



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA



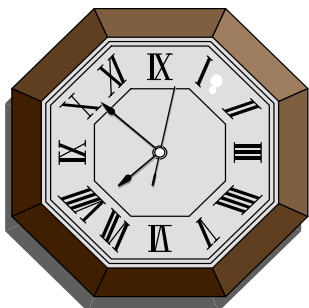
**HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE
IN HARYANA**



NSS 63rd ROUND (JULY 2006-JUNE 2007)

STATE SAMPLE

2011



ISSUED BY:

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL
ANALYSIS, HARYANA**

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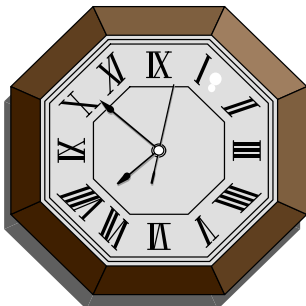
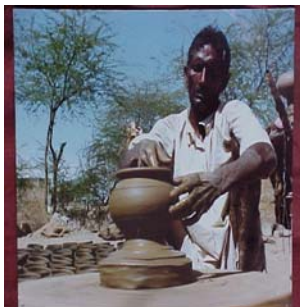
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PREFACE

The National Sample Survey Office has been collecting consumer expenditure data as a part of socio-economic surveys employing well tested scientific sampling methods, nation wide every year. Haryana State is a partner in these surveys on equal matching basis. The present report on 'household consumer expenditure in Haryana' is based on the State Sample results of NSS 63rd round during the period (July, 2006 -June, 2007).

The report prepared by Tabulation section of the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis brings out the results of the 63rd Round survey on consumer expenditure. It is worth mentioning that the important schedule on consumer expenditure viz. schedule 1.0 was canvassed amongst 594 rural sample households and 736 urban sample households covering 6237 sample persons. In fact 99 villages and 184 blocks were surveyed during this round for purposes of detailed field enquiry. The report gives information about Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) and it also provides feedback on literacy, use of energy source for cooking and lighting, social status vis-à-vis population.

I am thankful to the National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India for providing detailed guidelines and assistance in table generation work on the basis of which this report has been prepared.

This report consists of chapters and annexure. Chapter 1 & 2 are devoted to introduction and concepts & definitions as adopted in the survey. Chapter 3 contains main findings of the enquiry on consumer expenditure. Chapter 4 contains executive summary and detailed tables of State samples are given in Appendix.

I place on record my appreciation for the officers/officials associated with NSS work whose concerted efforts made it possible to collect the data from the field against all odds and tabulate the data. I also place on record my thanks to Shri Manoj Kumar Goel, Deputy Director and Shri R.S. Bhatia, Research Officer, who analysed the NSS data exhaustively.

Last but not least, credit also goes to all respondents of households and enterprises, who provided the desired information to the field staff patiently during the survey.

I hope the publication will prove useful to the diverse set of users in their respective fields and will come up to the requirements and expectations. This report is placed on the Department Website also which can be accessed at www.esaharyana.gov.in.

Chandigarh
Dated the 20.7. 2011

R.K.Bishnoi
Director, Deptt. of Economic & Statistical Analysis
Haryana.

CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION

The National Sample Survey (NSS) was set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The National Sample Survey Office, under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, conducts countrywide socio-economic survey. Survey of household consumer expenditure provides first and the foremost indicator of human living standard namely monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE). It also brings to light interstate rural-urban variation in 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 reason why this survey has come to stay as a regular component of NSS rounds.

1.2 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 63rd round (July,2006-June,2007) was an annual survey by integrating it with the multiple subject of enquiry viz. Service Sector Enterprises. The annual series started from NSS 42nd round (1986-87). The current NSS 63rd round is eighteenth in this series.

1.3 Objective Scope and 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, unemployment etc. The household consumer expenditure schedule (Schedule 1.0) used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of “last 30 days” for some items of consumption and “last 365 days” for some less frequently purchased items. Specially, these are items of clothing, bedding, footwear, durable goods, education and “institutional” medical care. To minimize recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 148 items of food, 13 items of fuel, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 18 items of educational and medical expenses, 52 items of durable goods, and about 85 other items. The schedule also collected some other particulars of each household member, such as age, sex and educational level. Besides the household consumption,

some details of participation in public works programme in respect of persons in rural areas aged 15 years and above were collected through this schedule during the 63rd round.

1.4 The estimates appearing in this report can be grouped as follows:

- ❖ Distribution of households and persons by 12 classes of MPCE (household monthly per capita consumer expenditure). This is the indicator of living standards built up from the consumption data collected.
- ❖ Average MPCE
- ❖ Composition of MPCE by item category (cereals, pulses, clothing, etc.)
- ❖ Quantity and value of per capita consumption of different cereals
- ❖ Distribution of households by characteristics such as structure and area of dwelling unit, and energy used for cooking and lighting.
- ❖ Distribution of persons by educational level.
- ❖ Proportion of rural population aged 15 or more who got work in public works during the last 365 days, average number of days worked by such persons in public works, average wages received per day from such work, proportion of those who sought but did not get work in public works, and particulars of complaints made and compensation received by them, separately for males and females

1.5 Period of survey and work programme: The survey period (1st July, 2006 to 30th June, 2007) of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each to spread the survey workload uniformly. The sub-round were as follows.

Sub-Round	Period of Survey
1	July -September, 2006
2	October - December, 2006
3	January –March, 2007
4	April – June, 2007

A total number of 284 samples termed as First Stage Units (FSUs) were allotted to Haryana State by NSSO, Govt. of India to conduct this survey. Out of this, 100 samples were allotted for rural areas and 184 samples were for urban areas. 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 period. Each FSU was surveyed during the sub-round to which it was allotted.

1.6 Schedules of enquiry: This round was devoted to multiple subjects viz. household and enterprise services. During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed.

S. No.	Schedule no.	Title of the schedule
1.	0.0	List of Households and Non-Agriculture Enterprises
2.	2.345	Service Sector Enterprises (excluding trade)
3.	1.0	Household Consumer Expenditure

1.7 Subject Coverage: The 63rd round (July 2006 - June 2007) of NSS is earmarked for survey on service sector enterprises (excluding Trade). All service sector enterprises, which are not covered under the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), will be under coverage of the survey. Government and Public Sector Undertakings will not be under survey coverage. Usual annual surveys on consumer expenditure will also be carried out during this round.

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CHAPTER - 2

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and which are relevant to this report viz., those used to generate the tables and estimates on household consumer expenditure are explained in this section.

Household and related concepts

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

2.2 Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from common kitchen constitute a household. The word 'normally' means that 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 domestic servant or paying guest (but not just 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 the 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 person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel etc. is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are considered as members of the households to which they last belonged.

2.3 Household Size: The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

2.4 Household Consumer Expenditure: The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. Household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary value of consumption of various groups of items, namely: (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuels and light, (ii) clothing and footwear; and (iii) all other goods and services, including durable articles.

2.4.1 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 is considered as consumed at the moment when it is brought into maiden or first use. The consumption may be out of (a) Purchases made in cash or credit during the reference period or

earlier, (b) home grown stock, (c) receipts in exchange of goods and services, (d) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowings; and (e) free collection. Home produce is evaluated at the ex farm or ex factory rate. For evaluating the consumption of the items of group (iii), a different approach is followed. In this case, the expenditure made during the reference period for the purchase or acquisition of goods and services is considered as consumption. However, for few items of expenditure such as rent, telephone charges, consumer taxes and railway season tickets, expenditure during the month is recorded as the amount that was just paid divided by the number of months to which the payment related..

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

2.4.3 This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households 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 be concentrated at the upper end of the per capita expenditure range and the corresponding recipients at the lower end of the same scale. Consequently, the desired nutrition intakes may get inflated for the rich (net donors) and understated for the poor (net recipients). This point has to be kept in mind while interpreting the NSS consumer expenditure data for studies relating to the nutritional status of households.

2.5 Monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE): For a household, this is the total consumer expenditure over all items divided by its size and expressed on a per month (30 days) basis . A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he or she belongs.

2.6 MPCE class: In the NSS 63rd round the lowest class of the society is categorized in the '0-235' class for the rural sector and in the '0-335' class in the urban sector. The uppermost classes are kept as '1155 and above' and '2540 and above' in the rural and urban sector respectively. The MPCE classes are formed separately for rural and urban. The upper limits of these classes correspond broadly to cumulative frequencies 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% and 100% of the population. The 12 MPCE classes so formed in the present round (63rd round) are given below for easy comprehension. These classes are based on a uniform reference period of 30-days for all the items of household expenditure.

S.No.	Rural (in Rs.)	Urban (in Rs)
1	0-235	0-335
2	235-270	335-395
3	270-320	395-485
4	320-365	485-580
5	365-410	580-675
6	410-455	675-790
7	455-510	790-930
8	510-580	930-1100
9	580-690	1100-1380
10	690-890	1380-1880
11	890-1155	1880-2540
12	1155 & above	2540 & above

Note:-The serial numbers of MPCE classes for rural and urban sectors as mentioned in the above table have been used in various tables incorporated in the Appendix for representing MPCE classes.

2.7 Reference period: Reference period means the period of time for which data on consumption was collected. The reference period used for collection of consumption data for different groups of items are as shown in the following table. For items of category 1, the value of consumption from period of 30 days is obtained for a surveyed household by multiplying the recorded figure by the factor 30/365. This system of reference periods, called the Mixed Reference Period (MRP).

Category.	Item of consumption	Reference period
I	Clothing, footwear, education, medical care (institutional) and durable goods	"last 365 days"
II	All other items (viz, all food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants, fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services including non-institutional medical care, rents and taxes)	"last 30 days"

2.8 Value of consumption: Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex farm or ex factory rate. Value of consumption

out of gifts, loans, free collection and goods received in exchange of goods and services is imputed at the rate of average local retail prices prevailing during the reference period.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

2.9 Adult: A person who has completed 15 years of age.

2.10 Educational Level : Ten educational levels are considered for classifying the population. These are listed as (i) not literate, (ii) literate without formal schooling, (iii) literate but below primary, (iv) primary, (v) middle, (vi) secondary, (vii) higher secondary, (viii) diploma/ certificate course, (ix) graduate and (x) post-graduate and above. For the purpose of determining educational level, the highest course successfully completed is considered. For instance, the level of a person who has studied up to, say, first year B.A., is “higher secondary”. The educational level of a person who has studied up to 12th standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed is “secondary”.

2.11 Flat :A flat, generally, is a part of a building and has one or more rooms with self-contained arrangements and normal housing facilities like water supply, latrine, toilet etc., which are used exclusively by the family residing therein or jointly with other facilities. It also includes detached room or rooms which may or may not have other housing facilities.

2.12 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 is considered as an independent house. Here dwelling unit means living rooms, kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store-room and verandah (both open and closed).

2.13 Literate: A person who can both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is considered literate.

2.14 Structure types: katcha ,pucca, semi-pucca: These are defined as follows

katcha	A katcha structure is one whose walls & roof are made of katcha material, which means material such as mud, bamboo, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch or unburnt bricks etc.
pucca	A pucca structure is one whose walls and roof are made of pucca materials, which means materials such as burnt bricks, stone, cement, concrete, jackborad (cement-plastered reeds) and timber. Tiles, galvanized tin or asbestos cement sheets used in construction of roofs are also regarded as pucca materials
Semi-pucca	A semi-pucca structure is one of which either the roof or the walls but not both is made of pucca materials.

COVERAGE OF DIFFERENT CONSUMPTION ITEMS

The coverage of various categories of consumption items used in presenting the results of the survey in this report is explained below, with the categories arranged in alphabetical order.

2.15 Barley products: This includes sattu prepared by frying and powdering barley.

2.16 Beverages, etc.: This stands for “beverage, refreshments and processed food.” It includes tea, coffee, mineral water, soft drinks, fruit juice (not prepared at home), green coconut water, soda water, other beverage 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”.

2.17 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.

2.18 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 cereals. 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”.

2.19 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.

2.20 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.

2.21 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 the “sundry articles” sub-group of “miscellaneous goods and services”. 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 maintenance is included. Durable goods include furniture and fixtures, “entertainment” durable such as radios, TV, VCR/VCP/DVD players. Tape recorders and CD players, cameras, musical instruments, jewelry 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, heater, 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.

2.22 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”.

2.23 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 of private tutors. Expenditure on Internet other than telephone charges is included here. Occasional payments to the schools fund made on account of charities, and donations generally, are not included here, as they are regarded as transfer payments.

2.24 Entertainment: This includes expenditure on cinemas, theaters, meals, 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 video show. Expenses incurred on subscription to dish antenna, cable TV facilities, etc. are also included. Club fees are included here.

2.25 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.

2.26 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”.

2.27 Maize Product: This includes cornflakes, popcorn, etc., made of maize.

2.28 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. Payment of medical insurance premium, which, in past rounds, was excluded from consumer expenditure, is also included. Expenditure on all family planning appliances included.

2.29 Medical: Institution 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 home.

2.30 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.

2.31 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 are separated out from the “miscellaneous goods and services” block to form a separate block. In Tables 4 and 5 of Appendix A, education, medical expenses, rents and taxes are shown separately, and the remaining part of “miscellaneous goods and services” shown in two parts: miscellaneous consumer goods, and services”)

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

2.33 Rent: Rent includes house and garage rent, residential land rent and other consumer rent.

2.34 Rice product: Rice product are food like chira, kholi, lawa, muri, rice powder, etc. which are obtained by splitting, frying, powdering, or parching of the grain.

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

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CHAPTER-3

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

This chapter is devoted to the analysis of results of household consumer expenditure survey held during July, 2006 to June, 2007. The main focus is on levels and pattern of consumer expenditure of households in Haryana. Besides this certain demographic and social features of sampled population are also discussed. The analysis of results depicted in this chapter is based on 594 rural and 736 urban sample households.

3.1 Demographic differences:

Table 3.1 presents differences in some key indicators of population in rural and urban Haryana.

Table: 3.1 Demographic differences between rural and urban Haryana.

S.No	Particulars	Rural	Urban
1	Average Household Size	4.9	4.4
2	Average No. of Adults Per Household	3.2	3.2
3	Average No. of Children Per Household	1.7	1.2
4	Sex Ratio	833	859
5	Sex-Ratio among adults	842	881
6	Sex-Ratio among children	815	804
7	Population	1,41,49,300	44,29,700
8	Households	28,68,500	10,16,500
9	% of Population	76.0	24.0
10	Average Household Size in Haryana	4.8	

The above table reveals that about 76% of the population of the Haryana was found to reside in rural sector and 24% in urban sector. The sex ratio in rural sector was 833 and it was found 859 in urban sector. The average household size was 4.9 in rural sector and 4.4 in urban sector. The overall average household size was 4.8 in Haryana. The average number of children per household was 1.7 in rural sector and 1.2 in urban sector. While the average number of adults per household in rural sector and urban sector was 3.2.

3.2 Estimated number of persons according to social group:

Table 3.2 and graphs 1 & 2 shows the distribution of population by social group-wise in rural and urban sectors of the State.

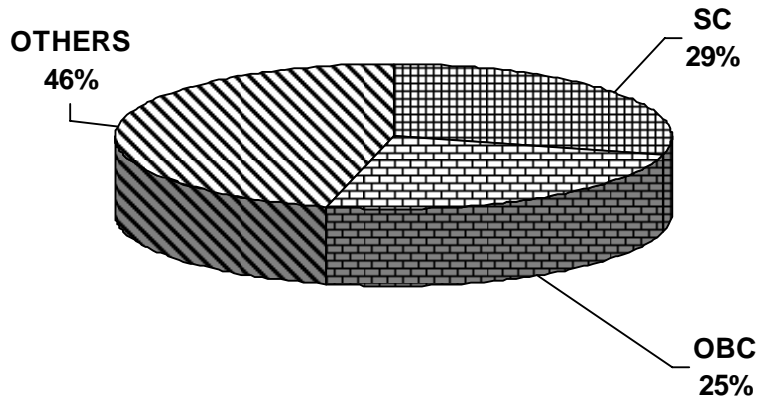
Table 3.2 Percentage and estimated number of persons (in 00) by social group-wise

Sector	Social Group			
	SC	OBC	OTHERS	TOTAL
Rural	41489 (29.3)	35331 (25.0)	64673 (45.7)	141493 (100.0)
Urban	8164 (18.4)	10549 (23.8)	25584 (57.8)	44297 (100.0)
Haryana	49653 (26.7)	45880 (24.7)	90257 (48.6)	185790 (100.0)

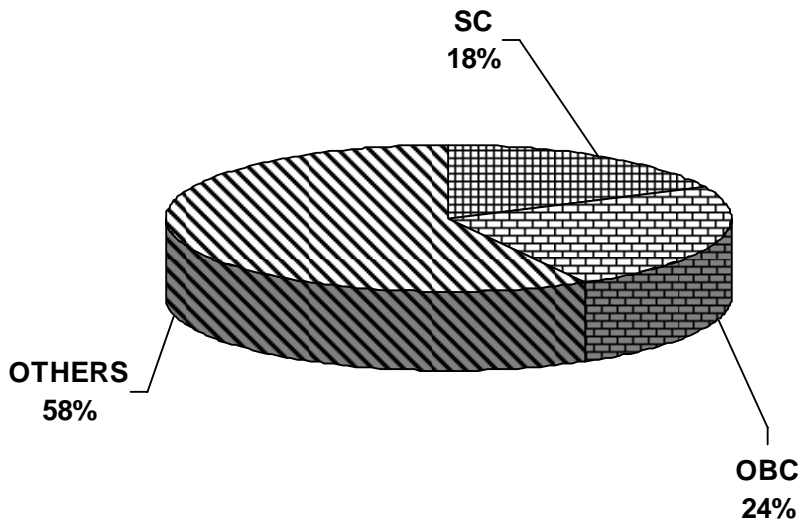
(Figures in brackets are percentages to total)

It may be seen from above table that about 26.7% of total population of Haryana belonged to 'Scheduled Caste' category, 24.7% to 'Other Backward Class' and 48.6% belonged to 'Other Social Groups' during 2007. The table also reveals that the percentage population of SC is residing more in rural sector in comparison to urban sector. The percentage of population of OBC was 25.0% in rural sector as compared to urban sector 23.8%.

Graph 1: Percentage distribution of persons by social group-wise (Rural)



Graph 2: Percentage distribution of persons by social group-wise (Urban)



3.3 Distribution of households by household type:

The nature and type of work from which a household derives its major income is an important indicator of the activity pattern of its members. Every sample household was, therefore, categorised into household types, depending on the economic activity of the members of the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey from which major income of the household was generated. Table 3.3 and graphs 3 & 4 shows the distribution of household by household type in rural and urban sectors of the State.

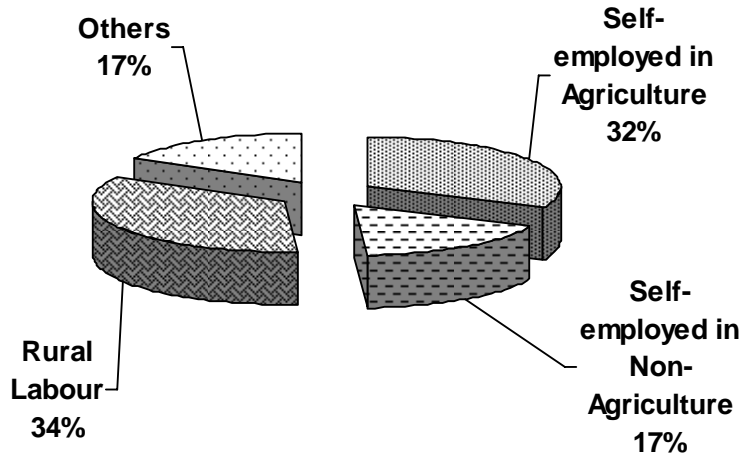
Table 3.3 Percentage distribution of households by Household Type

Sector	Household type	% of households
Rural	1. Self employed in non-agriculture	16.9
	2. Self employed in agriculture	32.3
	3. Rural Labour	34.0
	(i) Agriculture labour	15.3
	(ii) Other labour	18.7
	4. Others	16.8
	5. All	100.0
Urban	1. Self employed	35.2
	2. Regular wage/ salary earning	39.4
	3. Casual labour	13.0
	4. Others	12.4
	5. All	100.0

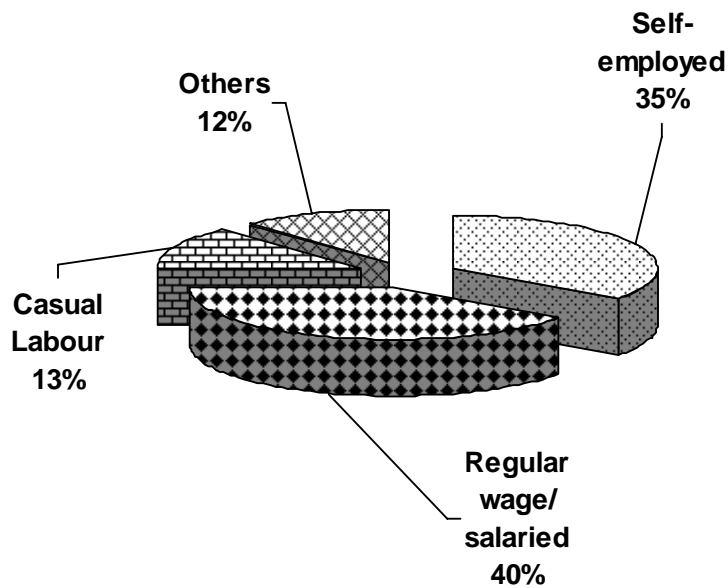
The above table reveals that in rural areas, 49.2% of the households were dependent on self employment either as self employment in agriculture (32.3%) or as self employment in non-agriculture (16.9%). The agriculture and other labour households in rural areas accounted for about 34% of household. Hence, it can be observed that in rural sector, agriculture was the major activity of the households.

In urban areas, the household belonging to self-employed was 35.2%. The regular wage/salary household accounted for about 39.4%. In the urban areas, the casual labour households were only 13%.

Graph 3 : Percentage distribution of households by household type (Rural)



Graph 4 : Percentage distribution of households by household type (Urban)



3.4 Literacy Level and Rate:

Table 3.4 and graphs 5 & 6 shows the percentage distribution of persons by education level for the age group 7 years & above in rural and urban sectors of the State.

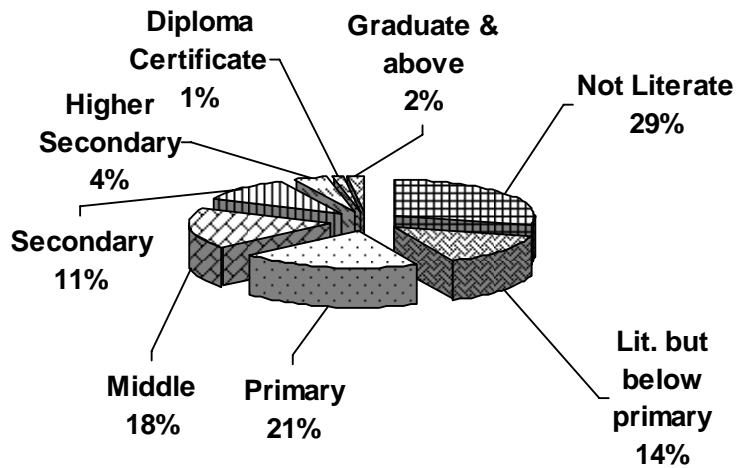
Table 3.4 Percentage distribution of persons by education level for the age group 7 years & above.

Education Level	Rural			Urban			State		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
A. Illiterate	15.6	45.0	29.0	8.6	23.1	15.3	14.0	39.6	25.7
B. Literate	84.4	55.0	71.0	91.4	76.9	84.7	86.0	60.4	74.3
1. Literate without formal schooling	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
2. Literate below primary	14.5	14.4	14.4	10.9	9.7	10.3	13.6	13.2	13.4
3. Primary	23.8	18.9	21.6	14.2	16.9	15.5	21.6	18.4	20.1
4. Middle	21.1	13.6	17.7	20.0	13.1	16.8	20.8	13.4	17.4
5. Secondary	16.1	4.9	11.0	19.8	17.0	18.5	17.0	7.8	12.8
6. Higher Secondary	6.1	2.1	4.3	10.0	8.3	9.3	7.0	3.8	5.5
7. Diploma/ Certificate course	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
8. Graduate	1.9	0.6	1.3	10.4	7.5	9.0	3.9	2.3	3.2
9. Post Graduate and above	0.4	0.0	0.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	1.1	0.8	1.0

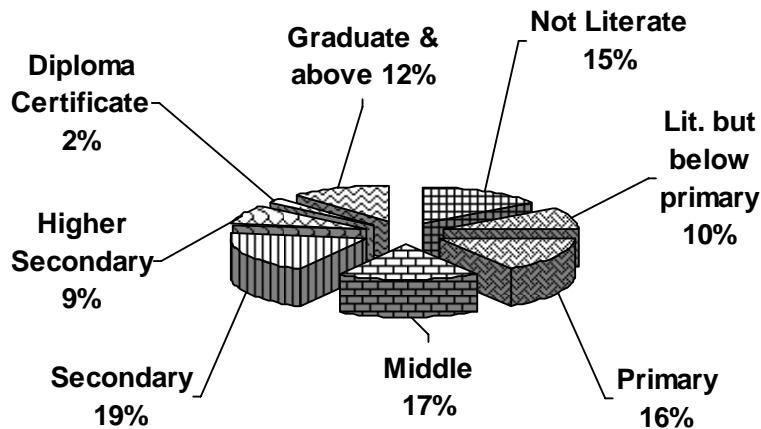
It is observed from the above table that about 29 percent persons in rural area and 15 percent persons in urban area were found to be illiterate. About 71 percent persons in rural and 85 percent persons in urban were literate with different levels of educational attainment as shown in the above table. Sex wise literacy rate revealed that 84 percent of males and 55 percent of females in rural area were literate while 91 percent males and 77 percent females in urban areas were literates. The literacy rate of Haryana among male 86 percent was also found much higher in comparison to female 60 percent.

Out of total 74 percent literates in the State, 34 percent attained education upto primary, 30 percent completed up to secondary level, 9 percent completed higher secondary/diploma certificate/ graduate and only 1 percent completed post graduation and above.

Graph 5: Percentage distribution of persons by education level for the age group 7 years & above (Rural)



Graph 6 : Percentage distribution of persons by education level for the age group 7 years & above (Urban)



3.5 Rural household according to size class of land possessed:

Land being the main asset base in the rural sector, area of land possessed by a household is generally taken as a proxy to indicate the economic status of the households. The table 3.5 gives percentage distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed.

Table: 3.5 Percentage distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed.

Household Type	Size class of Land possessed (hectares)						Total
	< 0.01	0.01-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.00	2.01-4.00	4.01- & above	
All household	46.3	19.8	8.6	11.0	10.3	4.0	100.00

It may be seen from above table that almost 75% rural households had less than 1 hectare land for cultivation, 21% had 1-4 hectare and 4% households had land 4 hectares and more for cultivation. It concludes that rural farmers have small pieces of land for the purpose of cultivation and other activities related to agriculture.

3.6 Household occupancy position:

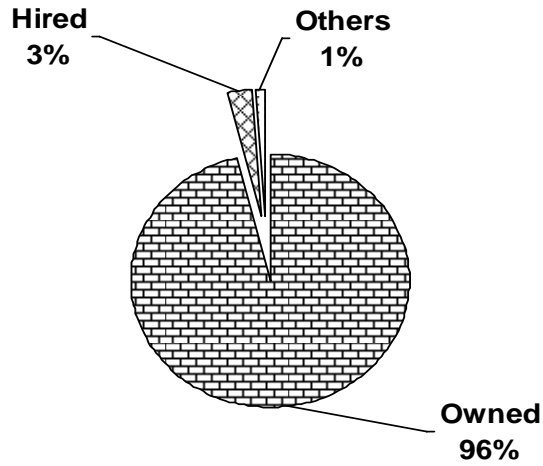
Occupancy position of households, or their break-up according to whether they owned, rented or otherwise occupied their dwelling units, is given in table 3.6 and graphs 7 and 8 gives the distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit.

Table: 3.6 Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit sector-wise.

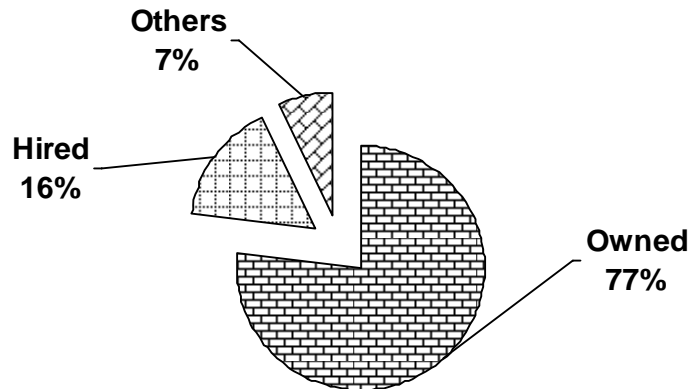
Sector	Type of dwelling				Total
	Owned	Hired	No dwelling unit	Others	
Rural	960 (96.0)	30 (3.0)	-	10 (1.0)	1000
Urban	769 (76.9)	161 (16.1)	-	70 (7.0)	1000
Haryana	910 (91.0)	64 (6.4)	-	26 (2.6)	1000

The above table reveals that 96% of the households were residing in owned house, 3.0% in rented house in rural sector. In urban sector, 76.9% households were residing in owned, 16.1 % in rented and 7.0% were residing in neither owned nor rented dwellings. No dwelling unit is nil, which shows that every household in Haryana has dwelling unit.

Graph - 7 Percentage distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit (Rural)



Graph - 8 Percentage distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit (Urban)



3.7 Households according to covered area of dwelling unit:

Covered area of Dwelling unit provides information regarding available space for use of residential purpose which is directly related to living condition of the residents. The table 3.7 gives percentage distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit sector-wise

Table: 3.7 Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit.

Sector	Covered area of dwelling units (Sq.m)										
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	24-29	30-39	50-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	119 & above
Rural	3	14	61	81	45	80	129	131	156	101	197
Urban	2	41	57	60	35	139	182	100	144	97	143
Haryana	3	21	60	75	43	96	143	123	153	100	183

Analysis revealed that households were relatively concentrated in the range 40 Sq.m. and above in respect of covered area of dwelling unit. About 72% of rural households and 67% of urban households fell in this category

3.8 Structure of dwelling unit:

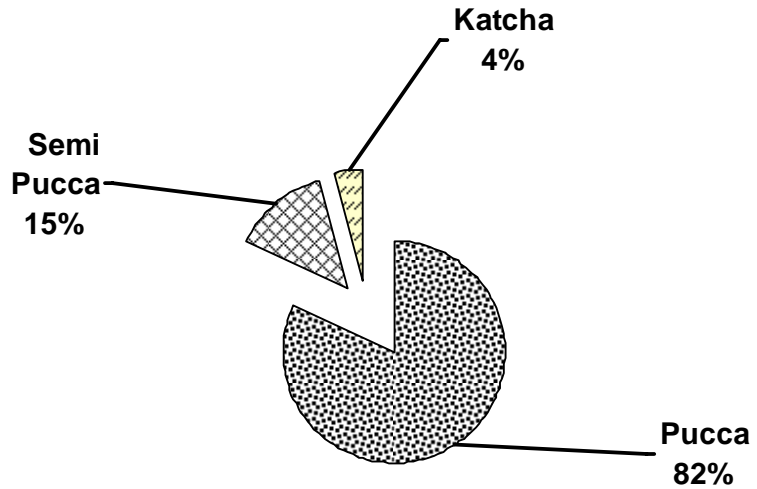
The table 3.8 and graphs 9 and 10 shows the distribution of rural and urban households by type of structure of dwelling unit.

Table: 3.8 Percentage distribution of households by structure type of dwelling unit.

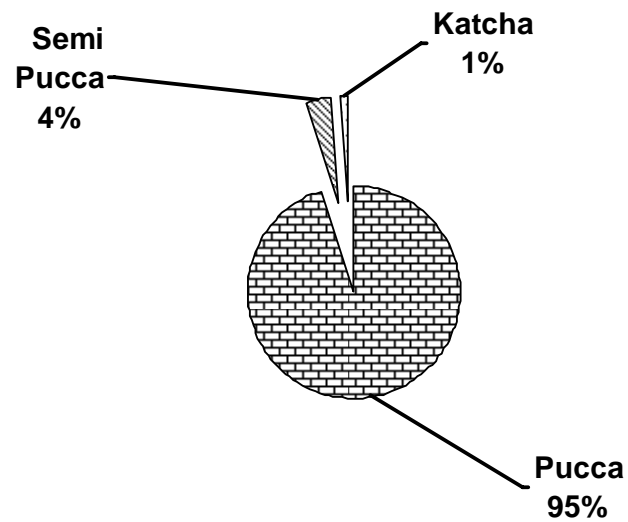
Sector	Type of structure					
	Katcha	Semi-Pucca	Pucca	No structure	N.R	All
Rural	3.4	14.4	81.9	-	0.3	100
Urban	0.2	4.5	95.3	-	-	100
Haryana	2.5	11.8	85.4	-	-	100

Analysis revealed that Pucca structure formed the majority in both rural and urban areas; they were a feature of barely 82% of rural dwellings, compared to 95% for urban dwellings.

Graph-9 Percentage distribution of households by type of structure (Rural)



Graph-10 Percentage distribution of households by type of structure (Urban)



3.9 Primary source of energy for cooking:

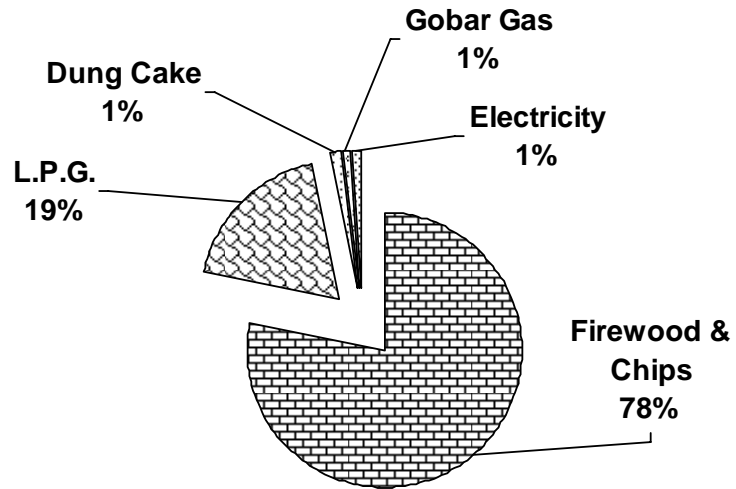
The source of energy used by a household during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey has been ascertained and collected in the survey of 62nd round of NSS are Coke, Coal, Fire wood and Chips, LPG, Gobargas, Dung Cake, Charcoal, Kerosene, Electricity, Others. Table 3.9 and graphs 11 & 12 shows the percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking in rural and urban sectors of the State.

Table 3.9 Percentage distribution of households by Primary Source of Energy for cooking

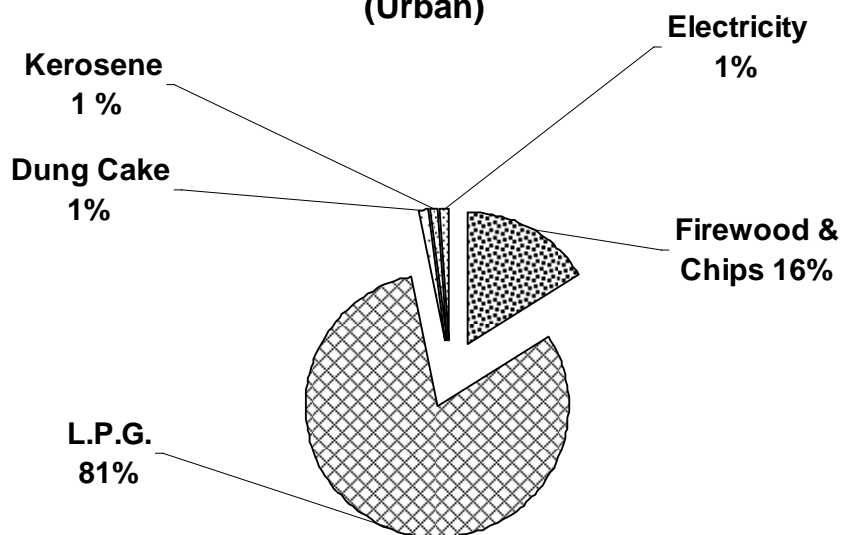
S.No.	Primary Source of Energy for Cooking	Percentage		
		Rural	Urban	Haryana
1.	Coke, Coal	-	0.1	0.1
2.	Firewood & Chips	78.9	15.7	62.4
3.	L.P.G.	19.0	81.4	35.4
4.	Gobar Gas	0.1	-	-
5.	Dung Cake	1.7	0.6	1.4
6.	Charcoal	-	-	-
7.	Kerosene	-	1.7	0.4
8.	Electricity	0.3	0.5	0.3
9.	Others	-	-	-
10.	No cooking arrangement	-	-	-
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

The above table shows that, 78.9% households used firewood & chips, 19.0% LPG, 0.1 % Gobar Gas, 1.7% dung cake and 0.3% electricity as the primary source of cooking in rural sector of Haryana. In urban sector, 81.4% households used LPG, 15.7% firewood & chips, 0.6% dung cake, 1.7 % Kerosene and 0.5% electricity as the primary source of cooking.

Graph 11 : Percentage distribution of households by primary source for cooking (Rural)



Graph 12 : Percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking (Urban)



3.10 Primary source of energy for lighting:

Table 3.10 and graphs 13 & 14 shows the percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting in rural and urban sectors of the State.

Table 3.10 Percentage distribution of households by Primary Source of Energy for lighting

S.No.	Primary Source of Energy for lighting	Percentage		
		Rural	Urban	Haryana
1.	Kerosene	6.3	0.7	4.9
2.	Other Oil	-	-	-
3.	Gas	0.1	0.2	0.1
4.	Candle	0.5	1.1	0.7
5.	Electricity	93.1	98.0	94.3
6.	Other	-	-	-
7.	No lighting arrangement	-	-	-
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

The above table reveals that, 93.1% households were found to be dependent on electricity and 6.3% on kerosene in rural sector for their lighting needs. In urban sector, 98% households were dependent on electricity and 4.9% on kerosene for their lighting needs. There were found 100% lighting arrangement in Haryana.

3.11 Sector-wise monthly per capita/household consumer expenditure:

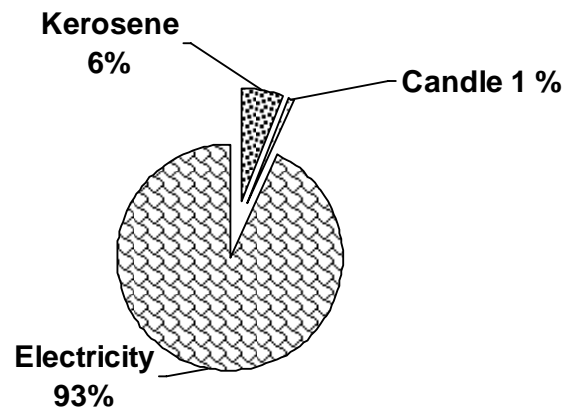
The main results of consumer expenditure survey with reference to per capita per household consumer expenditure both in rural and urban areas, distribution of expenditure under main heads namely food and non-food items are presented in Table 3.11 and graph 15. The analysis will help to ascertain the pattern of consumer expenditure in rural and urban areas of the State.

Table 3.11 Average Per Capita/Household Monthly Consumer Expenditure

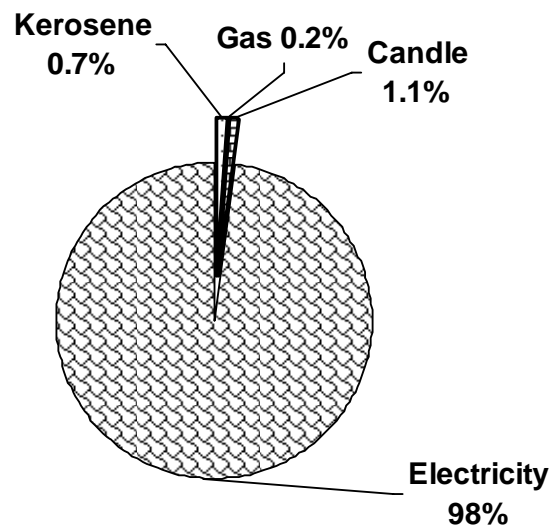
Sector	Food	Non-Food	Total
Average Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure(Rs.)			
Rural	486 (50.7)	473 (49.3)	959 (100.0)
Urban	588 (43.4)	767 (56.6)	1354 (100.0)
Haryana	510 (48.4)	543 (51.6)	1053 (100.0)
Average Monthly Household Consumer Expenditure(Rs.)			
Rural	2381 (50.7)	2318 (49.3)	4699 (100.0)
Urban	2587 (43.4)	3375 (56.6)	5958 (100.0)
Haryana	2448 (48.4)	2606 (51.6)	5054 (100.0)

(Figures in brackets are percentages to total)

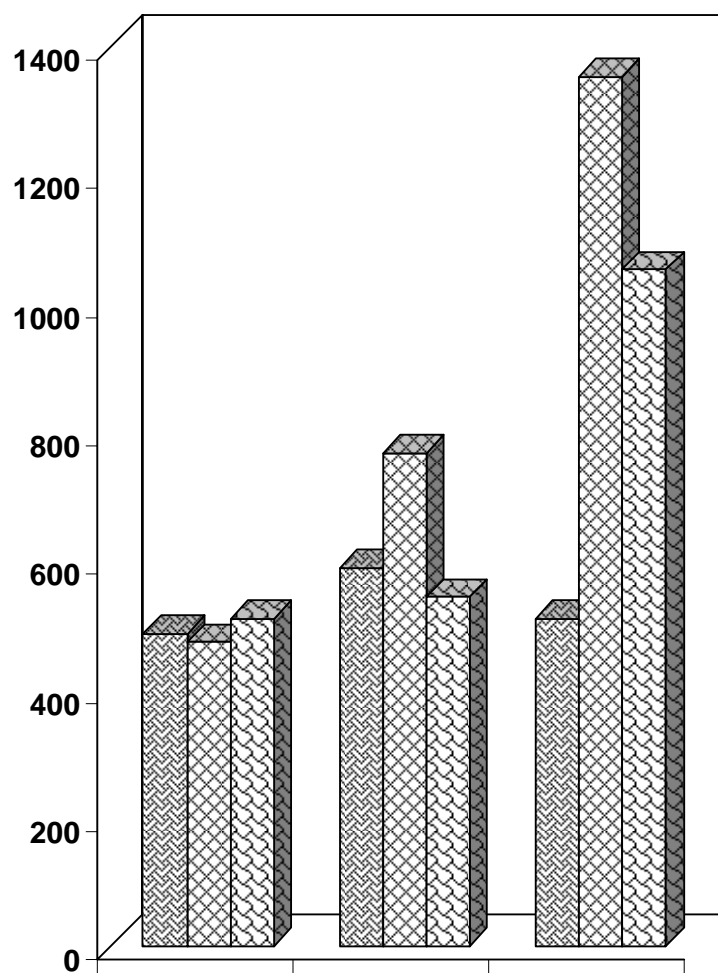
Graph 13 : Percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting (Rural)



Graph 14 : Percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting (Urban)



Graph 15 : Average monthly per capita consumer expenditure (in ₹) sector-wise



Food	486	588	510
Non-Food	473	767	1354
Total	510	543	1053

The above table shows that average monthly per capita consumer expenditure for the State worked out as Rs. 1053 and of household as Rs. 5054. The average monthly per capita expenditure as well as household expenditure was found higher in urban sector in comparison to rural sector. The monthly per capita expenditure in rural sector worked out to Rs. 959. Out of this expenditure, 50.7% (Rs. 486) was spent on food items and 49.3% (Rs. 473) on non-food items. In urban sector, it was worked out to Rs. 1354. Out of this expenditure, 43.4% (Rs. 588) was spent on food items and 56.6% (Rs. 767) on non-food items. This shows that expenditure on food items is more in rural sector (50.7%) in comparison to urban sector (43.4%). The expenditure on non-food items is less in rural sector (49.3%) in comparison to urban sector (56.6%).

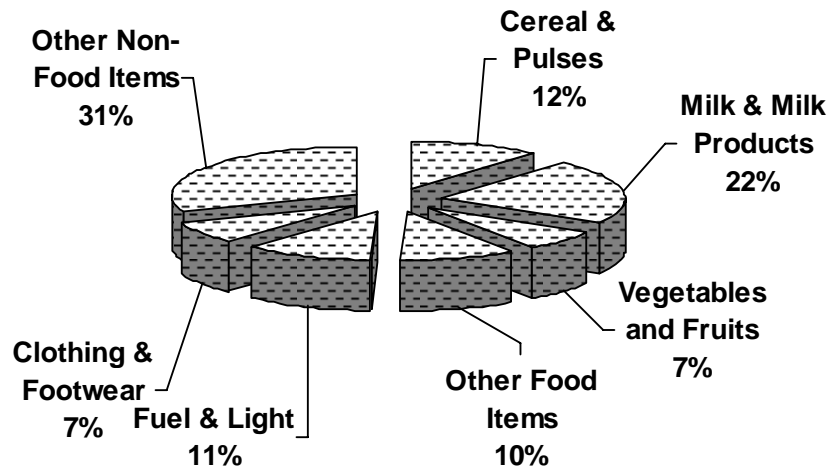
3.12 Percentage break-up of MPCE of food and non-food items:

Table 3.12 and graphs 16 and 17 shows the percentage break-up of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure for broad groups of food and non-food items in rural and urban areas of the State

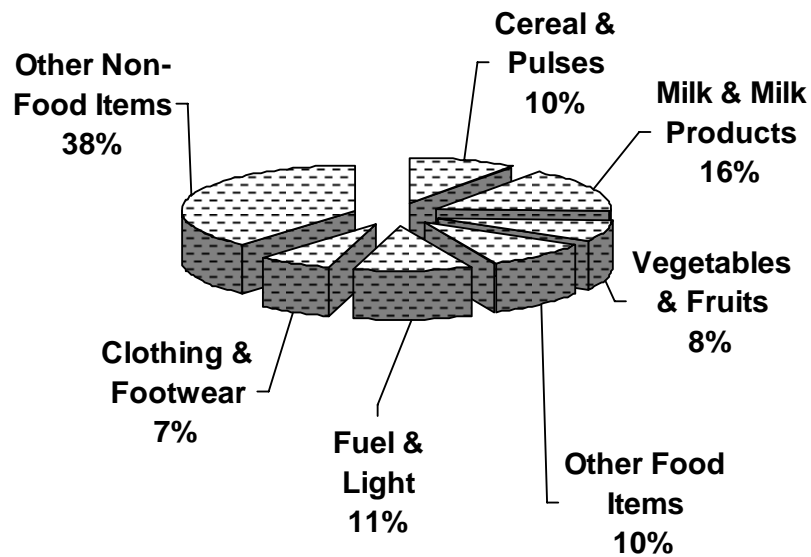
Table: 3.12 Percentage Break-up of MPCE according to Broad Groups of Food & Non-Food Items

!	Items	Percentage	
		Rural	Urban
1.	Cereal	9.17	7.59
2.	Gram	0.12	0.20
3.	Cereal substitute	-	-
4.	Pulses & pulse products	2.43	2.10
5.	Milk & milk products	21.91	15.83
6.	Edible oil	1.99	2.35
7.	Egg, fish & meat	0.38	0.53
8.	Vegetable	5.33	4.98
9.	Fruits (Fresh)	1.50	1.99
10.	Fruits (Dry)	0.14	0.70
11.	Sugar	2.75	1.87
12.	Salt	0.18	0.16
13.	Spices	1.78	1.45
14.	Beverages etc.	2.98	3.65
Food (Total)		50.66	43.40
15.	Pan, tobacco & intoxicants	2.01	1.68
16.	Fuel & Light	11.40	11.08
17.	Clothing and footwear	7.34	7.04
18.	Educational	5.60	8.36
19.	Medical	6.27	3.32
20.	Entertainment	0.81	1.98
21.	Misc. consumer goods	4.16	4.46
22.	Misc. consumer services	8.45	12.72
23.	Rent	0.42	3.16
24.	Taxes and Cesses	0.06	0.63
25.	Durable goods	2.82	2.17
Non-food (Total)		49.34	56.60
Total Consumer expenditure		110.00	100.00

Graph 16 : Percentage break-up of total consumer expenditure (Rural)



Graph 17 : Percentage break-up of total consumer expenditure (Urban)



The above table reveals that the percentage expenditure on food items was higher in rural sector (50.66%) in comparison to urban sector (43.40%). While on non-food items, percentage expenditure was higher in urban sector (56.60%) in comparison to rural sector (49.34%). Milk & milk product items constitute the major part of food items in both sectors. The expenditure on milk & milk product was higher in rural sector (21.91%) as comparison to urban sector (15.83%). The expenditure on beverages was more in urban sector (3.65%) in comparison to rural sector (2.98%). The expenditure on cereals and pulses was more in rural sector (11.60%) in comparison to urban sector (9.69%). As far as non-food items are concerned, the maximum share to total expenditure in rural area was on Fuel & Light (11.40%) and in urban area it was found to be in miscellaneous consumer services (12.72%) of the State.

3.13 Per capita consumption and value of cereals:

Table 3.13 and graph 18 shows the per capita consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days in rural and urban sectors of the State.

Table 3.13 Per capita consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days

Sector	Per capita consumption (Kg. 0.00) of cereals							
	Rice	Wheat	Bajra	Maize	Barley	Other Cereals	Total Cereals	Gram
Rural	0.60	8.65	0.05	0.01	0.01	-	9.32	0.03
Urban	0.86	8.51	0.01	0.03	-	-	9.41	0.07

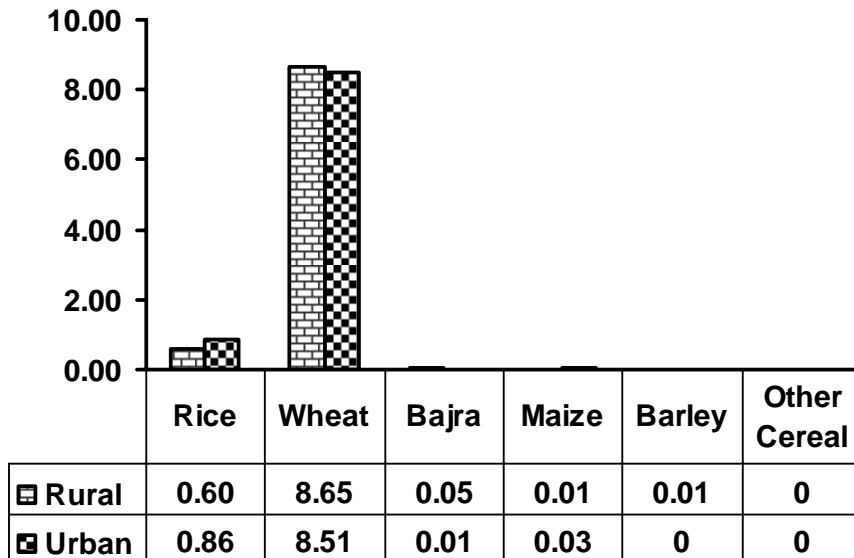
The above table reveals that the average per capita monthly consumption of cereals was 9.32 Kg. in the rural sector and 9.41 Kg. in the urban sector. Wheat is the major cereal item of consumption both in rural and urban area. It means that the people of Haryana consumed more wheat in comparison to any other cereal. The rural population also consumed more Bajra & Barley in comparison to urban population. The consumption of gram was also very low. Only 3 Gms. was consumed per person per month in the rural sector and 7 Gms. for the urban sector.

Table 3.14 and graph 19 shows the per capita value of consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days in rural and urban sectors of the State.

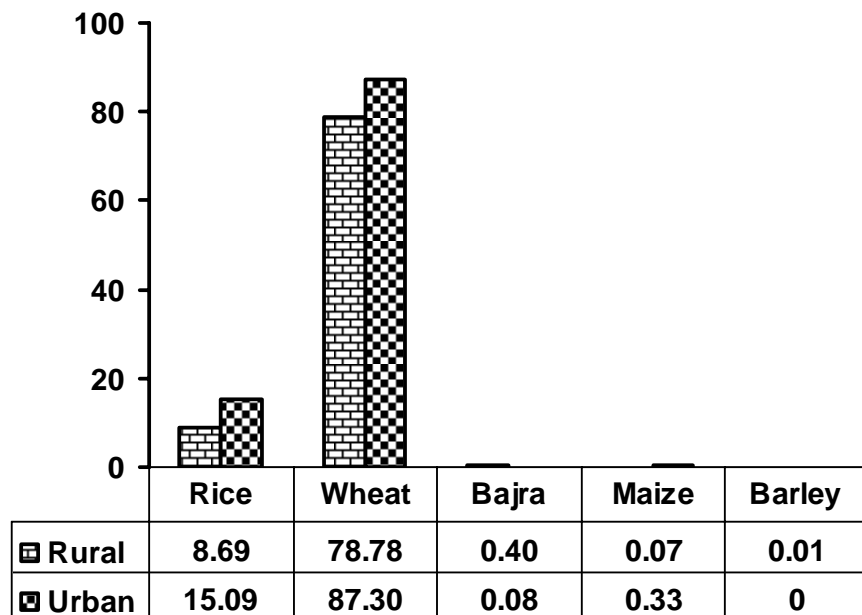
Table 3.14 Per capita values of consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days

Sector	Per capita value (Rs.0.00) of consumption of cereals						
	Rice	Wheat	Bajra	Maize	Barley	Total Cereals	Gram
Rural	8.69	78.78	0.40	0.07	0.01	87.95	1.18
Urban	15.09	87.30	0.08	0.33	-	102.80	2.65

**Graph 18 : Per capita consumption (Kg.)
of cereals**



**Graph 19 : Per capita values (₹) of
consumption of cereals**



The value of average monthly consumption of cereals per person was around Rs. 88 for rural sector and Rs. 103 for the urban sector. It is evident from the above table that the per capita values of consumption of cereals in urban sector were higher than that in rural sector.

3.14 State-wise MPCE:

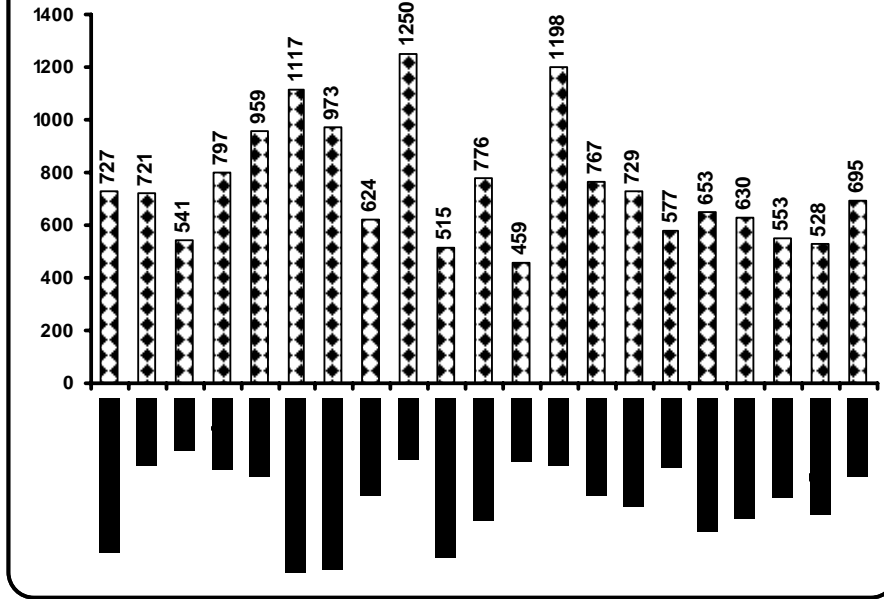
State-wise MPCE in respect of States including Haryana is given in table 3.15 and graphs 20 and 21 represent the data of other states pertains to central sample of 62nd round.

Table 3.15 State-wise Monthly Per Capita Expenditure

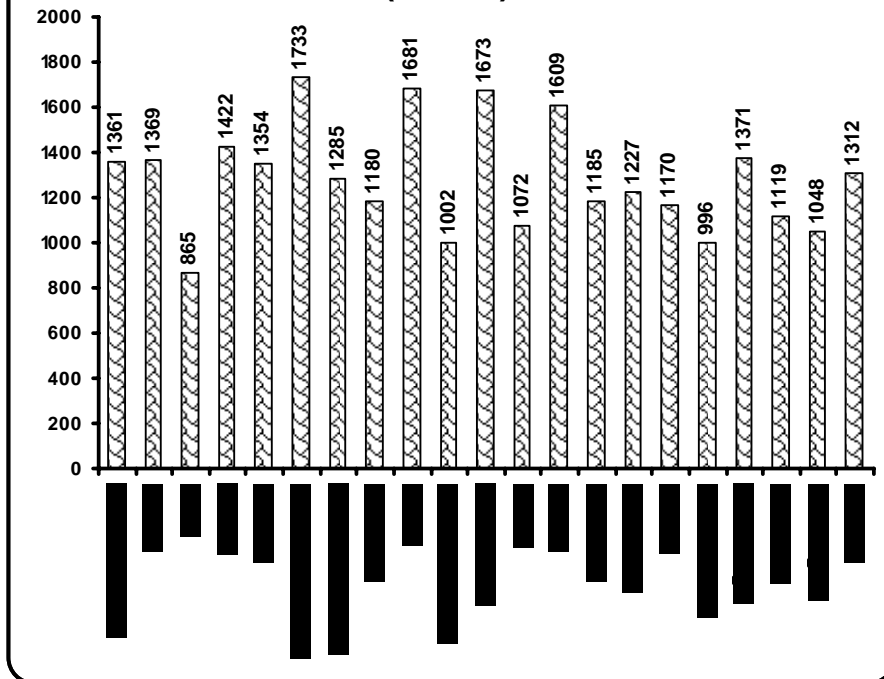
Sr. No.	States	MPCE (₹)	
		Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	727	1361
2.	Assam	721	1369
3.	Bihar	541	865
4.	Gujarat	797	1422
5.	Haryana Central Sample State Sample	1013 959	1336 1354
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1117	1733
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	973	1285
8.	Karnataka	624	1180
9.	Kerala	1250	1681
10.	Madhya Pradesh	515	1002
11.	Maharashtra	776	1673
12.	Orissa	459	1072
13.	Punjab	1198	1609
14.	Rajasthan	767	1185
15.	Tamil Nadu	729	1227
16.	Tripura	577	1170
17.	Uttar Pradesh	653	996
18.	West Bengal	630	1371
19.	Jharkhand	553	1119
20.	Chhatisgarh	528	1048
22.	All India	695	1312

The perusal of the above table shows that Kerala occupied 1st position in rural and Himachal Pradesh occupied 1st position in urban areas. Haryana occupied 5th position in rural areas. In urban areas, Haryana occupied 10th position. The data of Haryana in graphs 20 and 21 relates to State Sample.

Graph 20 : State-wise MPCE (Rural)



Graph 21 : State-wise MPCE (Urban)



3.15 Participation of Rural Population in Public Works

Information on participation in public works by the rural population (15+) was collected in the 63rd round of NSS alongwith Consumer Expenditure (and other living conditions) Survey. For the purpose of this survey, “Public Works” were defined as those activities which were sponsored by Government or local bodies and covered local area development works like construction of roads, dams, bunds, digging of ponds etc. In each surveyed rural household, it was ascertained for each person aged 15 or more

- (a) Whether he or she had sought work in public works during the last 365 days, and, if so, whether he or she had got such work or not.
- (b) If so, for how many days, and the wages received in cash and kind.
- (c) If not, whether he or she had made any complaint to any authority, and if so, whether he or she had received any compensation.

3.16 Status of work in public works:

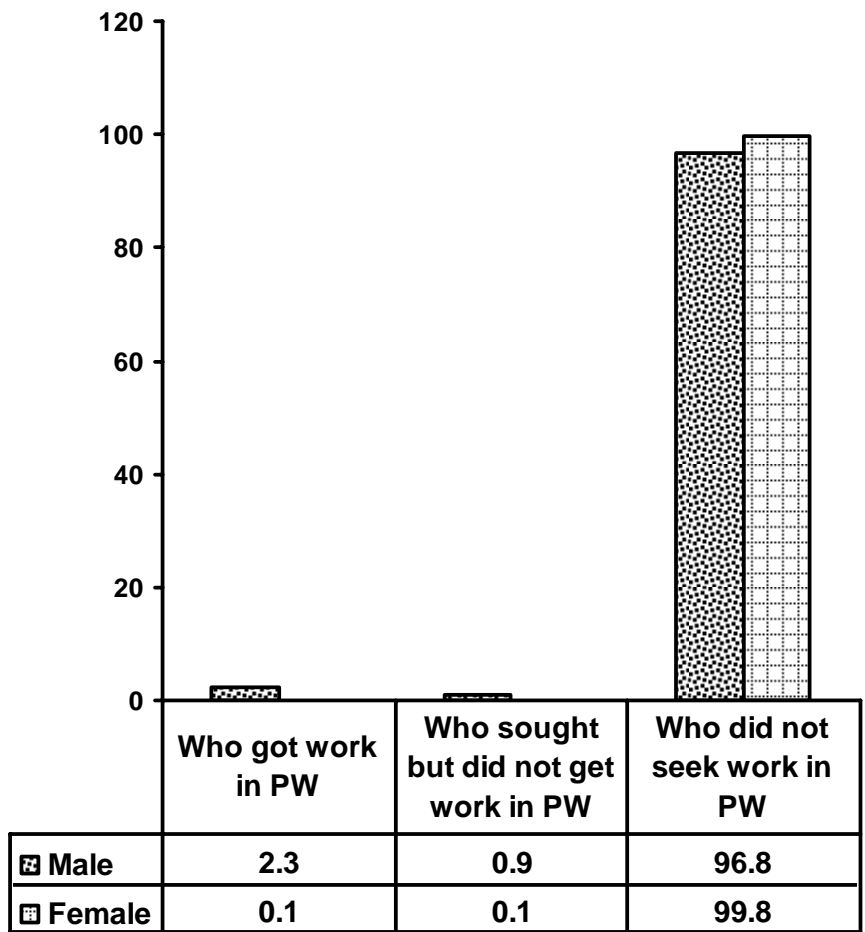
Table 3.16 shows percentage distribution of rural males and females aged 15 or more who had work in public works, who had sought but not got such work, and who had not sought such work at all in public works and graph 22 shows the proportion (number per thousand) of male and female of rural population of age 15 or more getting work, seeking but failing to get work and not seeking work in public works.

Table 3.16 Participation in public works (PW) of rural population aged 15 or more

Population Category	Percentage of persons				
	who got work in PW	who sought but did not get work in PW	who did not seek work in PW	with status not recorded	All
Male	2.3	0.9	96.8	-	100
Female	0.1	0.1	99.8	-	100

The above table reveals that among rural males aged 15 or more, the proportion getting work in public work during last 365 days was 2.3 % and among rural female the proportion was 0.1%. Whereas the proportion of male and female work seekers but failing to get work in public work was 0.9% and 0.1% respectively. However, 96.8% of males and 99.8% of females don't want to work in public works.

Graph 22 : Percentages of rural males and females aged 15 or more getting, seeking but not getting and not seeking work in PW



Male Female

3.17 Average number of days worked and average wages received:

Table 3.17 shows average number of days worked in public works during last 365 days and average wages received by rural population aged 15 or more

Table 3.17 Number of days worked in public works during last 365 days and wages received by rural population aged 15 or more

Year	Average no. of days worked			Average daily wages received (₹)		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
2006-07	49	10	47	68	99	68

The above table reveals that average no. of days worked was 49 and 10 days for male and female. Average wage received per day in public works during 2006-07 was estimated as Rs. 68 for males and Rs. 99 for females.

3.18 Food availability status:

The table given below reveals that the proportion of chronically hungry (not getting enough to eat even some months of the year) households was estimated as nil in rural as well as urban sector of the Haryana. The seasonal hunger (getting enough to eat for only some months of the year) was also estimated as nil in both sectors.

Table 3.18 Per 1000 distribution of households by food availability status sector-wise.

Sector	Per 1000 of households getting enough food			
	Through out the year	Only some months of the year	No	All
Rural	1000	0	0	1000
Urban	1000	0	0	1000

The results of above table conclude that the people of Haryana were getting enough food to eat through out the year. It means that there is no shortage of food in Haryana.

XXXX

CHAPTER -4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following are the main highlights of the survey conducted during NSS 63rd round carried out during July, 2006 to June, 2007.

A. DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES:

- Estimated numbers of households in Haryana was about 38.85 lakh, and out of which 28.69 lakh were in rural and 10.16 lakh in urban areas.
- Average household size in rural, urban and Haryana worked out to 4.9, 4.4 and 4.8 persons per household respectively.
- Of the total persons, 26.7% belong to Scheduled Caste, 24.7% Other Backward Classes and 48.6% to other social groups.
- Occupational distribution of the rural households revealed that, 16.9% were self employed in non-agriculture, 32.3% self employed in agriculture, 15.3% Agriculture labour, 18.7% other labour and 16.8% others.
- Occupational distribution of the urban households revealed that, 35.2% were self employed, 39.4% regular wage, 13.0% casual labour and 12.4% others.
- 74.3% of the population in the age group 7 years and above were literate with different levels of education attainment.
- Out of total literates in the age group 7 years and above, 20.1% attained Primary level education, 17.4% Middle level, 12.8% Secondary level, 5.5% Higher secondary level, 3.9% diploma & graduate and Post Graduate & above 1.0%.
- 86.0% of males and 60.04% of females in Haryana were literate in the age group 7 years and above.

B. ASPECTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS :

- In rural sector, 78.9% households were using Firewood & chips, 19.0% LPG, 1.7% Dung Cake as the primary source of energy for their cooking.
- In urban sector, 81.4% households were using LPG, 15.7% Firewood and chips, 1.7% Kerosene and 0.6% Dung cake as the primary source of energy for their cooking.
- The electricity was being used by 93.1% households in rural areas and 98.0% households in urban areas.

- About 96.0% and 76.9 % households were residing in owned house in rural and urban sector respectively.
- About 81.9% and 95.3 % households were residing in pucca house in rural and urban sector respectively.

C. CONSUMER EXPENDITURE:

- Average per capita monthly consumer expenditure was worked out to ₹ 1053. Out of this ₹ 510(48.4%) was spent on food items and ₹ 543(51.6%) on non-food items.
- For rural sector, average MPCE of ₹ 959 comprised ₹ 486 for food and ₹ 473 for non-food articles.
- For urban sector, average MPCE of ₹ 1354 comprised ₹ 588 for food and ₹ 767 for non-food articles.
- Average monthly consumer expenditure per family was estimated as ₹ 5054
- Per Capita monthly consumption of cereals in rural and urban areas was 9.32 Kgs. and 9.41 Kgs. respectively.
- Average value of cereals consumed per person per month was ₹ 87.95 in rural areas and ₹ 102.80 in urban areas.
- No chronically hungry household (not getting enough to eat even some months of the year) was found in rural as well as urban areas of Haryana. The seasonal hunger (getting enough to eat for only some months of the year) household was also estimated as nil in both sectors during 2007.

D. PARTICIPATION OF RURAL POPULATION IN PUBLIC WORKS:

- Among rural males aged 15 or more, the proportion getting work in Public Works during the last 365 days was 23 per 1000 and among rural females the proportion was 1 per 1000.
- Average wage received per day in Public Works during 2006-07 was estimated as ₹ 68

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APPENDIX – A

DETAILED TABLES

Table 1(R): Distribution of households and persons by MPCE class and number of adults and children by sex per thousand households in different MPCE classes.

No. of sample Villages/Blocks: 99

MPCE Class (code)	No. of Households per 1000 Households	No. of persons per 1000 persons	no. of persons per 1000 households					Sex Ratio	estd. no. of persons (00)	sample no. of hhs
			Adults		Children		ALL			
			Male	Female	Male	Female				
			4	5	6	7	8			
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
04	1	1	1000	1000	2000	1000	5000	667	95	1
05	13	15	1923	1682	890	1032	5529	965	2114	8
06	36	42	1461	1420	1638	1196	5715	844	5900	11
07	56	59	1123	1145	1541	1397	5206	954	8410	22
08	48	47	1410	1590	1245	566	4810	812	6680	36
09	147	158	1858	1677	864	916	5315	952	22427	55
10	193	202	1944	1577	847	770	5138	841	28519	107
11	231	232	1732	1426	1073	741	4971	772	32895	141
12	274	243	1761	1355	698	569	4384	782	34453	213
All Class	1000	1000	1742	1468	949	774	4933	833	141493	594
EST.NO(00)	28685	141493	49967	42097	27227	22201	141493	X	X	X
SAMPLE NO	594	3101	1138	948	577	438	3101	X	X	X

Table 1(U): Distribution of households and persons by MPCE class and number of adults and children by sex per thousand households in different MPCE classes.

No. of sample Villages/Blocks: 184

MPCE Class (code)	No. of Households per 1000 Households	No. of persons per 1000 persons	no. of persons per 1000 households				Sex Ratio	estd. no. of persons (00)	sample no. of hhs	
			Adults		Children					ALL
			Male	Female	Male	Female				
			4	5	6	7				8
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03	7	8	1000	1145	1145	2145	5436	1534	367	2
04	57	84	1699	1731	1653	1331	6414	913	3710	19
05	36	37	1942	1480	652	411	4484	729	1660	20
06	69	86	1524	1867	871	1169	5430	1267	3825	28
07	114	135	1720	1702	905	851	5178	973	5975	65
08	179	163	1527	1424	612	403	3966	854	7202	75
09	129	122	1865	1345	558	377	4146	711	5423	89
10	173	161	1823	1456	470	285	4034	759	7113	176
11	128	117	1743	1469	439	311	3961	816	5163	179
12	108	87	1550	1314	377	266	3507	820	3859	83
All Class	1000	1000	1695	1493	648	521	4358	859	44297	736
EST.NO(00)	10165	44297	17233	15178	6589	5297	44297	X	X	X
SAMPLE NO	736	3136	1249	1075	466	346	3136	X	X	X

Table 1(T): Distribution of households and persons by MPCE class and number of adults and children by sex per thousand households in different MPCE classes.

No. of sample Villages/Blocks: 283

MPCE Class (code)	No. of Households per 1000 Households	No. of persons per 1000 persons	no. of persons per 1000 households					Sex Ratio	estd. no. of persons (00)	sample no. of hhs
			Adults		Children		ALL			
			Male	Female	Male	Female				
			4	5	6	7	8			
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03	2	2	1000	1145	1145	2145	5436	1534	367	2
04	15	20	1677	1707	1664	1320	6369	906	3805	20
05	19	20	1932	1583	773	727	5015	854	3774	28
06	45	52	1486	1601	1327	1185	5600	990	9725	39
07	71	77	1372	1377	1276	1170	5194	962	14386	87
08	82	75	1476	1496	886	473	4332	834	13882	111
09	142	150	1860	1598	792	788	5038	900	27849	144
10	188	192	1915	1548	756	653	4872	824	35632	283
11	204	205	1734	1433	969	670	4805	778	38058	320
12	231	206	1735	1350	659	532	4276	786	38312	296
All Class	1000	1000	1730	1474	870	708	4782	839	185790	1330
EST.NO(00)	38850	185790	67200	57275	33817	27498	185790	X	X	X
SAMPLE NO	1330	6237	2387	2023	1043	784	6237	X	X	X

Table 2 (R): Quantity (kg. 0.000) of consumption of cereals, gram & cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class

no. of sample villages: 99

Item	MPCE CLASS (RS)													no. reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	all	hhs per 1000	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.567	0.389	0.728	0.933	0.786	0.564	0.440	0.640	0.609	936	516
wheat	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.000	6.962	8.943	7.587	7.852	8.369	8.469	8.988	9.153	8.654	999	593
jowar	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
bajra	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.048	0.000	0.085	0.083	0.066	0.055	52	33
maize	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.007	0.000	0.001	0.010	0.005	16	9
barley	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	1	3
small millets	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	1
ragi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
total cereals	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.400	7.529	9.332	8.318	8.864	9.163	9.118	9.513	9.870	9.324	999	593
gram	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.030	0.055	0.017	0.026	0.025	0.046	0.031	198	132
cereal subst.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
estd. no. pers(000)	0	0	0	9	211	590	841	668	2243	2852	3290	3445	14149	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hh	0	0	0	1	8	11	22	36	55	107	141	213	594	XXX	XXX

Table 2 (U): Quantity (kg. 0.000) of consumption of cereals, gram & cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class

no. of sample villages: 184

item	MPCE CLASS (RS)													no. reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	all	hhs per 1000	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	0.000	0.000	0.448	0.701	1.507	0.804	0.617	0.967	0.869	0.844	0.883	0.994	0.860	964	706
wheat	0.000	0.000	7.107	7.329	7.991	7.789	8.867	8.374	8.945	9.159	8.786	8.275	8.513	998	734
jowar	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	1
bajra	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.023	0.000	0.036	0.004	0.004	0.011	11	11
maize	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.034	0.009	0.042	0.168	0.027	48	32
barley	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
small millets	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
ragi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
total cereals	0.000	0.000	7.555	8.030	9.499	8.592	9.500	9.364	9.847	10.049	9.715	9.441	9.411	1000	736
gram	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.035	0.048	0.023	0.066	0.045	0.080	0.105	0.152	0.065	413	283
cereal subst.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
estd. no. pers(000)	0	0	37	371	166	382	598	720	542	711	516	386	4430	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hh	0	0	2	19	20	28	65	75	89	176	179	83	736	XXX	XXX

Table 2 (T): Quantity (kg. 0.000) of consumption of cereals, gram & cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class

no. of sample villages: 283

item	MPCE CLASS (RS)													no. reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	all	hhs per 1000	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	0.000	0.000	0.448	0.694	0.981	0.552	0.682	0.951	0.802	0.620	0.500	0.676	0.669	944	1222
wheat	0.000	0.000	7.107	7.295	7.414	8.489	8.119	8.123	8.481	8.607	8.960	9.064	8.621	999	1327
jowar	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	1
bajra	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.035	0.000	0.075	0.072	0.060	0.044	41	44
maize	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.004	0.014	0.012	0.002	0.007	0.026	0.010	24	41
barley	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	1	3
small millets	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	1
ragi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
total cereals	0.000	0.000	7.555	7.989	8.396	9.041	8.809	9.123	9.296	9.304	9.540	9.827	9.345	999	1329
gram	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.015	0.039	0.027	0.061	0.022	0.037	0.036	0.057	0.039	254	415
cereal subst.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
estd. no. pers(000)	0	0	37	381	377	972	1439	1388	2785	3563	3806	3831	18579	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hh	0	0	2	20	28	39	87	111	144	283	320	296	1330	XXX	XXX

Table 3(R): Value (Rs. 0.00) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class

item	MPCE CLASS (RS)												no. reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	all	hhs per 1000	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.40	6.53	4.47	9.10	13.20	10.04	7.75	6.43	10.62	8.69	936	516
wheat	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	33.03	71.77	58.78	65.83	72.94	75.49	87.02	88.91	78.78	999	593
jowar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.57	0.00	0.57	0.65	0.48	0.41	52	33
maize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.07	16	9
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	1	3
small millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
total cereals	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.40	39.55	76.24	67.90	79.97	83.06	83.80	94.14	100.15	87.95	999	593
gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.33	2.11	0.68	0.91	0.92	1.82	1.18	198	132
cereal subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
estd. no. pers(000)	0	0	0	9	211	590	841	668	2243	2852	3290	3445	14149	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hh	0	0	0	1	8	11	22	36	55	107	141	213	594	XXX	XXX

Table 3(U): Value (Rs 0.00) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class

item	MPCE CLASS (RS.)												no. reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	all	hhs per 1000	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	0.00	0.00	5.33	8.84	19.22	11.54	8.57	14.27	13.40	16.12	21.40	27.43	15.09	964	706
wheat	0.00	0.00	27.42	60.23	81.14	79.16	85.94	90.29	96.84	99.34	88.65	88.87	87.30	998	734
jowar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1
bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.16	0.00	0.26	0.04	0.03	0.08	11	11
maize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.40	0.12	0.55	2.04	0.33	48	32
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
small millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
total cereals	0.00	0.00	32.75	69.07	100.37	90.70	94.69	104.72	110.65	115.84	110.64	118.37	102.80	1000	736
gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	1.65	1.72	0.85	2.53	1.88	3.22	4.39	6.83	2.65	413	283
cereal subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
estd. no. pers(000)	0	0	37	371	166	382	598	720	542	711	516	386	4430	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hh	0	0	2	19	20	28	65	75	89	176	179	83	736	XXX	XXX

Table 3(T): Value (Rs 0.00) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class

item	MPCE CLASS (RS)												no. reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	all	hhs per 1000	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	0.00	0.00	5.33	8.78	12.11	7.25	8.88	13.75	10.69	9.42	8.46	12.31	10.21	944	1222
wheat	0.00	0.00	27.42	60.22	54.19	74.68	70.06	78.52	77.59	80.25	87.24	88.90	80.81	999	1327
jowar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.36	0.00	0.51	0.57	0.44	0.33	41	44
maize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.15	0.02	0.09	0.32	0.13	24	41
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	1	3
small millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1
ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
total cereals	0.00	0.00	32.75	69.00	66.31	81.93	79.02	92.81	88.44	90.20	96.38	101.99	91.49	999	1329
gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.73	1.54	1.13	2.33	0.91	1.37	1.39	2.32	1.53	254	415
cereal subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
estd. no. pers(000)	0	0	37	381	377	972	1439	1388	2785	3563	3806	3831	18579	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hh	0	0	2	20	28	39	87	111	144	283	320	296	1330	XXX	XXX

Table 4(R): Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE classes

Item description	MPCE CLASS (RS)													no. reporting consumption	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	HHS PER 1000	sample hhs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
cereals	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.40	39.55	76.24	67.90	79.97	83.06	83.80	94.14	100.15	87.95	999	593
gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.33	2.11	0.68	0.91	0.92	1.82	1.18	198	132
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
pulses & pulse prods	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	15.05	14.72	19.43	23.68	22.42	21.63	22.71	28.82	23.33	999	593
milk & milk products	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	47.26	54.00	58.43	73.76	127.53	202.12	246.05	336.69	210.08	994	593
edible oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	14.30	19.23	21.47	22.58	17.68	16.87	18.41	21.52	19.09	842	494
egg, fish & meat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	1.08	0.13	1.00	3.56	2.26	5.96	4.56	3.62	135	72
vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	24.77	34.67	39.49	41.61	39.64	46.56	51.81	70.81	51.10	1000	594
fruits (fresh)	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	3.11	2.47	7.94	6.44	6.69	7.55	17.77	27.88	14.43	889	543
fruits (dry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	1.14	0.42	0.72	1.60	2.87	1.37	165	140
sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	21.13	16.09	22.24	26.01	24.60	25.43	27.06	30.80	26.36	998	592
salt	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.41	1.30	1.57	1.33	1.44	1.52	1.90	2.13	1.73	995	588
spices	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.40	11.66	13.73	13.37	12.94	14.58	17.68	18.95	19.23	17.12	1000	594
beverages etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	11.27	11.52	14.02	14.59	22.39	23.26	31.31	44.73	28.58	1000	594
TOTAL : Food Group	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.60	189.87	246.48	267.86	307.17	364.70	450.31	538.58	692.01	485.95	1000	594
pan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.02	0.08	12	3
tobacco	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	12.24	7.01	18.30	7.40	13.66	15.11	16.42	14.73	14.55	701	425
intoxicants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.21	0.00	3.78	2.31	3.08	3.72	9.54	4.62	150	117
fuel and light	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.40	50.89	34.86	66.23	75.74	77.93	101.42	126.82	153.19	109.32	1000	594
clothing	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.30	30.65	31.83	31.68	36.04	43.72	49.74	59.73	79.84	55.67	1000	594
footwear	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.58	8.15	7.84	10.04	11.37	14.01	13.81	15.49	18.56	14.71	998	593
education	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.97	8.46	13.84	13.88	9.71	38.34	32.26	43.00	119.60	53.69	712	430
medical-institutional	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.21	2.89	1.92	1.63	0.06	2.07	3.19	132.09	34.11	120	55
medical-non-inst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	12.04	23.73	16.60	18.35	13.90	19.70	27.63	42.71	26.03	799	471
entertainment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.74	1.30	0.01	2.01	2.50	8.14	20.29	7.80	323	240
goods for pers. care	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.15	0.07	0.58	1.55	2.10	3.26	1.74	120	82
toilet articles	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	8.25	7.11	11.89	14.36	13.36	13.75	22.11	28.64	18.81	972	582
sundry articles	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	9.27	9.86	12.72	13.81	12.62	14.20	23.13	29.35	19.35	999	591
cons. Art. Excl. conv.	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	12.12	14.99	19.95	23.94	20.02	29.12	47.43	100.89	47.77	986	589
Conveyance	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.12	9.56	9.77	7.76	9.99	19.81	28.82	80.42	33.30	849	533
rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	3.27	11.61	4.06	26	15
Taxes and cesses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.35	0.09	0.08	0.62	1.77	0.63	88	64
durable goods total	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	6.19	8.87	5.68	6.15	7.51	12.86	39.17	53.59	27.03	977	567
TOTAL: Non-Food Group	0.00	0.00	0.00	162.89	198.48	180.23	220.20	230.46	270.10	333.44	471.11	900.11	473.28	1000	594
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	355.49	388.35	426.71	488.06	537.63	634.80	783.75	1009.69	1592.12	959.23	1000	594
clothing: second hand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.11	0.00	0.54	0.28	0.23	49	21
footwear: (2nd hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.45	0.00	0.36	0.19	42	16
durable goods(2nd hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.15	3	3
imputed rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
estd. no. hhs(00)	0	0	0	19	382	1032	1615	1389	4219	5550	6618	7859	28685	XXX	XXX
estd. no. pers(00)	0	0	0	95	2114	5900	8410	6680	22427	28519	32895	34453	141493	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	0	0	0	1	8	11	22	36	55	107	141	213	594	XXX	XXX
no. of sample persons	0	0	0	5	54	68	108	185	274	575	793	1039	3101	XXX	XXX

Table 4 (U):Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE classes

Item description	MPCE CLASS (RS)												no. reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	HHS PER 1000	sample hhs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
cereals	0.00	0.00	32.75	69.07	100.37	90.70	94.69	104.72	110.65	115.84	110.64	118.37	102.80	1000	736
gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	1.65	1.72	0.85	2.53	1.88	3.22	4.39	6.83	2.65	413	283
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
pulses & pulse prods	0.00	0.00	19.58	19.49	23.33	22.19	24.55	28.76	28.85	30.84	36.82	35.61	28.45	1000	736
milk & milk products	0.00	0.00	55.90	65.62	74.57	118.30	155.30	172.67	217.12	280.47	348.07	392.75	214.39	1000	736
edible oil	0.00	0.00	10.37	18.52	25.53	26.34	27.99	29.01	30.45	34.85	39.11	51.88	31.76	981	716
egg, fish & meat	0.00	0.00	12.58	0.67	0.35	3.26	0.85	9.88	3.67	9.08	9.51	22.36	7.14	189	127
vegetables	0.00	0.00	28.51	35.63	47.22	46.26	56.77	65.92	64.85	79.66	91.97	99.48	67.48	998	735
fruits (fresh)	0.00	0.00	13.12	6.52	5.43	12.32	13.51	16.03	20.17	33.92	56.58	69.78	26.94	954	713
fruits (dry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.63	0.63	1.08	1.24	2.99	8.59	27.20	47.44	9.50	355	292
sugar	0.00	0.00	18.85	19.84	22.02	23.64	22.00	25.68	22.82	29.65	28.00	30.19	25.27	996	733
salt	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.38	1.49	2.44	1.60	1.83	1.95	1.99	4.86	2.13	2.22	993	731
spices	0.00	0.00	9.37	10.83	14.24	15.00	17.09	18.90	19.61	23.41	26.15	25.85	19.65	1000	736
beverages etc.	0.00	0.00	13.16	21.27	24.56	19.19	26.46	33.65	38.87	61.24	93.35	120.16	49.45	1000	736
TOTAL : Food Group	0.00	0.00	215.61	269.84	341.39	382.00	442.73	510.83	563.90	712.75	876.66	1022.82	587.71	1000	736
pan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.10	0.16	0.26	0.37	0.64	0.21	12	18
tobacco	0.00	0.00	3.21	12.16	19.83	10.32	13.41	12.76	13.95	13.57	18.59	15.13	13.93	489	331
intoxicants	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	3.52	1.93	2.53	3.06	3.66	10.51	18.15	34.79	8.65	142	118
fuel and light	0.00	0.00	75.58	83.46	88.54	103.95	116.50	129.01	148.03	169.88	227.03	247.39	150.01	1000	736
clothing	0.00	0.00	15.39	37.46	44.39	47.15	50.84	56.19	64.06	88.61	113.15	165.40	74.66	1000	735
footwear	0.00	0.00	14.47	10.56	11.22	14.05	13.79	16.46	17.92	24.88	33.30	38.81	20.62	995	732
education	0.00	0.00	29.14	13.47	5.78	51.64	60.16	75.36	94.15	149.21	161.53	372.40	113.17	690	505
medical-institutional	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68	3.19	1.06	0.90	8.60	0.52	5.48	11.89	15.01	5.51	91	44
medical-non-inst.	0.00	0.00	18.87	31.31	14.96	12.00	32.21	22.30	26.83	48.16	100.38	50.55	39.47	754	569
entertainment	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	14.34	7.94	12.81	13.98	25.50	34.95	53.38	75.58	26.87	600	515
goods for pers. care	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.11	0.58	1.38	1.95	1.79	0.81	58	72
toilet articles	0.00	0.00	11.56	12.18	18.38	20.17	18.53	26.27	29.66	37.76	43.90	52.12	29.67	993	730
undry articles	0.00	0.00	2.51	12.61	16.82	17.77	18.19	26.77	27.52	32.73	51.92	59.32	29.89	989	732
cons. Art. Excl. conv.	0.00	0.00	23.37	24.60	29.53	28.05	41.26	53.79	76.91	112.43	213.86	371.44	104.85	990	729
Conveyance	0.00	0.00	12.11	5.07	5.32	7.01	21.06	30.84	47.21	87.37	131.38	265.72	67.46	801	629
rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.72	22.95	1.92	20.16	47.03	50.23	19.50	236.74	42.75	172	109
Taxes and cesses	0.00	0.00	4.72	3.11	2.18	4.70	4.52	5.14	7.77	7.65	15.08	27.07	8.53	595	458
durable goods total	0.00	0.00	7.59	5.71	6.13	7.60	18.10	13.72	29.48	33.96	63.54	78.90	29.44	959	709
TOTAL: Non-Food Group	0.00	0.00	218.51	257.65	297.86	358.29	427.67	514.63	660.95	909.02	1278.91	2108.80	766.50	1000	736
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	0.00	0.00	434.12	527.49	639.25	740.30	870.40	1025.47	1224.84	1621.76	2155.57	3131.62	1354.21	1000	736
clothing: second hand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.45	0.14	0.74	0.07	0.31	39	26
footwear: (2nd hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.10	0.08	8	8
durable goods(2nd hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.23	12	4
imputed rent	0.00	0.00	73.89	117.73	169.22	148.23	195.69	252.59	274.53	375.90	673.81	1131.11	368.12	813	617
estd. no. hhs(00)	0	0	67	578	370	704	1154	1816	1308	1763	1303	1100	10165	XXX	XXX
estd. no. pers(00)	0	0	367	3710	1660	3825	5975	7202	5423	7113	5163	3859	44297	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	0	0	2	19	20	28	65	75	89	176	179	83	736	XXX	XXX
no. of sample persons	0	0	13	111	102	150	334	327	387	736	708	268	3136	XXX	XXX

Table 4 (T):Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) over broad groups of items for households in different MPCE classes

Item description	MPCE CLASS (RS)												no. reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	HHS PER 1000	sample hhs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
cereals	0.00	0.00	32.75	69.00	66.31	81.93	79.02	92.81	88.44	90.20	96.38	101.99	91.49	999	1329
gram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.73	1.54	1.13	2.33	0.91	1.37	1.39	2.32	1.53	254	415
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
pulses & pulse prods	0.00	0.00	19.58	19.10	18.70	17.66	21.56	26.32	23.68	23.47	24.63	29.51	24.55	999	1329
milk & milk products	0.00	0.00	55.90	64.88	59.27	79.29	98.66	125.08	144.98	217.76	259.89	342.34	211.10	995	1329
edible oil	0.00	0.00	10.37	18.51	19.24	22.03	24.17	25.92	20.16	20.46	21.21	24.58	22.11	878	1210
egg, fish & meat	0.00	0.00	12.58	0.65	0.35	1.94	0.43	5.61	3.59	3.62	6.44	6.36	4.46	149	199
vegetables	0.00	0.00	28.51	35.49	34.65	39.23	46.67	54.22	44.55	53.16	57.26	73.69	55.01	999	1329
fruits (fresh)	0.00	0.00	13.12	6.45	4.13	6.34	10.25	11.42	9.31	12.82	23.03	32.10	17.41	906	1256
fruits (dry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.28	0.25	0.77	1.19	0.92	2.30	5.08	7.36	3.31	215	432
sugar	0.00	0.00	18.85	19.64	21.52	19.06	22.14	25.84	24.25	26.27	27.18	30.74	26.10	998	1325
salt	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.39	1.44	1.75	1.58	1.59	1.54	1.61	2.30	2.13	1.84	994	1319
spices	0.00	0.00	9.37	10.84	12.80	14.23	14.92	16.03	15.56	18.82	19.93	19.90	17.73	1000	1330
beverages etc.	0.00	0.00	13.16	20.96	17.12	14.54	19.19	24.48	25.60	30.84	39.73	52.32	33.56	1000	1330
TOTAL : Food Group	0.00	0.00	215.61	267.92	256.52	299.78	340.50	412.83	403.49	502.70	584.44	725.33	510.21	1000	1330
pan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.32	0.08	0.11	12	21
tobacco	0.00	0.00	3.21	12.61	15.58	8.31	16.27	10.18	13.72	14.80	16.72	14.77	14.40	645	756
intoxicants	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	1.77	4.53	1.05	3.41	2.58	4.56	5.67	12.09	5.58	148	235
fuel and light	0.00	0.00	75.58	82.03	67.45	62.03	87.11	103.38	91.58	115.09	140.41	162.68	119.03	1000	1330
clothing	0.00	0.00	15.39	37.18	36.69	37.85	39.64	46.49	47.68	57.50	66.98	88.46	60.20	1000	1329
footwear	0.00	0.00	14.47	10.46	9.50	10.28	11.60	14.01	14.77	16.02	17.91	20.60	16.12	997	1325
education	0.00	0.00	29.14	13.48	7.28	28.71	33.10	43.77	49.20	55.60	59.08	145.06	67.87	707	935
medical-institutional	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	18.88	2.17	1.50	5.25	0.15	2.75	4.37	120.30	27.29	112	99
medical-non-inst.	0.00	0.00	18.87	31.03	13.32	19.12	23.08	20.40	16.42	25.38	37.50	43.50	29.24	787	1040
entertainment	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	7.71	3.57	6.08	7.26	6.59	8.98	14.28	25.86	12.35	396	755
goods for pers. care	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.55	0.39	0.09	0.58	1.52	2.08	3.11	1.52	104	154
toilet articles	0.00	0.00	11.56	12.03	12.70	12.24	14.65	20.54	16.54	18.54	25.07	31.00	21.40	977	1312
undry articles	0.00	0.00	2.51	12.45	12.59	12.97	14.99	20.53	15.52	17.90	27.04	32.37	21.86	996	1323
cons. Art. Excl. conv.	0.00	0.00	23.37	24.48	19.78	20.13	28.80	39.43	31.10	45.75	70.01	128.14	61.38	987	1318
Conveyance	0.00	0.00	12.11	5.09	5.77	8.55	14.46	19.74	17.23	33.30	42.73	99.08	41.44	837	1162
rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04	9.03	0.80	10.46	9.16	11.93	5.47	34.28	13.29	64	124
Taxes and cesses	0.00	0.00	4.72	3.03	0.96	1.85	1.93	2.83	1.58	1.59	2.58	4.32	2.51	221	522
durable goods total	0.00	0.00	7.59	5.61	6.16	8.37	10.84	10.07	11.78	17.07	42.48	56.14	27.60	972	1276
TOTAL: Non-Food Group	0.00	0.00	218.51	255.28	242.20	250.26	306.38	377.88	346.21	448.34	580.70	1021.85	543.19	1000	1330
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	0.00	0.00	434.12	523.20	498.72	550.04	646.87	790.71	749.70	951.04	1165.14	1747.19	1053.40	1000	1330
clothing: second hand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.13	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.18	0.03	0.57	0.26	0.25	47	47
footwear: (2nd hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.41	0.00	0.33	0.16	33	24
durable goods(2nd hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.17	0.57	0.17	5	7
imputed rent	0.00	0.00	73.89	114.80	74.44	58.30	81.29	131.04	53.46	75.04	91.41	113.93	87.77	213	617
estd. no. hhs(00)	0	0	67	597	753	1737	2769	3205	5527	7314	7921	8960	38850	XXX	XXX
estd. no. pers(00)	0	0	367	3805	3774	9725	14386	13882	27849	35632	38058	38312	185790	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	0	0	2	20	28	39	87	111	144	283	320	296	1330	XXX	XXX
no. of sample persons	0	0	13	116	156	218	442	512	661	1311	1501	1307	6237	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (R): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: MALE

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	156	1	145	238	211	161	61	4	19	4	0	1000	67317	1503
estd. Pers (00)	10526	91	9737	16039	14184	10837	4104	285	1262	252	0	67317	XXX	XXX
sample person	209	4	216	321	309	253	114	9	57	11	0	1503	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (R): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: FEMALE

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	450	1	144	189	136	49	12	4	6	9	0	1000	55911	1222
estd. Pers (00)	25176	50	8049	10577	7577	2716	1168	238	324	28	8	55911	XXX	XXX
sample person	501	5	162	219	161	99	53	3	10	8	1	1222	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (R): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: ALL

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	290	1	144	216	177	110	43	4	13	2	0	1000	123227	2725
estd. Pers (00)	35702	141	17785	26616	21762	13553	5272	523	1586	280	8	123227	XXX	XXX
sample person	710	9	378	540	470	352	167	12	67	19	1	2725	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (U): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: MALE

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	86	8	109	142	200	198	100	17	104	36	0	1000	21159	1531
estd. Pers (00)	1818	161	2307	3030	4224	4190	2121	363	2193	752	0	21159	XXX	XXX
sample person	105	10	154	202	254	333	171	47	189	66	0	1531	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (U): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: FEMALE

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	231	3	97	169	131	170	83	9	75	32	0	1000	18241	683
estd. Pers (00)	4219	50	1762	3084	2388	3105	1515	172	1359	587	0	18241	XXX	XXX
sample person	275	3	119	180	167	218	124	21	127	45	0	1279	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (U): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: ALL

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	153	5	103	155	168	185	93	14	90	34	0	1000	39400	2810
estd. Pers (00)	6037	211	4070	6113	6612	7295	3636	535	3552	1340	0	39400	XXX	XXX
sample person	380	13	273	382	421	551	295	68	316	111	0	2810	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (T): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: MALE

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	140	3	136	216	208	170	70	7	39	11	0	1000	88476	3034
estd. Pers (00)	12343	252	12044	19069	18408	15027	6225	647	3455	1006	0	88476	XXX	XXX
sample person	314	14	370	523	563	586	285	56	246	77	0	3034	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (T): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: FEMALE

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	396	1	132	184	134	78	38	6	23	8	0	1000	74152	2501
estd. Pers (00)	29396	100	9811	13661	9965	5820	2683	410	1683	615	8	74152	XXX	XXX
sample person	776	8	281	399	328	317	177	24	137	53	1	2501	XXX	XXX

Table 5 (T): Number of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education per 1000 persons

SEX: ALL

State	not literate	literate without formal	lit. but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma /cert. course	grad- uate	post- gradu- ate	N.R.	all	estd. pers(00)	Sample person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	257	2	134	201	174	128	55	7	32	10	0	1000	162628	5535
estd. Pers (00)	41739	352	21855	32730	28373	20847	8908	1057	5138	1621	8	162628	XXX	XXX
sample person	1090	22	651	922	891	903	462	80	383	130	1	5535	XXX	XXX

Table 6 (R): Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit

State	type of dwelling					Total	Estd. no. of hhs(00)	Sample no. of hhs
	Owned	Hired	no Dw unit	Others	N.R.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	960	30	0	7	3	1000	28685	594
est.hh(00)	27523	853	0	209	100	28685	XXX	XXX
sample hhs	565	19	0	9	1	594	XXX	XXX

Table 6 (U): Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit

State	type of dwelling					Total	Estd. no. of hhs(00)	Sample no. of hhs
	Owned	Hired	no Dw unit	Others	N.R.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	769	161	0	70	0	1000	10165	736
est.hh(00)	7816	1639	0	711	0	10165	XXX	XXX
sample hhs	556	107	0	73	0	736	XXX	XXX

Table 6 (T): Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit

State	type of dwelling					Total	Estd. no. of hhs(00)	Sample no. of hhs
	Owned	Hired	no Dw unit	Others	N.R.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	910	64	0	23	3	1000	38850	1330
est.hh(00)	35339	2491	0	920	100	38850	XXX	XXX
sample hhs	1121	126	0	82	1	1330	XXX	XXX

Table 7 (R): Per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure

State	type of structure					no. of hhs		
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no stru	N.R.	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	34	144	819	0	3	1000	28685	594
	873.89	748.64	999.00	0	662.85	959.22	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	953	4139	23493	0	100	28685	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	15	84	494	0	1	594	XXX	XXX

Note: Figures in second row are estimates of Average MPCE(Rs.)

Table 7 (U): Per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure

State	type of structure					no. of hhs		
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no stru	N.R.	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	2	45	953	0	0	1000	10165	736
	586.52	730.70	1386.08	0	0	1354.21	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	17	465	9683	0	0	10405	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	3	33	700	0	0	736	XXX	XXX

Note: Figures in second row are estimates of Average MPCE(Rs.)

Table 7 (T): Per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure

State	type of structure					no. of hhs		
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no stru	N.R.	all	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	25	118	854	0	3	1000	38850	1330
	869.20	746.83	1101.25	0	662.85	1053.40	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	970	4604	33176	0	100	38850	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	18	117	1194	0	1	1330	XXX	XXX

Note: Figures in second row are estimates of Average MPCE(Rs.)

Table 8 (R): Per 1000 distribution of households and average MPCE (₹) by primary source of energy for cooking

State	primary source of energy for cooking											No. of hhs	
	coke, coal	firewood and chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kerosene	elect- ricity	others	no cooking arrangemt	N.R.	all	estd. hhs(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana	0	789	190	1	17	0	3	0	0	0	1000	28685	594
	0	846	1487	2499	732	0	977	0	0	0	959	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	0	22640	5463	11	486	0	85	0	0	0	28685	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	0	424	156	1	11	0	2	0	0	0	594	XXX	XXX

Note : Figures in second row for each state are estimates of Average MPCE (Rs.)

Table 8 (U): Per 1000 distribution of households and average MPCE (₹) by primary source of energy for cooking

State	primary source of energy for cooking											No. of hhs	
	coke, coal	firewood and chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kerosene	elect- ricity	others	no cooking arrangemt	N.R.	all	estd. hhs(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana	1	157	814	0	6	17	5	0	0	0	1000	10165	380
	1218	796	1477	0	1349	1307	1201	0	0	0	1354	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	11	1591	8277	0	58	169	59	0	0	0	10165	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	2	80	634	0	2	14	4	0	0	0	736	XXX	XXX

Note : Figures in second row for each state are estimates of Average MPCE

Table 8 (T): Per 1000 distribution of households and average MPCE (₹) by primary source of energy for cooking

State	primary source of energy for cooking											No. of hhs	
	coke, coal	firewood and chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kerosene	elect- ricity	others	no cooking arrangemt	N.R.	all	estd. hhs(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana	1 1218	624 843	354 1481	0 2499	14 808	4 1307	3 1043	0 0	0 0	0 0	1000 1053	38850 XXX	1330 XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	11	24230	13740	11	545	169	144	0	0	0	38850	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	2	504	790	1	13	14	6	0	0	0	1330	XXX	XXX

Note : Figures in second row for each state are estimates of Average MPCE

Table 9(R): Per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting

State	primary source of energy for lighting									no. of hhs	
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electric	others	no Lighting	N.R.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Haryana	63	0	1	5	931	0	0	0	1000	28685	594
	518	0	2434	487	992	0	0	0	959	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	1816	0	18	154	26697	0	0	0	28685	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	27	0	1	7	559	0	0	0	594	XXX	XXX

Note: Figures in second row for each state are estimates of Average MPCE(₹)

Table 9 (U): Per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting

State	primary source of energy for lighting									no. of hhs	
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electric	others	no Lighting	N.R.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Haryana	7	0	2	11	980	0	0	0	1000	10165	736
	707	0	1519	979	1361	0	0	0	1354	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	73	0	15	113	9964	0	0	0	10165	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	11	0	4	6	715	0	0	0	736	XXX	XXX

Note: Figures in second row for each state are estimates of Average MPCE(₹)

Table 9 (T): Per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting

State	primary source of energy for lighting								no. of hhs		
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electric	others	no Lighting	N.R.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Haryana	49	0	1	7	943	0	0	0	1000	38850	1330
	524	0	2045	686	1084	0	0	0	1053	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	1889	0	33	266	36662	0	0	0	38850	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	38	0	5	13	1274	0	0	0	1330	XXX	XXX

Note: Figures in second row for each state are estimates of Average MPCE(₹)

Table 10(R): Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit

State	covered area (sq. m) of dwelling unit													Average per hhs. covered area (0.00)	No. of hhs	
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	24-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	>119	n.r.	all		estd. (00)	sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Haryana	3	14	61	81	45	80	129	131	156	101	197	0	1000	74.47	28685	594
Average MPCE(Rs.)	1050	976	781	680	755	824	814	843	1017	992	1267	0	959		XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	96	15	1761	2321	1299	2311	3702	3756	4481	2911	5639	0	28685		XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	5	7	15	37	20	50	76	59	86	69	162	0	594		XXX	XXX

Table 10(U): Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit

State	covered area (sq. m) of dwelling unit													Average per hhs. covered area (0.00)	No. of hhs	
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	24-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	>119	n.r.	all		estd. (00)	sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Haryana	2	41	57	60	35	139	182	100	144	97	143	0	1000	65.86	10165	736
Average MPCE(Rs.)	1139	971	970	867	1109	1038	1300	1163	1386	1659	1971	0	1354		XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	19	413	583	610	354	1416	1845	1017	1466	984	1456	0	10165		XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	3	28	31	39	24	83	125	85	105	77	136	0	736		XXX	XXX

Table 10(T): Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit

State	covered area (sq. m) of dwelling unit													Average per hhs. covered area (0.00)	No. of hhs	
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	24-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	>119	n.r.	all		estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Haryana	3	21	60	75	43	96	143	123	153	100	183	0	1000	72.22	38850	1330
Average MPCE(Rs.)	1060	974	822	716	815	894	964	910	1110	1153	1393	0	1053		XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	115	820	2344	2931	1653	3728	5547	4773	5947	3895	7096	0	38850		XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	8	43	46	16	44	133	201	144	191	60	298	0	1330		XXX	XXX

Table 11 (R): Per 1000 distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed (in hectares)

State	size of land possessed (hectares)											estd. no. of hhs(00)	no. of sample hhs.	
	< 0.01	0.02-0.20	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.0	1.01-2.0	2.01-3.00	3.01-4.00	4.01-6.00	6.01-8.00	> 8.00	n.r.			all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Haryana	462	116	82	86	110	68	35	23	9	8	0	1000	28685	594
Average MPCE(Rs)	757	1166	1050	1018	939	1349	1179	1236	1568	1391	0	959	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	13256	3315	2344	2466	3161	1961	1009	671	269	232	0	28685	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	128	38	31	47	41	80	44	34	13	13	0	594	XXX	XXX

Table 12 (R): Per 1000 distribution of households by social group

State	ST	SC	OBC	OTHERS	N.R.	ALL	estd. pers(00)	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	-	310	238	452	0	1000	141493	594
Average MPCE(Rs)	-	708	1009	1115	0	959	XXX	XXX
estd no of pers(00)	-	41489	35331	64673	0	141493	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	-	152	159	283	0	594	XXX	XXX

Table 12 (U): Per 1000 distribution of households by social group

State	ST	SC	OBC	OTHERS	N.R.	ALL	estd. pers(00)	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	-	182	217	601	0	1000	44297	736
Average MPCE(Rs)	-	877	1023	1642	0	1354	XXX	XXX
estd no of pers(00)	-	8163	10549	25584	0	44297	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	-	93	162	481	0	736	XXX	XXX

Table 12 (T): Per 1000 distribution of households by social group

State	ST	SC	OBC	OTHERS	N.R.	ALL	estd. pers(00)	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Haryana	-	276	232	492	0	1000	185790	1330
Average MPCE(Rs)	-	736	1012	1273	0	1053	XXX	XXX
estd no of pers(00)	-	49653	34228	90257	0	185790	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	-	295	172	764	0	1330	XXX	XXX

Table 13(R): Per 1000 distribution of households by household type

STATE	no. per 1000 of households for MPCE classes by hh type								
	Self-emp non-agr	Agr. labour	Other labour	Self-emp in agr.	OTHERS	N.R.	ALL	estd. Hhs(00)	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Haryana	169	153	188	323	168	0	1000	28685	594
Average MPCE(Rs)	998	695	704	1092	1187	0	959	XXX	XXX
estd persons(00)	26041	22207	24385	48386	20474	0	141493	XXX	XXX
estd no of hhs(00)	4835	4382	5387	9263	4818	0	28685	XXX	XXX
no. of sample hhs	75	68	119	251	81	0	594	XXX	XXX

Table 13(U): Per 1000 distribution of households by household type

STATE	no. per 1000 of households for MPCE classes by hh type								
	Self-emp	Reg. Wage /salary	Casual labour	OTHERS	N.R.	ALL	estd. Hhs(00)	sample hhs	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Haryana	352	393	130	124	0	1000	10165	736	
Average MPCE(Rs)	1447	1426	727	1615	0	1354	XXX	XXX	
estd persons(00)	1712753	1603767	635324	477843	0	4429686	XXX	XXX	
estd no of hhs(00)	3576	4000	1325	1265	0	10165	XXX	XXX	
no. of sample hhs	311	261	67	97	0	736	XXX	XXX	

Table 14 (R) : Per 1000 distribution of households by time taken(in mins.) to canvass schedule 1.0

State	Time taken to canvass Sch.1.0 (in minutes)											Average canvassing time(min.)	No. of Sch.1.0 canvassed
	<30	30-60	60-90	90-120	120-150	150-180	180-210	210-240	240-more	N.R.	All		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Haryana	0	266	640	86	8	0	0	0	0	0	1000	65	594

Table 14 (U) : Per 1000 distribution of households by time taken(in mins.) to canvass schedule 1.0

State	Time taken to canvass Sch.1.0 (in minutes)											Average canvassing time(min.)	No. of Sch.1.0 canvassed
	<30	30-60	60-90	90-120	120-150	150-180	180-210	210-240	240-more	N.R.	All		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Haryana	0	175	719	96	8	1	0	0	0	0	1000	67	736

Table 14 (T) : Per 1000 distribution of households by time taken(in mins.) to canvass schedule 1.0

State	Time taken to canvass Sch.1.0 (in minutes)											Average canvassing time(min.)	No. of Sch.1.0 canvassed
	<30	30-60	60-90	90-120	120-150	150-180	180-210	210-240	240-more	N.R.	All		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Haryana	0	216	683	92	8	1	0	0	0	0	1000	66	1330

Table 15R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works
During the last 365 days, for each MPCE class

Sex : Male							
MPCE class	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	did not get work in public works	did not seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	0	0	1000	0	1000	19	1
365 - 410	25	0	975	0	1000	735	19
410 - 455	140	0	860	0	1000	1508	18
455 - 510	24	33	943	0	1000	1814	30
510 - 580	88	0	912	0	1000	1958	59
580 - 690	21	43	936	0	1000	7841	86
690 - 890	31	6	964	0	1000	10790	213
890 - 1155	7	0	993	0	1000	11460	284
1155 & more	8	0	992	0	1000	13842	428
all	23	9	968	0	1000	49967	1138

estd. no.(00) of persons							
aged>14	1135	458	48374	0	49967	XX	XX

no. of. Sample persons							
aged>14	71	5	1062	0	1138	XX	XX

Table 15R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works
During the last 365 days, for each MPCE class

Sex : Female							
MPCE class	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	did not get work in public works	did not seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	0	0	1000	0	1000	19	1
365 - 410	5	0	995	0	1000	735	19
410 - 455	1	0	999	0	1000	1508	18
455 - 510	0	0	1000	0	1000	1814	30
510 - 580	0	0	1000	0	1000	1958	59
580 - 690	0	0	1000	0	1000	7841	86
690 - 890	5	6	989	0	1000	10790	213
890 - 1155	1	0	999	0	1000	11460	284
1155 & more	0	0	1000	0	1000	13842	428
all	1	1	997	0	1000	42097	948

estd. no.(00) of persons aged>14	61	52	41984	0	42097	XX	XX

no. of. Sample persons aged>14	7	1	940	0	948	XX	XX

Table 16R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got worked in public works, separately for each MPCE class

Sex: Male

MPCE class class	no./1000 who got work in pub works	av. no. of days worked in PW	average wages received per day (Rs.)			persons who got work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1
365 - 410	25	13	91	0	91	18	4	735	19
410 - 455	140	74	58	33	91	211	4	1508	18
455 - 510	24	12	93	0	93	43	5	1814	30
510 - 580	88	18	106	0	106	172	9	1958	59
580 - 690	21	30	100	0	100	163	10	7841	86
690 - 890	31	39	89	0	89	330	22	10790	213
890 - 1155	7	14	95	0	95	86	9	11460	284
1155 & more	8	154	13	0	13	112	8	13842	428
All classes	23	49	59	9	68	1135	71	49967	1138
estd. no.(00) of persons/days worked / wages received	1135	55607	3266940	518682	3785622	X	X	X	X
sample no.(00) of persons / days worked	71	2227	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 16R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got worked in public works, separately for each MPCE class

Sex: Female

MPCE class class	no./1000 who got work in pub works	av. no. of days worked in PW	average wages received per day (Rs.)			persons who got work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1
365 - 410	5	7	90	0	90	3	1	643	13
410 - 455	1	15	80	0	80	2	1	1466	19
455 - 510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1849	25
510 - 580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2208	55
580 - 690	0	8	100	0	100	3	2	7075	79
690 - 890	5	10	100	0	100	45	2	8755	180
890 - 1155	1	10	100	0	100	8	1	9434	240
1155 & more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10648	336
All classes	1	10	99	9	99	61	7	42097	948
estd. no.(00) of persons/days worked / wages received	61	604	59669	0	59669	X	X	X	X
sample no.(00) of persons / days worked	7	69	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 16R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got worked in public works, separately for each MPCE class

Sex: Male + Female

MPCE class class	no./1000 who got work in pub works	av. no. of days worked in PW	average wages received per day (Rs.)			persons who got work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	2
365 - 410	16	12	91	0	91	22	5	1379	32
410 - 455	72	73	58	33	91	213	5	2974	37
455 - 510	12	12	93	0	93	43	5	3663	55
510 - 580	41	18	106	0	106	172	9	4166	114
580 - 690	11	29	100	0	100	165	12	14917	165
690 - 890	19	36	89	0	90	376	24	19545	393
890 - 1155	5	13	95	0	95	94	10	20894	524
1155 & more	5	154	13	0	13	112	8	24489	764
All classes	13	47	59	9	68	1196	78	92065	2086
estd. no.(00) of persons/days worked / wages received	1196	56211	3326608	518682	3845290	X	X	X	X
sample no.(00) of persons / days worked	78	2296	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 17R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got worked in public works, separately for each MPCE class

Sex: Male

MPCE class	persons aged >14 per 1000 persons	persons who made compl. /1000 who did not get work in PW	persons received compensation /1000 who complained	average compensation received (Rs.)	persons who sought but did not get work in PW		persons	
					----- estd.(00)	sample	----- estd.(00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	333	0	0	0	0	0	19	1
365 - 410	684	0	0	0	0	0	735	19
410 - 455	471	0	0	0	0	0	1508	18
455 - 510	421	0	0	0	61	1	1814	30
510 - 580	531	0	0	0	0	0	1958	59
580 - 690	683	0	0	0	335	2	7841	86
690 - 890	696	0	0	0	62	2	10790	213
890 - 1155	617	0	0	0	0	0	11460	284
1155 & more	716	0	0	0	0	0	13842	428
All classes	647	0	0	0	458	5	49967	1138

estd. no.(00) of persons / compensation received	49967	0	0	0	X	X	X	X
sample no.(00) of persons	1138	0	0	X	X	X	X	X

Table 17R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got worked in public works, separately for each MPCE class

Sex: Female

MPCE class	persons aged >14 per 1000 persons	persons who made compl. /1000 who did not get work in PW	persons received compensation /1000 who complained	average compensation received (Rs.)	persons who sought but did not get work in PW		persons	
					----- estd.(00)	sample	----- estd.(00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	500	0	0	0	0	0	19	1
365 - 410	620	0	0	0	0	0	643	13
410 - 455	543	0	0	0	0	0	1466	19
455 - 510	450	0	0	0	0	0	1849	25
510 - 580	738	0	0	0	0	0	2208	55
580 - 690	647	0	0	0	0	0	7075	79
690 - 890	672	0	0	0	52	1	8755	180
890 - 1155	658	0	0	0	0	0	9434	240
1155 & more	704	0	0	0	0	0	10648	336
All classes	655	0	0	0	52	1	42097	948

estd. no.(00) of persons								
/ compensation received	42097	0	0	0	X	X	X	X
sample no.(00)								
of persons	948	0	0	X	X	X	X	X

Table 17R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got worked in public works, separately for each MPCE class

Sex: Male + Female

MPCE class	persons aged >14 per 1000 persons	persons who made compl. /1000 who did not get work in PW	persons received compensation /1000 who complained	average compensation received (Rs.)	persons who sought but did not get work in PW		persons	
					----- estd.(00)	sample	----- estd.(00)	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0 - 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 - 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270 - 320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 - 365	400	0	0	0	0	0	38	2
365 - 410	652	0	0	0	0	0	1379	32
410 - 455	504	0	0	0	0	0	2974	37
455 - 510	436	0	0	0	61	1	3663	55
510 - 580	624	0	0	0	0	0	4166	114
580 - 690	665	0	0	0	335	2	14917	165
690 - 890	685	0	0	0	114	3	19545	393
890 - 1155	635	0	0	0	0	0	20894	524
1155 & more	711	0	0	0	0	0	24489	764
All classes	651	0	0	0	510	6	92065	2086

estd. no.(00) of persons / compensation received	92065	0	0	0	X	X	X	X
sample no.(00) of persons	2086	0	0	X	X	X	X	X

APPENDIX – B

SCHEDULE ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE 1.0

RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-THIRD ROUND: JULY 2006 - JUNE 2007**

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		3	12.	FOD sub-region	
3.	schedule number	0	1	0	13.	segment 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			senior investigator/ superintendent			superintendent/ senior superintendent				
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)				
1.	i) name (block letters)											
	ii) code											
2.	date(s) of :	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY		
	(i) survey/inspection											
	(ii) receipt											
	(iii) scrutiny											
	(iv) despatch											
3.	number of additional sheets attached											
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)											
5.	signature											

[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)	descr- iption					10. type of structure (code)					
	code (5-digit)					11. covered area (sq. m.: whole number)					
3. principal occupation (NCO-1968)	descr- iption					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)											
6. social group (code)						15. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (<i>yes -1, no -2</i>)					
7. land possessed (code)						16. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days					
8. dwelling unit (code) (<i>owned -1, hired -2, no dwelling unit -3, others -9</i>)						17. did the household purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop during the last 30 days? (<i>yes -1, no -2</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 formal schooling –02, literate but below primary –03, primary –04, middle –05, secondary –06, higher secondary –07, diploma/certificate course –08, graduate – 10, postgraduate and above –11*

*Col. (15) :**whether got work in public works :** got work in public works –1, sought but did not get work in public works –2, did not seek work in public works –3*

*Col. (20) :**whether made any complaint to any authority :***

yes: complained to panchayat -1, complained to BDO/SDO/other Govt. official -2;

no: knew that there was provision for complaining but did not complain -3, did not know that there was provision for complaining -4

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
item	code	quantity*	value	source
(1)	(2)	(0.000)	(Rs. in whole no.)	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			
cereal: sub-total (101-122)	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).				
^s 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				

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
item	code	quantity* (0.000)	value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code [§]
(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			
edible oil (others)	174			
edible oil: sub-total (170-174)	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).

§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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in 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. in 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		
guava	235				
singara	236				
orange, mausami (no.)	237		000		
papaya	238				
mango	240				
kharbooza	241				
pears (naspoti)	242				
berries	243				
leechi	244				
apple	245				
grapes	246				
other fresh fruits	247				
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				
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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in 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, ice	294				
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	295				
fruit juice and shake (litre)	296				
coconut: green (no.)	297		000		
other beverages (cocoa, etc.)	298				
chocolate, lozenge etc. and sugar substitutes	299				
biscuits	300				
salted refreshments	301				
prepared sweets	302				
cooked meals (no.)	303		000		
cake, pastry	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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in 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 & light during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in 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				
other fuel	353				
fuel and light: sub-total (340-353)	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

[7] consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days ended on			
item	code	quantity (0.000)	value (Rs. in 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. in 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		medicine	410	
newspapers, periodicals	401		X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	411	
library charges	402		doctor's/surgeon's fee	412	
stationery	403		hospital & nursing home charges	413	
tuition & other fees (school, college etc.)	404		medical insurance premium	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		(410-415)		

[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	
			other petty articles	473	
spectacles	440		sundry articles: sub-total (460-473)	479	
torch	441				
lock	442				
umbrella, raincoat	443				
lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	444				
other goods for personal care and effects	445				
goods for personal care and effects: sub-total (440-445)	449				

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

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on

Item	code	value (in Rs)	item	code	value (in Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
domestic servant/cook attendant	480		air fare	500	
sweeper	481		railway fare	501	
barber, beautician, etc.	482		bus/tram fare	502	
washerman, laundry, ironing	483		taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	503	
tailor	484		steamer, boat fare	504	
priest	485		rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	505	
legal expenses	486		horse cart fare	506	
telephone charges: landline	487		porter charges	507	
telephone charges: mobile	488*		diesel for vehicle	508	
postage & telegram	490*		petrol, other fuels & lubricants for vehicle	510	
miscellaneous expenses	491		school bus/van	511	
grinding charges	492		other conveyance expenses	512	
repair charges for non-durables	493		conveyance : sub-total (500-512)	519	
pet animals (incl. birds, fish)	494				
other consumer services excluding conveyance	495		house rent, garage rent (actual)	520*	
consumer services excluding conveyance: sub-total (480-496)	499		hotel lodging charges	521	
			residential land rent	522*	
			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.

[12] summary of consumer expenditure						
srl. no.	item	reference			value (Rs: in 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.	personal effects	10	449	3		
26.	toilet articles	10	459	3		
27.	sundry articles	10	479	3		
28.	consumer services excl. 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.	s.t. for 365 days' data					
34.	(30/365) × srl. no. 33 (in whole no.)					
35.	total monthly expenditure [column 7 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