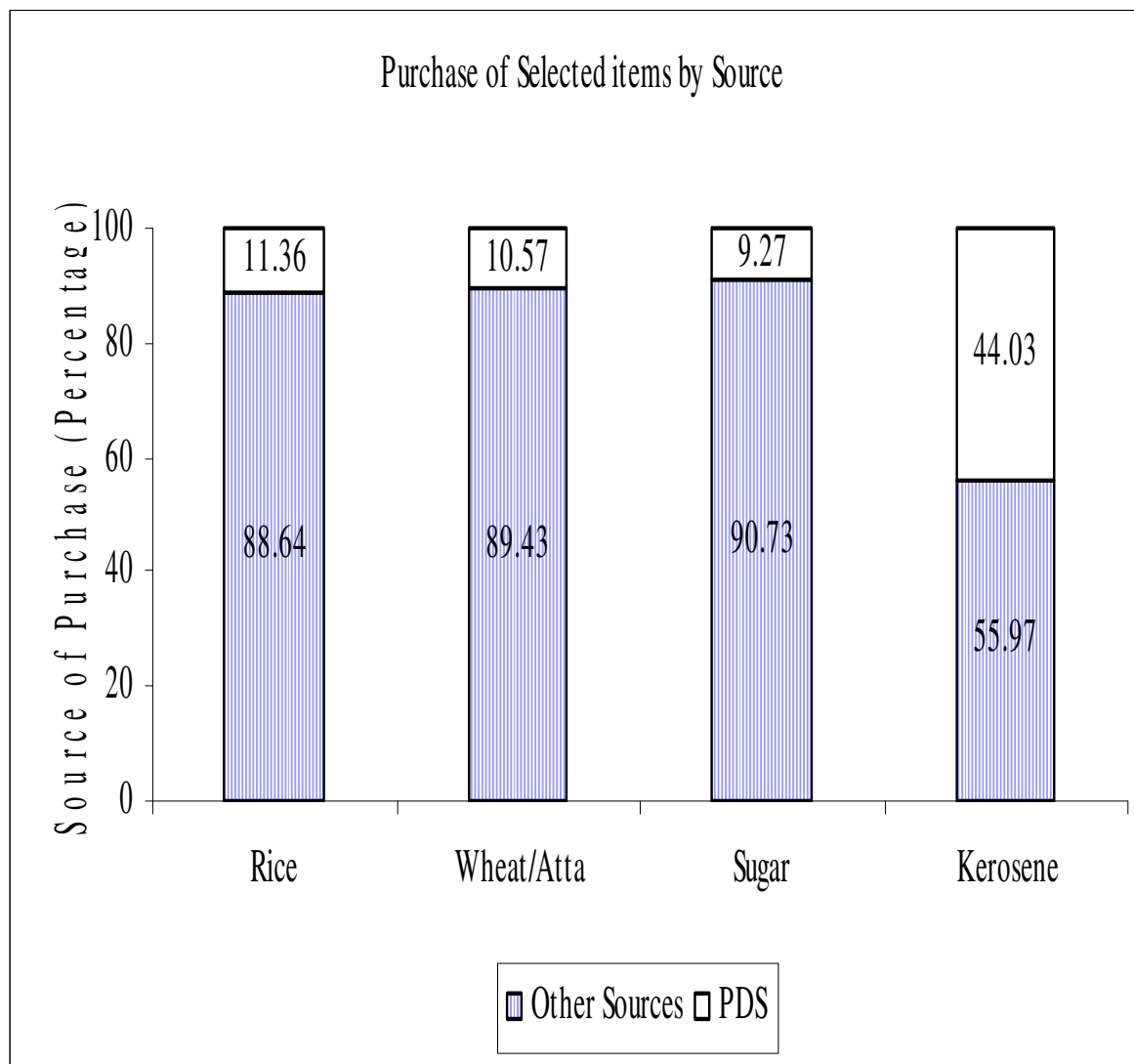
Note: All India figure for 64th round is not available

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 10.77% is from PDS and 89.23% from open market. In case of Kerosene the percentage of purchase made from PDS was 44.03%. Sugar is being distributed to the BPL card holder only at present.

**Statement 4.3.7: 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	14.64	85.36	11.04	88.96	11.36	88.64
Wheat/atta	8.07	91.93	10.80	89.20	10.57	89.43
Sugar	4.89	95.11	9.68	90.32	9.27	90.73
Kerosene	62.61	37.39	42.59	57.41	44.03	55.97



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)	NA	NA
2	State Sample (Delhi)	128	1128
B	Estimated. Households ('00)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	NA
2	State Sample (Delhi)	2690	29147
C	Estimated Population('00)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	NA
2	State Sample (Delhi)	12013	130386
D	Average Household Size		
1	All-India	NA	NA
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	NA
3	State Sample (Delhi)	4.47	4.47
E	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE)		
1	All-India	NA	NA
a	Food Items	NA	NA
b	Non-Food Items	NA	NA
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	NA
a	Food Items	NA	NA
b	Non-Food Items	NA	NA
3	State Sample (Delhi)	1730.30	2078.04
a	Food Items	740.72	770.21
b	Non-Food Items	962.58	1307.83
F	Monthly Per Capita Consumption Of Cereals in Kg.		
1	All-India	NA	NA
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	NA
3	State Sample (Delhi)	8.58	8.48

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SECTION FIVE

STATISTICAL TABLES

SECTION FIVE

NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES

ESTIMATED POPULATION:

The estimated population of Delhi as per survey was 14239940 persons against population projections available from Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2008 was 16955000.

Statement 5.1: Estimated Survey Population & Households

Item	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Survey Population	647223	554100	1201323	7195110	5843507	13038617	7842333	6397607	14239940
RGI Population Projections (As On 1st March, 2008)	484000	390000	874000	8881000	7200000	16081000	9365000	7590000	16955000
Adjustment Factor	0.74781026	0.70384407	-	1.23431052	1.23213680	-	-	-	-
Household (Survey)	268995			2914744			3183739		
Household (Projected)	195702			3594860			3790562		
Adjustment Factor	0.72753025149			1.23333644395			-		

Comparison of survey population with projected RGI population was made (as on 01.03.2008) 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	19	19	38	188	135	323	207	154	361
7-9	11	4	15	58	67	125	69	71	140
10-14	24	13	37	132	114	246	156	127	283
15-19	18	11	29	129	93	222	147	104	251
20-24	13	16	29	157	108	265	170	124	294
25-29	12	17	29	119	104	223	131	121	252
30-34	17	15	32	109	112	221	126	127	253
35-39	15	14	29	126	91	217	141	105	246
40-44	12	6	18	87	72	159	99	78	177
45-49	6	6	12	76	74	150	82	80	162
50-54	6	3	9	56	45	101	62	48	110
55-59	6	7	13	32	41	73	38	48	86
60 & above	14	10	24	91	72	163	105	82	187
Total	173	141	314	1360	1128	2488	1533	1269	2802

Table (1): Estimated Number of Households and persons by sex for each MPCE Classes

MPCE Class (RS.)	Households	Population				Total
		Adults		Children		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RURAL						
< 500	0	0	0	0	0	0
501 - 1000	27511	46727	39575	36517	49018	171836
1000- 1500	105376	165545	164789	117762	87343	535438
1500- 2000	59899	96771	74865	40453	25596	237684
2000- 2500	22396	49752	31176	9067	9019	99014
2500- 3000	16936	18995	12920	1644	12953	46512
>3000	36878	54794	40846	9199	6002	110840
Total	268995	432583	364170	214641	189930	1201323
URBAN						
< 500	8356	26407	19436	17586	10178	73606
501 - 1000	370696	741394	647736	420967	482602	2292698
1000- 1500	791063	1522856	1084817	724445	549910	3882027
1500- 2000	533931	826456	715705	426873	288107	2257139
2000- 2500	360306	593904	504079	223718	158601	1480301
2500- 3000	240971	358810	273512	107933	64166	804420
>3000	609423	993653	867230	210110	177434	2248426
Total	2914744	5063479	4112513	2131631	1730995	13038617

Table (2): Distribution of households by MPCE classes and different social groups

MPCE class (Rs.)	SC	OBC	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5
RURAL				
< 500	0	0	0	0
500 -1000	10274	2287	14949	27510
1001 -1500	31972	19573	53831	105376
1501 -2000	13554	23642	22703	59899
2001 -2500	7408	7173	7815	22396
2501 -3000	2817	837	13592	17246
>3000	6718	1522	28328	36568
Total	72743	55034	141218	268995
URBAN			0	
< 500	1850	2315	4192	8356
500 -1000	127603	90895	152199	370696
1001 -1500	208733	166142	416188	791063
1501 -2000	131586	53133	349212	533931
2001 -2500	41320	34608	284379	360306
2501 -3000	37711	33559	169702	240971
>3000	9651	18290	581482	609423
Total	558452	398940	1957354	2914744

Table (3): Female headed household

SECTOR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
RURAL	253554	15441	268995
URBAN	2722882	191862	2914744
TOTAL	2976436	207303	3183739

Table (4): Distribution of person by type of marital status

Age Group	Marital Status (female)				
	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced/separated	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL					
0 -14	189930	0	0	0	189930
15-19	34567	848	0	0	35415
20-24	16212	41552	0	0	57764
25-29	388	43915	0	0	44303
30-60	0	177810	9845	0	187655
Above 60	0	25153	13880	0	39033
Total	241097	289278	23725	0	554100
URBAN					
0 -14	1730995	0	0	0	1730995
15-19	522630	18947	74	1669	553320
20-24	219536	338709	0	2605	560850
25-29	48660	518204	3060	0	569924
30-60	39051	1924803	160935	13445	2138234
Above 60	0	152652	135058	2475	290185
Total	2570872	2953315	299127	20194	5843508

Table (5): Distribution of persons of by level of education for each age-group

Age Group	Not literate	Literate without any Schooling	Literate without formal schooling	Through TLC/AEC	Others	Literate with formal schooling - EGS : below primary	Primary	Under primary / Middle	Secondary	Higher secondary	Diploma / certificate Course	Graduate	Post Graduate & Above	All
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
RURAL														
MALE														
0-4	68705	0	0	0	0	1852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70557
5-6	3910	0	0	0	0	10665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14575
7-9	245	0	0	0	0	28095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28340
10-14	0	0	0	0	2143	30375	50010	18641	0	0	0	0	0	101169
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	1518	5045	19514	22393	11694	125	0	0	60289
20-24	4076	0	0	0	0	0	3553	16320	21073	12300	310	7634	0	65066
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	4835	0	9668	18245	5566	351	5745	0	44410
30-34	7398	0	0	0	0	0	8358	17950	26720	1098	970	682	697	63873
35-39	830	0	0	0	0	0	8319	17694	16297	8880	1112	401	458	53991
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	23354	7295	3832	549	11612	8060	54809
45-49	3199	0	0	0	0	0	351	5767	603	3892	0	5116	368	19296
50-54	1890	0	0	0	0	0	0	7036	906	586	0	718	0	11136
55-59	266	0	0	0	0	149	4895	0	10263	0	1281	0	493	17347
60 & above	11404	0	0	0	0	0	5300	13088	4690	1202	351	5594	736	42365
Total	101923	0	0	0	2143	77596	85631	149032	128485	49050	5049	37502	10812	647223
FEMALE														
0-4	70540	0	0	0	0	2466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73006
5-6	4683	0	0	0	0	13934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18617
7-9	3003	0	0	0	0	42800	3871	0	0	0	0	0	0	49674
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	20974	26462	1072	125	0	0	0	0	48633
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	106	2915	23705	4357	4332	0	0	0	35415
20-24	294	0	0	0	0	6827	6671	16356	18956	6768	0	1123	789	57764
25-29	6110	0	0	0	0	8085	11659	7213	4664	840	0	5633	99	44303
30-34	15557	0	0	0	0	19309	16701	10203	9061	4248	125	1695	0	76899
35-39	9877	0	0	0	0	99	6782	11119	4544	0	266	3530	4987	41204
40-44	8609	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	11420	0	0	366	0	20655
45-49	7760	0	0	0	0	246	446	99	3095	271	0	0	0	11917
50-54	18946	0	0	0	0	0	310	1281	0	184	0	0	0	20721
55-59	9421	0	0	0	0	290	330	0	624	0	0	5594	0	16259
60 & above	32169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4601	0	387	1876	39033
Total	186969	0	0	0	0	115136	76407	71028	56846	21244	391	18328	7751	554100

Age Group	Not literate	Literate without any Schooling	Literate without formal schooling	Through TLC/AEC	Others	Literate with formal schooling - EGS : below primary	Primary	Under primary / Middle	Secondary	Higher secondary	Diploma / certificate Course	Graduate	Post Graduate & Above	All
URBAN														
MALE														
0-4	719761	0	1651	0	2053	26565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750030
5-6	64814	0	0	0	10052	241294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316160
7-9	33670	0	1484	0	0	356901	10193	0	0	0	0	0	0	402248
10-14	19830	0	2128	0	0	166467	352249	119621	2898	0	0	0	0	663193
15-19	26019	0	0	0	0	15742	167600	228251	125910	128141	0	3591	0	695254
20-24	94385	0	0	1945	0	17727	96991	114928	124046	192168	17132	115856	3521	778699
25-29	77442	0	0	0	0	38830	54687	96426	160028	5765	2457	155460	70145	711240
30-34	101436	0	2315	0	2672	4515	30378	133629	114020	95167	3816	85542	25369	598859
35-39	58269	0	0	0	3008	41103	100180	76044	120622	100318	16374	125677	19665	661260
40-44	35140	0	1877	0	3828	10906	68933	62038	65646	58044	10878	57340	12228	386858
45-49	36587	0	0	1082	0	9675	38997	45287	70892	42980	22	99248	25483	370253
50-54	33490	1871	0	0	0	17026	13923	24967	67319	26095	0	92293	13675	290659
55-59	27514	0	0	0	0	20782	11155	14672	30743	11756	110	48402	16430	181564
60 & above	80399	0	0	1646	0	16760	45279	42591	59510	22474	13229	82197	24748	388833
Total	1408756	1871	9455	4673	21613	984293	990565	958454	941634	732908	64018	865606	211264	7195110
FEMALE														
0-4	559132	147	0	0	0	7714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	566993
5-6	77040	0	0	0	4207	119578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200825
7-9	7948	0	0	0	0	344704	9640	0	0	0	0	0	0	362292
10-14	25935	0	0	0	0	143902	316691	98085	16272	0	0	0	0	600885
15-19	24599	0	0	0	0	17291	120866	99182	173282	109727	3174	5199	0	553320
20-24	80621	0	0	0	0	18474	31928	75236	103066	130548	697	108869	11411	560850
25-29	119530	0	0	1646	0	21205	59544	98418	89682	32412	9769	103992	33726	569924
30-34	121305	0	0	0	3292	50198	54744	57114	80786	53247	2420	105686	29997	558789
35-39	144522	0	0	0	0	43061	51723	44112	70164	42859	5643	55851	25105	483040
40-44	99956	0	0	0	0	10707	35561	46643	35433	33582	697	58826	17789	339194
45-49	75439	1871	0	0	330	26948	18241	39244	46378	28662	9429	89532	6792	342866
50-54	112490	0	0	0	0	6546	7912	29845	20436	14004	0	50615	9351	251199
55-59	68072	0	0	0	0	0	7508	12541	32197	8564	0	22733	11531	163146
60 & above	129508	0	0	0	0	22102	29803	37288	36350	9789	1615	19624	4106	290185
Total	1646097	2018	0	1646	7829	832430	744161	637708	704046	463394	33444	620927	149808	5843508

Table (6): Distribution of household by household type of each MPCE class

MPCE class (Rs.)	Self employed in non-Agri.	Agricultural Labour	Other Labour	Self employed in Agricultural	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RURAL						
< 500	0	0	0	0	0	0
501 - 1000	0	0	1598	2157	23755	27510
1000- 1500	19251	4012	17132	0	64981	105376
1500- 2000	16262	0	1500	3570	38567	59899
2000- 2500	1520	0	0	5194	15682	22396
2500- 3000	8943	0	0	387	7606	16936
>3000	15339	0	0	4153	17386	36878
Total	61315	4012	20230	15461	167977	268995
URBAN						
< 500	4162	4192	0	0	0	8354
501 - 1000	154844	153665	61546	641	0	370696
1000- 1500	342877	395581	33014	19591	0	791063
1500- 2000	250311	262404	12645	8571	0	533931
2000- 2500	122773	214828	5394	17311	0	360306
2500- 3000	104472	105934	7998	22567	0	240971
>3000	302327	248872	463	57761	0	609423
Total	1281766	1385476	121060	126442	0	2914744

Table (7): Distribution of households by status of dwelling unit

Sector	Dwelling unit				
	Owned	Hired	No dwelling unit	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL	214606	50183	0	4206	268995
URBAN	1780560	1051001	1064	82119	2914744
TOTAL	1995166	1101184	1064	86325	3183739

Table (8): Distribution of household by covered area of dwelling units for different MPCE

MPCE class (Rs.)	No. of households with covered (sq.ft.) area of dwelling unit										
	<225	225-450	450-675	675-900	900-1125	1125-1350	1350-1575	1575-1800	1800 & Above	All	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Rural											
< 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
501 - 1000	17135	6083	2135	0	2159	0	0	0	0	27511	
1000- 1500	18609	38753	21058	0	17807	0	4337	0	4813	105376	
1500- 2000	8225	20488	7533	3898	19327	0	0	1500	429	59899	
2000- 2500	460	9811	1042	5512	4683	401	489	0	0	22396	
2500- 3000	2817	3949	5353	0	4038	0	0	0	780	16936	
>3000	9967	6263	4373	266	7913	0	6304	638	1156	36878	
Total	57213	85344	41492	9676	55924	401	11129	638	7178	268995	
URBAN											
< 500	4628	1850	0	0	1876	0	0	0	0	8354	
501 - 1000	146223	131853	29200	24494	29417	3729	0	0	5780	370696	
1000- 1500	172985	386246	138598	14849	70217	3729	4439	0	0	791063	
1500- 2000	87957	220174	111054	46390	56439	2477	7605	0	1835	533931	
2000- 2500	32191	115369	98232	48494	44065	74	2477	0	19404	360306	
2500- 3000	47909	57046	53383	42652	22578	3298	7765	0	6340	240971	
>3000	47268	88203	145842	74553	102172	50276	42227	0	58882	609423	
Total	539161	1000741	576307	251432	326764	63583	64213	0	92241	2914744	

Table (9): Distribution of Household by primary source of energy for cooking as per different MPCE classes

MPCE class (Rs.)	Primary source of energy for cooking											
	coke/ Coal	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
RURAL												
< 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
501 - 1000	0	2135	21031	0	2159	2187	0	0	0	0	27510	
1000- 1500	0	1811	87149	0	8582	7835	0	0	0	0	105377	
1500- 2000	0	0	50152	0	0	8248	1500	0	0	0	59900	
2000- 2500	0	0	21749	0	647	0	0	0	0	0	22396	
2500- 3000	0	0	14129	0	0	0	0	2808	0	0	16937	
>3000	0	0	28156	0	0	2731	0	5992	0	0	36879	
Total	0	3946	222364	0	11388	20998	1500	8799	0	0	268995	
URBAN												
< 500	0	4629	0	0	1850	0	0	1878	0	0	8354	
501 - 1000	2422	26499	270935	0	275	70567	0	0	0	0	370696	
1000- 1500	4843	20309	691540	0	9572	61200	0	0	0	0	791063	
1500- 2000	0	6755	504159	0	0	17551	0	5467	0	0	533931	
2000- 2500	0	0	339089	0	12526	6237	0	2454	0	0	360306	
2500- 3000	0	2605	212281	0	0	12686	0	13399	0	0	240971	
>3000	0	0	589668	0	0	3440	0	16095	220	0	609423	
Total	7265	60796	2611270	0	24221	171680	0	39292	220	0	2914744	

Table (10): Distribution of household by primary source of energy for lighting

MPCE class (Rs.)	Primary source of energy for lighting							
	Kerosen	Other oil	Gas	Candle	Electricity	No Light	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RURAL								
< 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501 - 1000	0	0	0	0	27511	0	0	27511
1000- 1500	0	0	0	0	105376	0	0	105376
1500- 2000	0	0	0	0	59899	0	0	59899
2000- 2500	0	0	0	0	22150	246	0	22396
2500- 3000	0	0	0	0	16936	0	0	16936
>3000	0	0	0	0	36878	0	0	36878
Total	0	0	0	0	268750	246	0	268995
URBAN								
< 500	0	0	0	4629	3727	0	0	8356
501 - 1000	0	0	3910	9149	356595	1044	0	370696
1000- 1500	2752	0	1850	2642	780377	3443	0	791063
1500- 2000	0	0	0	0	533931	0	0	533931
2000- 2500	0	0	0	0	360306	0	0	360306
2500- 3000	2605	0	0	0	238366	0	0	240971
>3000	0	0	529	0	608270	0	624	609423
Total	5357	0	6288	16419	2881570	4487	624	2914744

Table (11): Break-up of total Monthly (Value) per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE classes

Items	RURAL	URBAN
1	2	3
Cereals	153639964	1744325068
Ceral Subst.	0	240460
Pulses & pro	50195086	514310457
Milk & Prod	268579407	2765136217
Edible Oil	59943829	657024974
Egg,fish	26445814	402824700
Vegetable	98628755	1140910659
Fruits fresh	40442195	527486045
fruits dry	15221062	171085282
Sugar	23550665	250011189
Salt	2165721	23224107
Spices	24710478	274726160
Beverage	126315031	1571112990
Food Total	889838004	10042418304
Pan	1367208	40434830
Tobacco	8770026	127407199
Intoxicants	12123445	140881208
Fuel & Light	184616356	2322901375
Clothing	112574599	1557403509
Footwear	23309542	316121730
Education	157455239	1819141527
Medical	22014397	155728555
Medical-non	41557028	1058643638
Entertainment	34503415	617638569
Goods for pers	7051880	120581793
Toilet articles	55932245	623483932
Sundry articles	54121824	608970835
Consumer services	151491661	2457668603
Conveyance	176289205	2225074252
Rent	38374225	1657878990
Consumer taxes	12128430	265463601
Durable goods	62690537	936901581
Total	1156371259	17052325722

Table (12): Consumption of cereals per person for period of 30 days for each MPCE classes

Rural													
Items	0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420	420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	>950	Total
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1556	29500	130030	2157592	2318678
CHIRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1294	1294
LLAWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MURI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER RICE PROD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHEAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5188	162253	645252	7088954	7901647
MAIDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	1475	20672	38996	61208
SUIJ, RAWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	1475	18513	111454	131474
SEWAL, NOODLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	34856	34888
BREAD (BAKERY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	2360	88482	334004	425002
OTHER WHEAT PROD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6006	29292	35298
JOWAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAJRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2950	3239	1405	7594
MAIZE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2950	0	59078	62028
CONRNFLAKES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	184
BARELY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMALL/MILLETS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAGI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER CEREAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13471	13471
TOTAL CEREAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7030	202963	912194	9870579	10992766
URBAN													
Items	0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-665	665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	>1925	Total
RICE	0	0	0	425894	76080	137682	1067881	1884598	3257723	5396972	3257676	7655735	23160241
CHIRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1850	31734	15391	11937	60912
LLAWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24458	24458
MURI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1440	0	0	0	972	2412
OTHER RICE PROD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	42577	0	0	0	0	1744	44321
WHEAT	0	0	0	226708	231145	575263	3068948	4688149	10643439	20930447	13482945	33063355	86910399
MAIDA	0	0	0	0	2906	2803	10195	29183	80387	168949	101498	300769	696690
SUIJ, RAWA	0	0	0	0	4227	3549	12890	492358	129207	258291	178200	531909	1610631
SEWAL, NOODLES	0	0	0	0	0	1481	0	10141	30180	67253	81378	342642	533075
BREAD (BAKERY)	0	0	0	3704	22720	10164	166779	187223	454132	1073393	860930	2461531	5240576
OTHER WHEAT PROD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9805	6275	60705	78214	134165	289164
JOWAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1431	0	1431
BAJRA	0	0	0	0	0	5841	0	0	3228	0	4580	9569	23218
MAIZE	0	0	0	0	0	5157	9002	2338	41038	22854	25198	173454	279041
CONRNFLAKES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10390	0	21517	31907
BARELY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1913	0	0	1913
SMALL/MILLETS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAGI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	213
OTHER CEREAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16974	27213	5860	10914	60961
TOTAL CEREAL	0	0	0	656305	337078	741940	4378273	6859375	14664433	28050116	18093301	44722885	118503706

Table (13): Breakup of broad group of items for households

Items	No. of PDS	Household	PDS		Others	
			Qty.	value	Qty.	value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RURAL						
Rice	43922	234714	318720.5	2578435.5	1947878.25	34937379.5
wheat/atta	40606	250275	546437	3429600	7148677.5	96631505
Sugar	21684	244770	62059.5	768525	1206682.88	21560016
kerosin	31613	64383	189675	1953494.5	113252	2765039
URBAN						
Rice	400175	2652439	2643975.5	21976638.5	20506572	380485827.5
wheat/atta	500282	2746719	9664519.5	64990279	77448481.6	1089092391
Sugar	288627	2677267	1323150.9	18557130	12346247.03	218905825.8
kerosin	178918	420995	1671313.5	14639791	2252756.75	53650073

☒☒☒



SECTION SIX

**HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE
SCHEDULE (1.0)**

RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-FOURTH ROUND: JULY 2007 - JUNE 2008**

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				11.	sub-sample	
2.	round number	6		4	12.	FOD sub-region	
3.	schedule number	0	1	0	13.	sample hamlet-group/sub-block number (1/2)	
4.	sample (central-1, state-2)						
5.	sector (rural-1, urban-2)				14.	second-stage stratum	
6.	state-region				15.	sample household number	
7.	district				16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col.1, bl. 4)	
8.	stratum				17.	response code	
9.	sub-stratum				18.	survey code	
10.	sub-round				19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)	

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												
sl. no.	item	investigator/ senior investigator			superintendent/ senior superintendent			other supervisory officer				
(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											

[13] remarks by investigator/ senior investigator

--

[14] comments of supervisory officer(s)

--

[3] household characteristics										
1. household size						9. type of dwelling (code) (<i>independent house -1, flat -2, others -9, no dwelling - 3</i>)				
2. principal industry (NIC-2004)	description				10. type of structure (code)					
	code (5-digit)					11. covered area (sq. ft.: whole number)				
3. principal occupation (NCO-2004)	description				primary source of energy for	12. cooking (code)				
	code (3-digit)					13. lighting (code)				
4. household type (code)						14. monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.0.00) [item 37, bl. 12]				
5. religion (code)						15. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (<i>yes - 1, no - 2</i>)				
6. social group (code)						16. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days				
7. land possessed (code)						17. did the household purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop during the last 30 days? (<i>yes -1, no -2</i>)				
8. dwelling unit (code) (<i>owned -1, hired -2, no dwelling unit -3, others -9</i>)										

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 7: **land possessed (class intervals in hectares)**:

<i>less than 0.005.....</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>2.01 - 3.00.....</i>	<i>07</i>
<i>0.005 - 0.01.....</i>	<i>02</i>	<i>3.01 - 4.00.....</i>	<i>08</i>
<i>0.02 - 0.20.....</i>	<i>03</i>	<i>4.01 - 6.00.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>0.21 - 0.40.....</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>6.01 - 8.00.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>0.41 - 1.00.....</i>	<i>05</i>	<i>greater than 8.00</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>1.01 - 2.00.....</i>	<i>06</i>		

item 10: **type of structure**: *pucca-1, semi-pucca-2, serviceable katcha -3, unserviceable katcha - 4, no structure-5*

item 12: **primary source of energy for cooking** : *coke, coal and charcoal -1, firewood and chips-2, LPG-3, gobar gas-4, dung cake-5, kerosene-6, electricity-7, others-9, no cooking arrangement-8*

item 13: **primary source of energy for lighting** : *kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no lighting arrangement-6*

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare; 1 sq. metre= 10.76 sq. feet

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 any schooling - 02, literate without formal schooling: through NFEC/AIEP -03, through TLC/ AEC -04, others- 05; literate with formal schooling including EGS: below primary - 06, primary - 07, upper primary/middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma/certificate course -12, graduate -13, postgraduate and above -14

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
.....				
item	code	quantity@ (0,000)	value (Rs: whole no.)	source code ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
rice – PDS	101			1
rice – other sources	102			
chira	103			*
khoi, lawa	104			*
muri	105			*
other rice products	106			*
wheat/ atta – PDS	107			1
wheat/ atta – other sources	108			
maida	110			
suji, rawa	111			*
sewai, noodles	112			*
bread (bakery)	113			*
other wheat products	114			*
jowar & its products	115			
bajra & its products	116			
maize & products (excl. cornflakes)	117			
cornflakes	118			*
barley & its products	120			
small millets & their products	121			
ragi & its products	122			
other cereals	123			
cereal: sub-total (101-123)	129			
cereal substitutes (tapioca, jackfruit seed, etc.)	139			
arhar (tur)	140			
gram (split)	141			
gram (whole)	142			
moong	143			
masur	144			
urd	145			
peas	146			
soyabean	147			
khesari	148			
other pulses	150			
gram products	151			
besan	152			
other pulse products	153			
pulses & pulse products: sub-total (140-153)	159			

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^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

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items such as *chira*, *muri*, consumption should be recorded against ingredients (e.g. home-produced *chira*: record against rice).

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs: whole no.)	source code ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
milk: liquid (litre)	160			
baby food	161			*
milk: condensed/ powder	162			*
curd	163			*
ghee	164			*
butter	165			*
ice-cream	166			*
other milk products	167			
milk & milk products: sub-total (160-167)	169			
vanaspati, margarine	170			*
mustard oil	171			
groundnut oil	172			
coconut oil	173			
sunflower/soyabean oil	174			
rice bran oil	175			
edible oil: other	176			
edible oil: sub-total (170-176)	179			
eggs (no.)	180		000	
fish, prawn	181			
goat meat/mutton	182			
beef/ buffalo meat	183			
pork	184			
chicken	185			
others (birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.)	186			
egg, fish & meat: sub-total (180-186)	189			

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^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

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items such as curd, gur and pickles, consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs: whole no.)	source code ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
potato	190				
onion	191				
radish	192				
carrot	193				
turnip	194				
beet	195				
sweet potato	196				
arum	197				
pumpkin	198				
gourd	200				
bitter gourd	201				
cucumber	202				
parwal/ patal	203				
jhinga/ torai	204				
snake gourd	205				
papaya (green)	206				
cauliflower	207				
cabbage	208				
brinjal	210				
lady's finger	211				
palak/ other leafy vegetables	212				
french beans and barbati	213				
tomato	214				
peas	215				
chillis (green)	216				
capsicum	217				
plantain (green)	218				
jackfruit (green)	220				
lemon (no.)	221		000		
other vegetables	222				
vegetables: sub-total (190-222)	229				

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^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					
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs: whole no.)	source code [§]
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
banana (no.)	230		000		
jackfruit	231				
watermelon	232				
pineapple (no.)	233		000		
coconut (no.)	234		000		
coconut green (no.)	235		000		
guava	236				
singara	237				
orange, mausami (no.)	238		000		
papaya	240				
mango	241				
kharbooza	242				
pears (naspoti)	243				
berries	244				
leechi	245				
apple	246				
grapes	247				
other fresh fruits	248				
fruits (fresh): sub-total (230-247)	249				
coconut (copra)	250				
groundnut	251				
dates	252				
cashewnut	253				
walnut	254				
other nuts	255				
raisin (kishmish, monacca, etc.)	256				
other dry fruits	257				
fruits (dry): sub-total (250-257)	259				
sugar – PDS	260				1
sugar – other sources	261				*
gur	262				*
candy (misri)	263				*
honey	264				
sugar : s.t. (260-264)	269				
salt	279				

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

[§]Source 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

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items, consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
.....					
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs: whole no.)	source code ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
turmeric (gm)	280		000		
black pepper (gm)	281		000		
dry chillies (gm)	282		000		
garlic (gm)	283		000		
tamarind (gm)	284		000		
ginger (gm)	285		000		
curry powder (gm)	286		000		
oilseeds (gm)	287		000		
other spices (gm)	288		000		
spices: sub-total (280-288)	289		000		
tea : cups (no.)	290		000		
tea : leaf (gm)	291		000		
coffee : cups (no.)	292		000		
coffee: powder (gm)	293		000		
mineral water (litre)	294				
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	295				*
fruit juice and shake (litre)	296				*
other beverages (cocoa, etc.)	297				*
chocolate, lozenge etc. and sugar substitutes	298				*
biscuits, cake, pastry, etc.	300				*
prepared sweets	301				*
cooked meals received as assistance or payment** (no.)	302		000		
cooked meals purchased (no.)	303		000		
salted refreshments	304				
pickles (gm)	305		000		
sauce (gm)	306		000		
jam, jelly (gm)	307		000		
other processed food	308				
beverages, etc.: sub-total (290-308)	309				
pan : leaf (no.)	310		000		
pan : finished (no.)	311		000		
supari (gm)	312		000		
lime (gm)	313		000		
katha (gm)	314		000		
other ingredients for pan (gm)	315		000		
pan: sub-total (310-315)	319				

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^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

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items like curd, gur and pickles, consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

** Do not include cooked meals received from other households.

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs: whole no.)	source code ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
bidi (no.)	320		000		
cigarettes (no.)	321		000		
leaf tobacco (gm)	322		000		
snuff (gm)	323		000		
hookah tobacco (gm)	324		000		
cheroot (no.)	325		000		
zarda, kimam, surti (gm)	326		000		
other tobacco products (gm)	327		000		
tobacco: sub-total (320-327)	329				
ganja	330				
toddy (litre)	331				
country liquor (litre)	332				*
beer (litre)	333				*
foreign liquor or refined liquor (litre)	334				*
other intoxicants	335				
intoxicants: sub-total (330-335)	339				

[6] consumption of fuel for cooking, lighting and other purposes excluding conveyance during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs: whole no.)	source code ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
coke	340				
firewood and chips	341				
electricity (std. unit)	342		000		
dung cake	343				
kerosene – PDS (litre)	344				1
kerosene – other sources (litre)	345				
matches (box)	346		000		
coal	347				
LPG	348				
charcoal	350				
candle (no.)	351		000		
gobar gas	352				
petrol (litre)	353				
diesel (litre)	354				
other fuel	355				
fuel and light: sub-total (340-355)	359				

@Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

^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

*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items, consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

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

[8] consumption of footwear during the last 365 days ended on			
item	code	no. of pairs	value (Rs: whole no.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
leather boots, shoes	390		
leather sandals, chappals, etc.	391		
other leather footwear	392		
rubber / PVC footwear	393		
other footwear	394		
footwear: second-hand	395		
footwear: sub-total (390-395)	399		

[9] expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days ended on					
item	code	value (in Rs)	item	code	value (in Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
books, journals	400		medical insurance premium	410	
newspapers, periodicals	401		medicine	411	
library charges	402		X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	412	
stationery	403		doctor's/surgeon's fee	413	
tuition & other fees (school, college etc.)	404		hospital & nursing home charges	414	
private tutor/ coaching centre	405		other medical expenses	415	
other educational expenses	406		medical – institutional: sub-total	419	
education: sub-total (400-406)	409		(411-415)		

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (in Rs)	item	code	value (in Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
medicine (allopathic)	420		toilet soap	450	
medicine (homeopathic)	421		toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	451	
medicine (ayurvedic)	422		powder, snow, cream, lotion	452	
medicine (unani)	423		hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	453	
medicine (others)	424		shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	454	
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	425		shaving cream	455	
doctor's/ surgeon's fee	426		sanitary napkins	456	
family planning appliances	427		other toilet articles	457	
other medical expenses	428		toilet articles: sub-total (450-457)	459	
medical – non-institutional: sub-total (420-428)	429		electric bulb, tubelight	460	
			electric batteries	461	
cinema, theatre	430		other non-durable electric goods	462	
mela, fair, picnic	431		earthenware	463	
sports goods, toys, etc.	432		glassware	464	
club fees	433		bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods	465	
goods for recreation and hobbies	434		coir, rope, etc.	466	
photography	435		washing soap/soda	467	
video cassette/ VCR / VCP – hire	436		other washing requisites	468	
cable TV	437		incense (<i>agarbatti</i>), room freshener	470	
other entertainment	438		flower (fresh): all purposes	471	
entertainment: sub-total (430-438)	439		mosquito mat, insecticide, acid etc.	472	
spectacles	440		other petty articles	473	
torch	441		other household consumables: sub-total (460-473)	479	
lock	442				
umbrella, raincoat	443				
lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	444				
other minor durable-type goods	445				
minor durable-type goods: sub-total (440-445)	449				

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (in Rs)	item	code	value (in Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
insurance premium: other**	480		air fare	500	
domestic servant/cook	481		railway fare	501	
attendant	482		bus/tram fare	502	
sweeper	483		taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	503	
barber, beautician, etc.	484		steamer, boat fare	504	
washerman, laundry, ironing	485		rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	505	
tailor	486		horse cart fare	506	
grinding charges	487		porter charges	507	
telephone charges: landline	488		petrol for vehicle	508	
telephone charges: mobile	490		diesel for vehicle	510	
postage & telegram	491		lubricants & other fuels for vehicle	511	
miscellaneous expenses	492		school bus, van, etc.	512	
priest	493		other conveyance expenses	513	
legal expenses	494		conveyance: sub-total (500-513)	519	
repair charges for non-durables	495				
pet animals (incl. birds, fish)	496		house rent, garage rent (actual)	520*	
other consumer services excluding conveyance	497		hotel lodging charges	521	
			residential land rent	522*	
consumer services excluding conveyance: sub-total (481-497)	499		other consumer rent	523	
			rent: sub-total (520-523)	529	
			house rent, garage rent (imputed-urban only)	539	
			water charges	540*	
			other consumer taxes & cesses	541*	
			consumer taxes and cesses: sub-total (540-541)	549	

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

**Excludes medical insurance. Includes premium for insurance against car, fire, accident, etc.

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
item		no. in use on the date of survey	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
bedstead	550								
almirah, dressing table	551								
chair, stool, bench, table	552								
suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods	553								
foam, rubber cushion	554								
carpet, <i>daree</i> & other floor mattings	555								
paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.	556								
other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)	557								
furniture & fixtures: sub-total (550-557)	559								
radio	560								
television	561								
VCR/VCP/DVD player	562								
camera & photographic equipment	563								
tape recorder, CD player	564								
audio/video cassette, CD, DVD, etc.	565								
musical instruments	566								
other goods for recreation	567								
goods for recreation: sub-total (560-567)	569								

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
item		no. in use on the date of survey	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
gold ornaments	570								
silver ornaments	571								
jewels, pearls	572								
other ornaments	573								
jewellery & ornaments: sub-total (570-573)	579								
stainless steel utensils	580								
other metal utensils	581								
casseroles, thermos, thermoware	582								
other crockery & utensils	583								
crockery & utensils: sub-total (580-583)	589								
electric fan	590								
air conditioner, air cooler	591								
lantern, lamp, electric lampshade	592								
sewing machine	593								
washing machine	594								
stove	595								
pressure cooker/ pressure pan	596								
refrigerator	597								
water purifier	598								
electric iron, heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	600								
other cooking/ household appliances	601								
cooking & other household appliances: sub-total (590-601)	609								

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
item		no. in use on the date of survey	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
bicycle	610								
motor cycle, scooter	611								
motor car, jeep	612								
tyres & tubes	613								
other transport equipment	614								
personal transport equipment: sub-total (610-614)	619								
contact lenses, hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment	620								
other medical equipment	621								
therapeutic appliances: sub-total (620-621)	629								
clock, watch	630								
other machines for household work	631								
personal computer	632								
mobile handset	633								
telephone instrument (landline)	634								
any other personal goods	635								
other personal goods: sub-total (630-635)	639								
bathroom and sanitary equipment	640								
plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	641								
residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	642								
other durables (specify).....	643								
residential building, land and other durables: sub-total (640-643)	649								
durable goods: total (559+569+579+589+609+619+629+639+649)	659								

[12] summary of consumer expenditure						
srl. no.	item	reference			value (Rs: whole no.) of consumption during last	
		block	item	column	30 days	365 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	cereals	5	129	4		
2.	cereal substitute	5	139	4		
3.	pulses & products	5	159	4		
4.	milk & milk products	5	169	4		
5.	edible oil	5	179	4		
6.	egg, fish & meat	5	189	4		
7.	vegetables	5	229	4		
8.	fruits (fresh)	5	249	4		
9.	fruits (dry)	5	259	4		
10.	sugar	5	269	4		
11.	salt	5	279	4		
12.	spices	5	289	4		
13.	beverages, etc.	5	309	4		
14.	pan	5	319	4		
15.	tobacco	5	329	4		
16.	intoxicants	5	339	4		
17.	fuel and light	6	359	4		
18.	clothing	7	379	4		
19.	bedding etc.	7	389	4		
20.	footwear	8	399	4		
21.	education	9	409	3		
22.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3		
23.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3		
24.	entertainment	10	439	3		
25.	minor durable-type goods	10	449	3		
26.	toilet articles	10	459	3		
27.	other household consumables	10	479	3		
28.	consumer services excluding conveyance	10	499	3		
29.	conveyance	10	519	3		
30.	rent	10	529	3		
31.	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3		
32.	durable goods	11	659	10		
33.	total for 365 days' data [column 7 total (18-22, 32)]					
34.	(30/365) × srl. no. 33 (in whole no.)					
35.	total monthly expenditure [column 6 total (1 – 34)]					
36.	household size	3	1	×		
37.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs 0.00) [srl. no. 35 ÷ srl. no. 36]					
38.	imputed rent	10	539	3	00	

ANNEXURE - I

The report on “Household Consumer Expenditure in India” based on NSS 64th round Sample Survey (Central Sample) has recently been released by NSSO, Government of India. The following statements/charts provide the comparative position of Delhi vis-a-vis All India/other States/UTs:

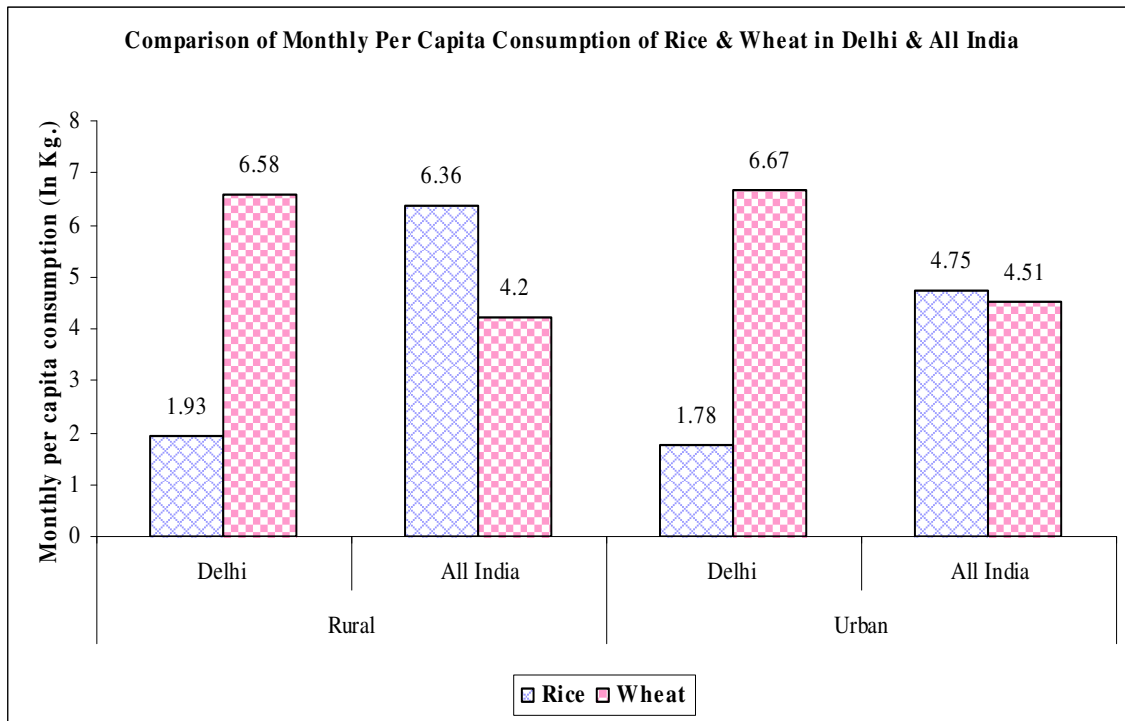
Statement 4.1.15 provides comparative position of Delhi and All-India in respect of selected demographic features.

Statement 4.1.15: Selected Demographic Characteristics -Delhi vis-à-vis All India.

S.No.	Population Characteristics	Delhi		All India	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Average Household Size	4.47	4.47	4.73	4.22
2	Average No. Adults Per Household	2.97	3.15	3.13	3.08
3	Average No. Children Per Household	1.50	1.32	1.60	1.14
4	Sex Ratio	806	811	948	903
5	% of Population	5.15	94.85	73.84	26.11
6	Literacy Rate (+ 6 yr. population)	86.52	85.42	NA	NA

Consumption of Cereals

Per capita 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 8.58 Kgs. While the corresponding figures for all India was 11.68 Kgs. Similarly in Urban Delhi the quantity of cereals consumption per month/ per capita was estimated at 8.48 Kgs as against 9.68 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	1.93	6.36	1.78	4.75
2	Wheat	6.58	4.20	6.67	4.51
3	Jowar	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.21
4	Bajra	0.01	0.39	0.00	0.11
5	Maize	0.05	0.25	0.02	0.03
6	Other Cereals	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.07
Total Cereals		8.58	11.68	8.48	9.68

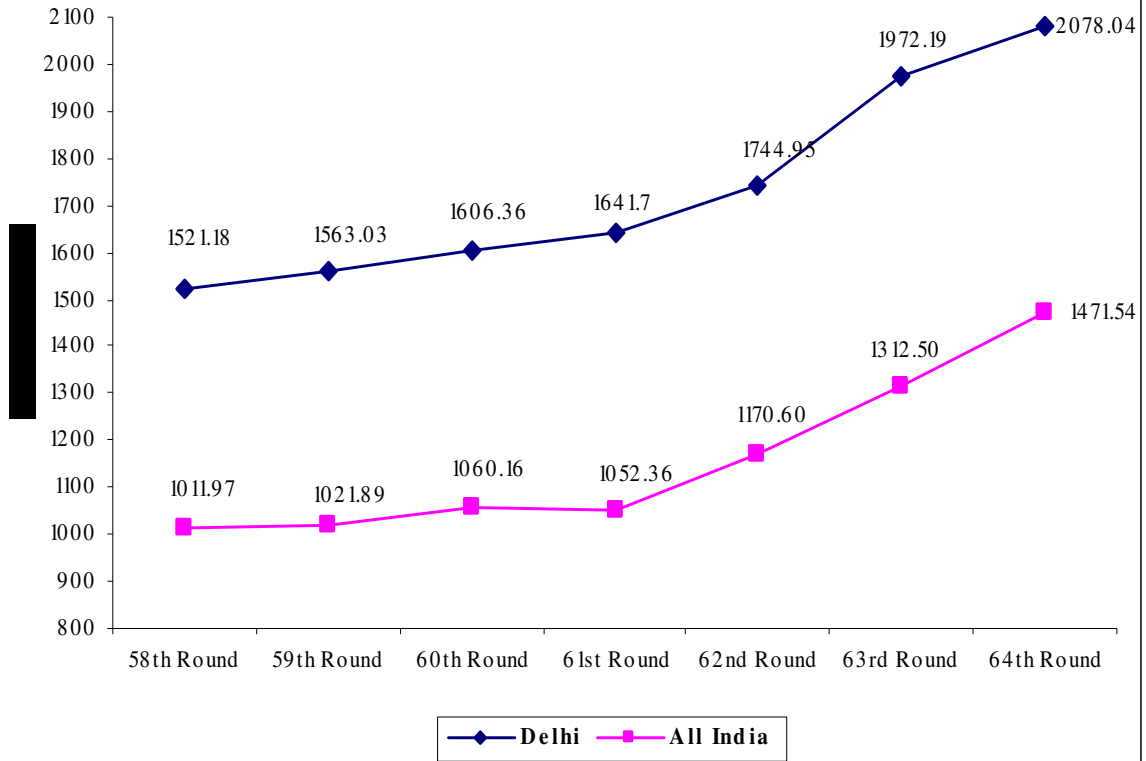
State-wise Position of MPCE

MPCE in respect of 26 major States/UTs including Delhi is given in statement 4.3.5 (A). The data of other states pertains to central sample. It may be noted from the statement that Delhi ranked first in rural and 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 4.3.5 (A): Monthly Per Capita Expenditure - State-wise

Rank	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (Rs.)			Rank
	Rural	State/UT	Urban	
15	816.17	Andhra Pradesh	1549.55	8
5	1087.48	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA
18	798.79	Assam	1451.92	12
22	597.64	Bihar	1080.19	20
24	581.64	Chhattisgarh	1502.86	9
1	1703.30	Delhi	2046.43	1
10	874.70	Gujarat	1471.32	10
6	1034.45	Haryana	1627.57	7
4	1148.44	Himachal Pradesh	NA	NA
7	992.76	Jammu & Kashmir	1396.86	15
23	592.38	Jharkhand	1395.39	16
14	818.97	Karnataka	1667.73	5
2	1382.92	Kerala	1947.96	2
21	633.76	Madhya Pradesh	1189.95	18
11	867.91	Maharashtra	1709.08	4
12	842.92	Manipur	1007.98	21
8	904.34	Meghalaya	NA	NA
NA	NA	Mi zoram	1800.23	3
25	558.95	Orissa	1438.35	13
3	1272.53	Punjab	1632.92	6
17	801.23	Rajasthan	1265.10	17
13	834.12	Tamil Nadu	1409.82	14
16	801.68	Tripura	NA	NA
20	680.46	Uttar Pradesh	1120.84	19
9	901.00	Uttatanchal	NA	NA
19	701.59	West Bengal	1452.04	11
	772.36	All-India	1471.54	

**MPCE - Delhi vis-a-vis All India
(URBAN)**



4.4 COMPARISON 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)	64	558
2	State Sample (Delhi)	128	1128
B	Estimated. Households ('00)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	29837
2	State Sample (Delhi)	2690	29147
C	Estimated Population('00)		
1	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	119311
2	State Sample (Delhi)	12013	130386
D	Average Household Size		
1	All-India	4.73	4.22
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	4.00
3	State Sample (Delhi)	4.47	4.47
E	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE)		
1	All-India	772.36	1471.54
A	Food Items	404.33	582.43
B	Non-Food Items	368.03	889.11
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	1827.92
A	Food Items	NA	686.79
B	Non-Food Items	NA	1141.13
3	State Sample (Delhi)	1703.30	2078.04
A	Food Items	740.72	770.21
B	Non-Food Items	962.58	1307.83
F	Monthly Per Capita Consumption Of Cereals in Kg.		
1	All-India	11.68	9.63
2	Central Sample (Delhi)	NA	8.27
3	State Sample (Delhi)	8.36	8.48

