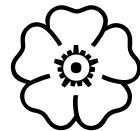




महाराष्ट्र शासन
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

राष्ट्रीय नमुना पाहणीच्या ५८ व्या फेरीतील (जुलै-डिसेंबर, २००२) पत्रक १.०
‘कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबीवरील खर्च’ आणि ‘रोजगार व बेरोजगार’
या विषयावरील राज्य नमुन्यातील अहवाल

**A REPORT ON ‘HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER
EXPENDITURE’ AND ‘EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT’
(SCHEDULE 1.0) BASED ON STATE SAMPLE DATA OF
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY- 58TH ROUND
(JULY - DECEMBER, 2002)**



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महाराष्ट्र अर्थ व सांख्यिकी त्रैमासिक पत्रिका जानेवारी-मार्च, २००७ वर्ष ४७ अंक ४ मध्ये प्रकाशित

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प्रस्तावना

हा अहवाल राष्ट्रीय नमुना पाहणीच्या ५८ व्या फेरीतील (जुलै-डिसेंबर, २००२) पत्रक १.० ‘कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्च’ आणि ‘रोजगार व बेरोजगार’ या विषयासंबंधी राज्य नमुन्यात गोळा करण्यात आलेल्या आकडेवारीवर आधारित आहे. राज्यातील ग्रामीण व नागरी भागातील लोकांच्या राहणीमानाचा दर्जा जाणून उपभोग्य वस्तूवरील खर्चाचे अनुमान घेणे हा या अहवालाचा हेतू आहे.

मुंबई.

दिनांक:

(द.रा.भोसले)

अर्थ व सांख्यिकी संचालक

PREFACE

This report is based on the State sample data collected in schedule 1.0 of the 58th round (July - December, 2002) of National Sample Survey on the subject 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment & Unemployment'. The objective of this report is to judge the living status of the population by estimating consumption expenditure in the rural and urban areas of the State.

Mumbai:

(D.R.Bhosle)

Director of Economics and Statistics

Date:

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Chapter - One

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Beginning from the first round (1950-51) of the National Sample Survey (NSS), data on household consumer expenditure were collected in every round up to the 28th (1973-74) round survey. After the 26th round of the survey, the Governing Council of NSSO decided that the surveys on consumer expenditure and employment situation might be undertaken together on a large scale once in every five years. Accordingly, "quinquennial" surveys on consumer expenditure and employment were conducted in the 27th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 50th and 55th rounds of NSS, at roughly 5-year intervals. In these rounds both survey schedules - Sch.1.0 dealing with household consumer expenditure and Sch.10 with employment-unemployment - were canvassed. For some years, both the schedules were canvassed in the same sample households, that is, households interviewed for Sch.1.0 were also interviewed during the same visit for Sch.10. From the 55th round (1999-2000) onwards, this linkage was withdrawn to avoid a very long interview.

1.1 **Annual series:** The need for an annual series of data on consumer expenditure was also felt in the mid-80's by planners and research workers. The Governing Council therefore decided, (i) that the quinquennial consumer expenditure-cum-employment surveys would be carried on as before, and, (ii) that for every other round of NSS, starting from the 42nd (1986-87), would include a consumer expenditure enquiry with 2 (increased to 4 from 1993 onwards) sample households per sample village/block with a slightly abridged version of Sch.1.0. From the 45th round, it was decided to extend the scope of this "annual" survey on consumer expenditure enquiry on a reduced scale by introducing some important questions on activity status of household members in Sch.1.0 so as to be able to generate some indicators on

employment and unemployment as well. In each round since the 42nd, the duration of field investigation has been one year except for the 47th, 49th, 54th and 58th rounds, which were of six month's duration. The Government of Maharashtra participates in these rounds on a matching sample basis independently.

1.2 The present report gives the results of the 58th round survey (July-December, 2002) on consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment, the fourteenth survey of the "annual" series. In the 58th round of NSS, Sch.1.0 was canvassed in 4 sample households per sample village/block. Besides Schedule 1.0, the following schedules of enquiry were also canvassed: Village Facilities, Particulars of Slums, Disabled Persons and Housing Condition.

1.3 **Geographical coverage:** The geographical coverage of the survey for the State sample of Maharashtra was the entire rural and urban areas of the State.

1.4 **Sample size:** The information was collected from 1143 households spread over 292 villages and 2507 households spread over 630 urban blocks.

1.5 The present report contains detailed tables separately for rural and urban areas of the State which are given in Appendix-1. Chapter-2 is on concepts and definitions. Sample design and estimation procedure is given in chapter 3. Chapter 4 deals with main findings of the enquiry of consumer expenditure. Comparative picture in respect of the important characteristics of Central and State sample estimates is given in Chapter-5. Chapter-6 is based on the comparative picture regarding some important characteristics based on the State sample results of the earlier NSS rounds. Employment and unemployment situation is given in Chapter-7.

Chapter - Two

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.0 Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stayaways are included. Thus, a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the 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 employer/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 a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a 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.

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

2.2 Household size: The size of a household is the total number of persons normally living in the household.

2.3 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 values of consumption of various groups of items, namely (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.

2.4 For groups (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 was considered to have been consumed if it is brought into maiden or first use during the reference period. The consumption may be out of (a) purchases made 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, borrowing 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) i.e., items categorised as miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles, 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.

2.5 Monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE): For a household, this is its total consumer expenditure 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 Reference period: The reference periods used for collection of consumption data for different groups of items are given below:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (i) food, pan, tobacco and
intoxicants, fuel & light
miscellaneous goods &
services, and medical care
(non-institutional) | last
30 days |
| (ii) education, medical care
(institutional), clothing,
footwear and durable goods | last
365 days |

2.7 Milk and milk products: This includes ghee, butter, curd, ice-cream etc.

Milk-based sweetmeats (pera, rasogolla etc.) come under items "prepared sweets". However, if these are prepared from milk, sugar, etc. within the household and consumed, then the consumption of ingredients are accounted separately instead of the entire consumption being accounted under "milk products".

2.8 Clothing and footwear: This category includes bedsheets, bedcovers, pillows, curtains, mattresses, blankets, rugs, mats and mattings, cotton yarn, wool, and knitting wool. It, however, excludes tailoring charges, which come under "miscellaneous goods and services".

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

2.10 Miscellaneous goods and services: This is a residual group containing items other than food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing, footwear, rent, taxes and durable goods.

2.11 Katcha: A katcha structure is one whose walls and roof are made of mud, bamboo, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch or unburned bricks.

2.12 Pucca: A pucca structure is one whose walls and roof are made of burnt bricks, stone, cement, concrete, jackboard (cement-plastered reeds) and timber. Tiles, galvanised tin or asbestos cement sheets used in construction of roofs are regarded as pucca materials.

2.13 Semi-pucca: A semi-pucca structure is one of which either the roof or the walls but not both is made of pucca materials like burnt bricks, stone, cement, concrete or timber.

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

2.15 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).

2.16 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 families. It also includes detached room or rooms which may or may not have other housing facilities.

Employment and Unemployment

2.17 Conceptual framework adopted for the Survey:

2.17.1 The main objective being the generation of annual indicators of employment and unemployment, the information collected is aimed at classifying the population into different activity categories on the basis of the activities pursued by the household members during specified reference periods adopting two different approaches. The approaches are:

(i) usual status approach with a reference period of 365 days preceding the date of the interview; and

(ii) current weekly status approach with a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of the interview.

2.17.2 Persons reported as engaged in any one or more of the activities listed under

the category codes 11 to 72 (11 to 51 for usual status) during the specified reference period constituted the ‘working’ (or employed) group. A person assigned activity category code 81 or 82 (81 for usual status) was considered ‘seeking and/or available for work’ (or unemployed). The employed and unemployed together constituted the ‘labour force’. Any person reported to be engaged in or as belonging to one or more of the activities under the categories 91 to 99 (91 to 97 and 99 for usual status) was classified as ‘not in labour force’.

2.17.3 Classification according to usual status approach: In the usual status approach, the status of activity on which a person spent a relatively longer time of the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of interview is first considered for deciding the principal usual activity status of the person. The activities pursued by a person are grouped into three broad categories: (i) working or employed, (ii) seeking or available for work, i.e., unemployed, and (iii) not in labour force. A two-stage dichotomous classification is applied for classification according to usual status approach. the procedure involves a classification into ‘labour force’ and ‘out of labour force’ in the first stage and thereafter the labour force into ‘employed’ and ‘unemployed’ in the second stage. Within the broad principal usual status category identified for a person, detailed principal status is assigned on the basis of the relative duration of time spent on different activities. A person categorised as a ‘worker’ or ‘employed’ on the basis of his principal status is referred to as principal status worker. A ‘non-worker’ (on the basis of the principal usual activity status) who pursued some economic activity in a subsidiary capacity was considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity and is referred to as ‘subsidiary status worker’. These two groups, viz. ‘principal status workers’ and ‘subsidiary status workers’ together constituted ‘all workers’ according to the usual status classification. These concepts are identical to those adopted from the NSS 50th round survey onwards for classification of population according to the usual status.

2.17.4 Classification according to current weekly status approach: For classification of persons according to current weekly status, they had to be initially assigned a unique activity status with reference to a period of 7 days preceding the date of the interview. This posed no problem in the case of persons having only one status during the reference week. However, a unique status was assigned to persons pursuing more than one activity during the week by adopting a priority-cum-major-time rule. For assigning broad activity category (status), the status of ‘working’ got priority over the status of ‘not working but seeking/available for work’ and the status of ‘seeking/available for work’ got priority over the status of ‘not working and not seeking/not available for work’. But within the broad category of ‘working’ or ‘not working’, the detailed activity category was assigned by major time criterion, i.e. the activity in which a major part of time was spent was considered the current weekly activity. More specifically, a person was considered ‘working’ (or employed) if he/she was engaged in any one or more of the economic activities (11 to 72) for at least one hour on any one day of the reference week. Further, he/she was assigned that economic activity category (11 to 72) in which he/she spent major share of the working time during the reference week. A person who had not worked for even one hour on any one day of the week, but had been seeking work or had been available for work (although not seeking) at any time during the week was considered ‘seeking/available for work’ (or unemployed). Others were considered ‘not available for work’ (or not in the labour force). Each member of the sample household was, thus, assigned a unique current weekly activity status for the week. Aggregates of persons under different activity statuses thus assigned provided the distribution of persons by activity during an average week of the survey period. Here it may be mentioned that in the quinquennial rounds, the current weekly activity status is derived from the time disposition of members on various activities on each day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey, while in the annual rounds the current weekly activity status is determined directly.

2.18 Definitions

2.18.1 (a) Economic activity: Economic activity is any activity that results in production of goods and services that adds value to national product. Such activities include production of all goods and services for market, i.e. production for pay or profit and production of primary commodities for own consumption and own-account production of fixed assets, among the non-market activities. The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic and non-economic activities. The economic activities have two parts: market activities and non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it, i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. These are essentially production of goods including those of Government services etc. Non-market activities are production for own consumption of primary products including own account processing of primary products and own-account production of fixed assets. The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN System of National Accounts 1993 has not been covered in the definition adopted for the current survey or in the previous surveys. The term 'economic activity' as adopted in the survey includes:

- (i) All the market activities described above, i.e., the activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange.
- (ii) Among the non-market activities,
 - (a) all the activities relating to the agricultural sector (industry division 01 to 05 of NIC 1998) which result in production (including gathering of uncultivated crops, forestry, collection of firewood, hunting, fishing etc.) of agricultural produce for own consumption and
 - (b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own-account production of fixed assets include construction of own houses, road, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person may be engaged in own-account construction in the capacity of either a labourer or a supervisor.

2.18.2 In this context, it may be noted that up to the 49th round of NSS the term used was 'gainful activity'. The above definition is very close to the 'gainful activity' concept except for the inclusion of own-account production of fixed assets. The contribution of this component was found to be negligible from a separate tabulation of this component in the 43rd round survey and therefore the comparability of the survey results over time will be virtually unaffected by this change.

2.18.3 According to the international standards, the term 'economically active population' comprises persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for production of goods any services as defined in the United Nations System of National Accounts during a specified time reference period. According to this system, the production of goods and services includes all production and processing of primary products, whether for market, for barter or for own consumption, production of all other goods and services for the market and, in the case of households which produce such goods and services for the market, corresponding production for own consumption. The definition adopted in the NSS follows the above approach very closely except for the 'processing of primary commodities for own consumption by the producers of these items', which is not covered by the NSS definition. Further, the international standards use the term 'economically active population' as a generic term and use two related measures, viz. The 'usually active population' in relation to a long reference period such as a year and the 'currently active population' measured in relation to a short reference period such as a week or a day. Generally, the term 'labour force' is used to denote the currently active population. In this report the term 'labour force' is meant to imply the population segment comprising the employed and the unemployed. In conventional terms, the employed, unemployed and those in the labour force are defined as follows.

(b) Workers (or employed): Persons who are engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, have abstained from work for reasons of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence, constitute workers. Unpaid helpers who assist in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities are also regarded as workers.

(c) Seeking or available for work (or unemployed): Persons who, owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers, or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, are regarded as those 'seeking or available for work' or as 'unemployed'.

(d) In labour force and not in labour force : Persons who are either 'working' or 'seeking or available for work' (i.e., are unemployed) during the reference period constitute the labour force. Persons who are not working and at the same time are neither seeking nor available for work during the reference period are considered to be 'out of labour force'. The persons under this category are students, those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those living on alms, or infirm or disabled, beggars, prostitutes, smugglers, etc., and casual workers not working due to sickness, etc.. However, a domestic servant who is considered a member of the employer's household is treated as a worker though he/she may be performing only household chores.

(e) Worked as self-employed in household enterprises: Persons who operate their own farm or non-farm enterprises or are engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners are self-employed in household enterprises.

The essential feature of self-employment is that the remuneration is determined wholly or mainly by sales or profits of the goods or services which are being produced. The self-employed persons are further categorised into three groups:

(i) Own-account workers - usual and current status code 11: They are the self-employed persons who operate their enterprises on their own-account or with one or a few partners and who, during the reference period, by and large, run their enterprise without hiring any labour. They may, however, have unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise.

(ii) Employers - usual and current status code 12: These are self-employed persons who work on their own-account or with one or a few partners and, by and large, run their enterprise by hiring labour.

(iii) Helpers in household enterprise - usual and current status code 21 : The helpers are mostly family members who keep themselves engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and do not receive any regular salary or wages in return for the work. They do not run the enterprise on their own, but assist the related person living in the same household running the enterprise. Here it is to be noted that a departure was made in the matter of identifying 'helpers' from the earlier surveys. Persons who worked in the capacity of 'helpers' but had a share in their family earnings were not considered to be 'helpers' in the rounds prior to the 50th round of the NSS but are considered so in the present survey.

(f) Worked as regular salaried/wage employee - usual and current status code 31: Persons working in other's farm or non-farm enterprises, both household and non-household, and getting, in return, salary or wages on a regular basis (and not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract) are the regular salaried/wage employees. This category not only includes persons getting time wage but also those receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full-time and part-time.

(g) Worked as casual wage labour - usual and current status codes 41 and 51: A person casually engaged in other's farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and, in return, getting wage according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract is a casual wage labour. Depending on whether they are so employed in 'public works' sponsored by Government agencies or local bodies or in the other types of work, the casual workers are classified into two groups, viz., Casual labour in public works (41) and casual labour in other types of work (51).

(h) Had work in household enterprise but did not work due to sickness/other reasons - current status code 61/62, and had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to sickness/other reasons - current status code 71/72: Persons engaged in farm or non-farm enterprises or working in other's farm or non-farm enterprises but absenting

from work temporarily due to sickness/for enjoying leave or holiday, or for other reasons, belong to these two categories 61/62 and 71/72, respectively, depending on whether they are self-employed in household (farm or non-farm) enterprises or employed in others' (farm or non-farm)enterprises as regular wage/salaried employees.

(i) Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc., for household use - usual and current status code 93: In rural areas in general and particularly in tribe areas, domestic work usually includes, among other things, a lot of work in free collection of vegetables, roots, firewood, etc., and in activities like spinning and weaving of cloth for household use. Persons found to be regularly spending some of their time in performing the above activities along with household chores belong to this category.

Chapter - Three

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

3.0 Introduction

3.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), engaged in collection of socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, started its fifty-eighth round from 1st July 2002. The survey continued till 31st December 2002. The primary objective of this survey was to gather information on social indicators like disability and housing condition. Besides, annual round of data on household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment were also collected.

3.2 Subject Coverage: The survey covered both mental and physical disabilities. Among the physical disabilities speech, hearing, visual and locomotor disabilities were considered. The other major topics covered were housing conditions, village facilities, slum particulars, etc.

In addition, the annual consumer expenditure enquiry covering some key characteristics of employment- unemployment was also carried out on a sample of four households in each sample FSU.

3.3 Geographical coverage: The survey covered the entire Maharashtra State.

3.4 Period of survey and work programme: The survey period of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:

sub-round 1: July-September 2002
sub-round 2: October-December 2002

As far as possible, equal number of sample FSUs was allotted for survey in each of the two sub-rounds to ensure uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire round. Attempt was made to cover each such FSU during the sub-round to which it was allotted.

3.5 Sample design

3.5.1 Outline of Sample Design: A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the conduct of survey of NSS 58th round. The first- stage units were census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units were households in both the sectors.

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

3.6. Stratification

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

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

Stratum 2: FSUs with population more than 15,000

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

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

3.6.2 Urban sector: In the urban sector, stratum was formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per Census 1991 town population except the towns, which were 27 in number, with population more than one million. The stratum number and their composition (within each region) are given below:

stratum 1: all towns with population (P) < 0.1 million

stratum 2: all towns with $0.1 \leq P < 0.5$ million

stratum 3: all towns with $0.5 \leq P < 1$ million

stratum 4, 5, 6,... each town with $P \geq 1$ million

The stratum numbers was retained as above even if, in some regions, some of the stratum is not formed.

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

sub-stratum 1: all UFS blocks having area type 'slum area'

sub-stratum 2: remaining UFS blocks

If there was one UFS block with area type 'slum area' within a stratum, sub-stratum 1 was not formed; it was merged with sub-stratum 2.

3.8 Total sample size (FSUs): A total number of 922 first-stage units were selected for survey in the State sample.

3.9 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs: The total sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to provisional population as per Census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators ensuring more or less uniform work-load.

3.10 Allocation of State/UT level sample to Rural and Urban sectors: State/UT level sample was allocated between two sectors in proportion to provisional population as per Census 2001 with double weightage to urban sector.

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

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

3.13 Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks/households

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

approximate present population	no. of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed
less than 1200	1 (no hamlet-group/sub-block formation)
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
..... and so on	

Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were formed by more or less equalising population. For large

urban blocks, the sub-block (sb) having slum dwellers, if any, was selected with probability 1 and was termed as segment1. However, if there were more than one sb having slum dwellers, the sb having maximum number of slum dwellers was selected as segment 1. After selection of sb for segment 1, one more sb was selected by simple random sampling (SRS) from the remaining sb's of the block and was termed as segment 2. For large blocks (having no slum areas) two sub-blocks were selected by simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR) and were combined to form segment 2. For urban blocks without sub-block formation, segment number was 1 or 2 depending on whether the block was having a slum or not. For large villages two hamlet-groups were selected by SRSWOR and were combined to form segment 2. For villages without hamlet-group formation, segment number was also 2. The segments were considered separately for listing and selection of the ultimate-stage units.

3.14 Formation of Second Stage Strata (SSS) and selection of households for schedule

1.0: In each selected village/block/segment, three and two second stage strata (SSS) were formed for schedule 1.0 on the basis of structure type in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas. The number of households selected for each FSU is given below:

Schedule 1.0

	without segment formation	with segment formation (for each segment)
rural		
SSS 1: households having pucca dwelling structure	2	-
SSS 2: other households	2	-
urban		
SSS 1: households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population	2	1
SSS 2: other households	2	1

The sample households were selected by SRSWOR from each SSS.

3.15 Estimation Procedure

3.15.1 Notations:

- s = subscript for sth stratum
- t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum of an urban stratum (t = 1, 2)
- m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)
- i = subscript for i-th FSU [village (panchayat ward)/block]
- u = subscript for a segment (u = 1, 2)
- j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum of an FSU
- k = subscript for k-th sample household under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU
- D = total number of hg's/sb's formed in the sample village (panchayat ward)/block
- D* = 1 if D = 1
= D/2 for rural FSUs with D > 1
= (D - 1) for urban FSUs with D > 1 and with segment 1
= D/2 for urban FSUs with D > 1 and without segment 1
- N = total number of FSUs in an urban stratum/sub-stratum or rural stratum 1
- Z = total size of a general stratum or special stratum 2 of rural sector (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a stratum)
- z = size of sample village used for selection
- n = number of sample village/block surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and stratum/sub-stratum
- H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a segment of
- h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a segment of a sample FSU
- x, y = observed value of characteristics
 \hat{x}, \hat{y} under estimation
- \hat{X}, \hat{Y} = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

Under the above symbols,

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

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

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

3.15.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum/sub-stratum in Rural /Urban sector:

Schedule 1.0: Rural:

(a) Estimation formula for stratum 1:

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

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

(ii) For all selected households:

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

(b) Estimation formulae for general strata:

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

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

(ii) For all selected households:

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

Urban:

(a) Estimation formula for stratum 1:

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

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

(ii) For all selected households:

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

(b) For the s -th stratum:

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

3.16 Overall estimate for aggregates:

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

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

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

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

3.17 Overall estimate of aggregates at State level:

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

3.18 Treatment for zero cases, casualty cases etc:

3.18.1 While counting the number of FSUs surveyed (n_{stm}) in a stratum/sub-stratum, all the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 in schedule 0.0 were considered. In addition, for a particular schedule if no USU was available in the frame then also that FSU was treated as surveyed in respect of that schedule. However, if the USUs of a particular schedule type were available in the frame of the FSU but none of them could be surveyed then that FSU was treated as casualty and it was treated as 'not surveyed' in respect of that schedule.

3.18.2 **Casualty cases:** FSUs with survey code 7 as per schedule 0.0 were treated as casualties. In addition to this, an FSU, although surveyed, was treated as casualty for a particular schedule type/activity/enterprise type as given in the following para:

3.18.3 FSUs with survey codes 1 to 4 as per schedule 0.0 having number of households in the frame greater than 0 but number of households surveyed according to data file, considering both segments together, as nil (i.e. $H_{stmi1} + H_{stmi2} > 0$ but $h_{stmi1} + h_{stmi2} = 0$) was taken as casualties.

All the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 as per schedule 0.0 minus the number of casualties as identified above for Schedule 1.0 was taken as the number of surveyed FSUs (n_{stm}) for that stratum x sub-stratum.

When casualty occurs for a particular segment but not for the other segment, the FSU was treated as casualty but some

adjustments in the value of H for the other segment was done as follows:

(i) Suppose for segment 1, $H_{stmi1} > 0$ but $h_{stmi1} = 0$ while for segment 2, $H_{stmi2} > 0$ and $h_{stmi2} > 0$. In that case $D_{stmi1} \times H_{stmi2}$ was replaced by $H_{stmi1} + D^*_{stmi1} \times H_{stmi2}$ in the formula for multiplier of segment 2.

(ii) Suppose for segment 1, $H_{stmi1} > 0$ but $h_{stmi1} = 0$ while for segment 2, $H_{stmi2} > 0$ but $h_{stmi2} = 0$. In that case H_{stmi1} was replaced by $H_{stmi1} + D^*_{stmi1} \times H_{stmi2}$ in the formula for multiplier of segment 2.

It may be noted that n_{stm} was same for segments 1 & 2 of an FSU.

- X -

Chapter - Four

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

4.0 Some of the important findings of the present survey for the subject "Household consumer expenditure" are given in the following paragraphs.

4.1 The percentage distribution of households and persons according to monthly per capita expenditure classes for rural and urban areas of the State are given in Table No.4.1. The average monthly per capita expenditure for rural and urban areas was Rs. 554.24 and Rs.1070.56 respectively.

In rural areas about 63 per cent of the persons and about 58 per cent of the households had their monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) below the respective average expenditure. The corresponding figures for urban areas were 64 and 54 respectively. The average household size in the rural and urban areas was 4.73 and 4.30 respectively. In the urban areas the average household size goes on decreasing as the MPCE level increases, while in the rural areas no specific trend is observed.

तक्ता क्र./Table No. 4.1
दरडोई मासिक खर्च वर्गानुसार कुटुंबांची व व्यक्तींची टक्केवारी
 Percentage distribution of households and persons according to
 monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) class

दरडोई मासिक खर्च वर्ग (रु.) MPCE class (Rs.)	टक्केवारी		प्रती कुटुंब व्यक्तींची सरासरी संख्या Average number of persons per household
	कुटुंबे Households	व्यक्ती Persons	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
< 225	2.7	1.8	3.15
225-255	1.2	1.5	5.19
255-300	4.3	5.8	6.37
300-340	5.3	6.5	5.80
340-380	6.0	6.6	5.20
380-420	8.5	9.7	5.39
420-470	14.0	14.5	4.56
470-525	11.2	12.2	4.34
525-615	14.8	13.9	5.03
615-775	16.1	15.1	5.04
775-950	7.3	5.8	5.95
950 > =	8.6	6.5	6.25
सर्व वर्ग/All classes	100.0	100.0	4.73
अंदाजित कुटुंबे/व्यक्ती Estimated households/ persons (00)	114724	542187	X
द.मा.ख. (रु.) MPCE (Rs.)	554.24	X	X

तक्ता क्र./Table No. 4.1
दरडोई मासिक खर्च वर्गानुसार कुटुंबांची व व्यक्तींची टक्केवारी
 Percentage distribution of households and persons according to
 monthly per capita expenditure class

MPCE class (Rs.)	टक्केवारी		प्रती कुटुंब व्यक्तींची सरासरी संख्या Average number of persons per household	नगरी/URBAN
	कुटुंबे Households	व्यक्ती Persons		
		(2)	(3)	(4)
< 300	0.5	0.7		6.01
300 - 350	1.0	1.0		4.30
350 - 425	2.5	3.4		5.84
425 - 500	6.0	7.9		5.66
500 - 575	6.4	7.8		5.24
575 - 665	6.6	7.6		4.95
665 - 775	7.8	9.0		4.96
775 - 915	13.8	17.0		5.29
915 - 1120	12.0	12.1		4.33
1120 - 1500	18.4	15.8		3.69
1500 - 1925	11.6	9.0		3.33
1925 > =	13.3	8.6		2.77
सर्व वर्ग/All classes	100.0	100.0		4.30
अंदाजित कुटुंबे/व्यक्ती Estimated households/ persons (00)				X
द.मा.ख. (रु.)				
MPCE (Rs.0.00)	86428	371243		X
	1070.56	X		X

4.2 The value (Rs.0.00) of consumption by broad groups of items per person for a period of 30 days for rural and urban areas of the State is given in Table No.4.2. The monthly per capita expenditure for the State was Rs.764.09. The monthly per capita expenditure on food items for the State was

Rs.345.69. For rural and urban areas, it was Rs. 279.10 and Rs.442.94 respectively. The monthly per capita expenditure on non-food items for the State was Rs.418.40. For rural and urban areas, it was Rs. 275.15 and Rs.627.62 respectively.

तक्ता क्र./Table No. 4.2
स्थूल गटनिहाय ३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील दरडोई वापराचे मूल्य (रु.)
Value (Rs.0.00) of consumption by broad groups of items
per person for a period of 30 days

बाब/Item	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban	राज्य/State
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
तृणधान्ये/Cereals	79.92	97.91	87.23
हरभरा/Gram	0.72	1.28	0.95
तृणधान्यांचे पर्याय/Cereal substitutes	2.30	1.98	2.17
डाळी व कडधान्ये/Pulses and products	20.20	25.49	22.35
दुध व दुग्धपदार्थ/Milk and milk products	34.90	72.92	50.35
खाद्यतेल/Edible oil	29.92	38.91	33.57
मास, अंडी व मासे/Meat, egg and fish	16.81	25.59	20.38
भाजीपाला/Vegetables	31.67	46.33	37.63
फळफळावळ/Fruits and nuts	16.29	30.54	22.08
साखर/Sugar	14.34	14.72	14.49
मीठ व मसाले/Salt and spices	13.31	14.58	13.83
पेय व अल्पाहार/Beverages and refreshment	18.74	72.69	40.67
एकूण खाद्यपदार्थ /Food total	279.10	442.94	345.69
पान तंबाखू व मादक द्रव्ये/Pan,tobacco and intoxicant	11.40	14.14	12.51
इंधन व दिवाबत्ती/Fuel and light	54.67	101.41	73.67
वस्त्रप्रावरणे/Clothing	42.89	61.62	50.50
पादत्राणे/Footwear	6.30	11.64	8.47
संकिंर्ण वस्तू व सेवा/Miscellaneous goods	143.96	397.66	247.07
टिकावू वस्तू/Durable goods	15.93	41.15	26.18
एकूण खाद्येतर पदार्थ /Non-food total	275.15	627.62	418.40
एकूण खर्च /Total expenditure	554.24	1070.56	764.09

4.3 The percentage distribution of monthly per capita expenditure by broad groups of items for rural and urban and for the State is given in Table No.4.3. For the State, out of the total monthly per capita expenditure, 45 per cent expenditure was on food items, while 55 per cent expenditure was on non-food items. The corresponding figures for rural areas were 50 per cent both on food and non-food items. For urban areas these percentages were 41 and 59 respectively. Further, the maximum share of total monthly per capita expenditure was

on cereals, vegetables, edible oil and milk and milk products. while in urban areas it was on cereals, beverages and refreshments, milk and milk products and vegetables. As far as non-food items are concerned, the maximum share to total consumer expenditure was on miscellaneous goods and services in both rural and urban areas of the State. The percentage of expenditure on food items in rural areas was more than that in urban areas. While for non-food items, the percentage expenditure was less in rural areas as compared to that in urban areas.

तक्ता क्र./Table No. 4.3
स्थूल गटनिहाय दरडोई मासिक खर्चाची टक्केवारी
 Percentage distribution of monthly per capita expenditure
 by broad groups of items

बाब/Item	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban	राज्य/State
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
तृणधान्ये/Cereals	14.42	9.15	11.41
हरभरा/Gram	0.13	0.12	0.12
तृणधान्यांचे पर्याय/Cereal substitutes	0.42	0.19	0.28
डाळी व कडधान्ये/Pulses and products	3.64	2.38	2.93
दुध व दुधपदार्थ/Milk and milk products	6.30	6.81	6.59
खाद्यतेल/Edible oil	5.40	3.63	4.39
मास, अंडी व मासे/Meat, egg and fish	3.03	2.39	2.67
भाजीपाला/Vegetables	5.71	4.33	4.92
फळफळावळ/Fruits and nuts	2.94	2.85	2.89
साखर/Sugar	2.59	1.37	1.90
मीठ व मसाले/Salt and spices	2.40	1.36	1.81
पेये व अल्पाहार/Beverages and refreshment	3.38	6.79	5.32
एकूण खाद्यपदार्थ /Food total	50.36	41.37	45.23
पान तंबाखू व मादक द्रव्ये/Pan,tobacco and intoxicant	2.06	1.32	1.64
इंधन व दिवाबत्ती/Fuel and light	9.86	9.47	9.64
बस्त्रप्रावरणे/Clothing	7.74	5.76	6.61
पादत्राणे/Footwear	1.14	1.09	1.11
संकिर्ण वस्तू व सेवा/Miscellaneous goods	25.97	37.15	32.34
टिकावू वस्तू/Durable goods	2.87	3.84	3.43
एकूण खाद्यतेर पदार्थ /Non-food total	49.64	58.63	54.77
एकूण खर्च /Total expenditure	100.00	100.00	100.00

4.4 Per capita quantity (kg.) and value (Rs.) of consumption of cereals for a period of 30 days for rural and urban areas of the State are given in Table No.4.4. In both the rural and urban areas wheat was the major item of consumption with per person quantity of 3.24 kg. and 4.46 kg. in the rural and urban

areas respectively. The value corresponding to this consumption in rural and urban areas was Rs.26.70 and Rs.47.12 respectively. The consumption of total cereals in the quantitative terms was higher in the rural areas than in urban areas.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.4

३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील तृणधान्याचे दरडोई मासिक वापराचे परिमाण (कि.ग्र.) व मूल्य (रु.)

**Per capita quantity (kg.) and value (Rs.) of consumption
of cereals for a period of 30 days**

तृणधान्य/Cereal	परिमाण (कि.ग्र.)/ Quantity (kg)		मूल्य (रु.)/Value (Rs.)	
	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
तांदूळ/Rice	2.78	3.02	29.43	41.33
गहा/Wheat	3.24	4.46	26.70	47.12
ज्वारी/Jowar	2.61	1.00	16.93	8.14
बाजरी/Bajra	0.98	0.19	5.94	1.28
एकूण तृणधान्य/Total cereals	9.77	8.68	79.92	97.91

4.5 The percentage of expenditure on cereals to total consumer expenditure and percentage distribution of quantity of cereals consumed per person for a period of 30 days by items of cereals for rural and urban areas is given in Table No.4.5. The percentage of expenditure on cereals out of total consumer expenditure was 14 per cent in rural areas

and 9 per cent in urban areas. Rice was the major item of consumption in terms of percentage of expenditure in rural areas and the corresponding percentage was 5 per cent. Accordingly, in urban areas, the major item of consumption was wheat with the percentage of expenditure on it being 4.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.5

३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील तृणधान्यांवरील खर्चाची एकूण खर्चाशी टक्केवारी व एकूण तृणधान्यांशी

तृणधान्यांच्या दरडोई वापराची टक्केवारी

**Percentage of expenditure on cereals to total consumer expenditure and
percentage distribution of quantity of cereals consumed per person for a period of
30 days by items of cereals for rural and urban areas**

बाब Item	तृणधान्यांवरील खर्चाची एकूण खर्चाशी टक्केवारी		तृणधान्यांच्या वापराची एकूण तृणधान्यांशी टक्केवारी	
	Percentage of expenditure on cereals to total expenditure		Percentage of quantity of cereals consumed to total cereals	
(1)	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
तांदूळ/Rice	5.31	3.86	28.45	34.79
गहा/Wheat	4.82	4.40	33.16	51.38
ज्वारी/Jowar	3.05	0.76	26.72	11.52
बाजरी/Bajra	1.07	0.12	10.03	2.19
मका/Maize	0.02	0.00	0.21	-
इतर तृणधान्य/Other cereals	0.14	0.01	1.43	0.12
एकूण तृणधान्य/Total cereals	14.42	9.15	100.00	100.00
सर्व खाद्यपदार्थ /All food items	50.36	41.37	X	X

4.6 Table No.4.6 gives the average price per kilogram of different cereals as derived from value and quantity figures of consumption. No information was collected on the prices of items of cereals directly in the consumer expenditure survey. The implicit prices of different cereals have been derived on the basis of quantity and value of consumption of an item. The consumption may be out of home grown stock, purchase, receipt in exchange of goods and services and/or quantity received as gift, charities, loans, free collection etc. The consumption which is made out of home grown stock is evaluated at ex-farm price while the

remaining part is derived at the local retail price. Thus the implicit price of NSS consumption data in the rural areas is a mixture of ex-farm and retail prices. Rice was the costliest and bajra was the cheapest cereal item in both the rural and urban areas. The prices in the urban areas were higher as compared to the prices in the rural areas. These prices in the urban areas were 10 to 30 per cent higher as compared to the prices in the rural areas. The average price per kilogram of all cereals, in the urban areas was higher by around 40 per cent of the price in the rural areas.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.6
वापराच्या मूळ्य व परिमाण आकडेवारीवरून काढलेली विविध तुणधान्यांची प्रती किलोग्रॅम सरासरी किंमत
**Average price (per kg.) of different items of cereals
as derived from the value and quantity figures of
consumer expenditure for rural and urban areas**

बाब/Item	सरासरी किंमत (रु.)/Average price (Rs.)	
	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
तांदूळ/Rice	10.59	13.69
गह/Wheat	8.24	10.57
ज्वारी/Jowar	6.49	8.14
बाजरी/Bajra	6.06	6.74
एकूण तुणधान्ये/Total cereals	8.18	11.28

4.7 Per thousand distribution of households by type of structure in rural and urban areas is given in Table No.4.7. The households living in pucca structure were

predominant in the urban areas of the State, while in the rural areas, households living in pucca and semi-pucca structure were almost same.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.7
संरचनेच्या प्रकारानुसार कुटुंबांची दर हजारात विभागणी
Per thousand distribution of households by type of structure

संरचनेचा प्रकार/Type of structure	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
कच्चा/Katcha	119	76
अर्धपक्का/Semi Pucca	448	183
पक्का/Pucca	433	741
सर्व /All	1000	1000

4.8 Average covered area in sq.m. of the dwelling unit by type of dwelling in rural and urban areas of the State is given in Table No.4.8. The average covered area of the dwelling units was around 33 sq.m. in both the areas of the State. In the rural as well as urban areas, the average covered area of independent house is highest.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.8
घराच्या प्रकारानुसार घराने व्यापलेले सरासरी क्षेत्र (चौ.मि.)
Average covered area (sq.m.) of dwelling unit by type of dwelling.

घराचा प्रकार/Type of dwelling	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
स्वतंत्र घर/Independent house	33.71	42.57
सदानिका/Flat	25.34	38.24
इतर/Other	31.82	22.64
सर्व /All	33.17	33.51

4.9 Per thousand distribution of households by type of occupancy in rural and urban areas of the State is given in Table No.4.9. The households living in the owned houses were predominant both in the rural and urban areas. This predominance was more pronounced in the rural areas than in the urban areas. The percentage of households living in the hired houses was significantly large in the urban areas.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.9
भोगवट्याच्या प्रकारानुसार कुटुंबांची दर हजारत विभागाणी
Per thousand distribution of households by type of occupancy

भोगवट्याचा प्रकार/Type of occupancy	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
मालकीचे/Owned	935	619
भाड्याचे/Hired	42	351
इतर/Others	23	30
घर नाही/No dwelling	0	0
सर्व /All	1000	1000

4.10 Per thousand distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking in rural and urban areas of the State is given in Table No.4.10. About one per cent households in rural areas and about 8 per cent households in urban areas reported no cooking arrangement. Firewood was the predominant source of energy for cooking in the rural areas. In the rural areas 14 per cent households reported use of LPG for cooking. For the urban areas LPG followed by kerosene is used as major source of energy for cooking.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.10
स्वयंपाकाच्या उर्जेच्या प्राथमिक स्रोतानुसार कुटुंबांची दर हजारात विभागणी
Per thousand distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking

स्वयंपाकाच्या उर्जेचा स्रोत/Source of energy for cooking	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
स्वयंपाक नाही/No cooking	12	76
दगडी कोळसा/Coke coal	1	5
लाकूडफाटा/Firewood	808	103
गॅस/Gas (LPG)	140	621
गोबर गॅस/Gobar gas, dung cake	9	1
घासलेट/Kerosene	30	194
इतर/Others	0	0
सर्व /All	1000	1000

4.11 Per thousand distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting in rural and urban areas of the State is given in Table No.4.11. About 74 per cent households in rural areas and 95 per cent households in urban areas were having electricity as the source of energy for lighting. Kerosene is substantially used as a source of lighting in about 23 per cent rural households. About two per cent households in both rural and urban areas reported no lighting arrangements.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.4.11
प्रकाशासाठीच्या उर्जेच्या प्राथमिक स्रोतानुसार कुटुंबांची दर हजारात विभागणी
Per thousand distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting

प्रकाशासाठीचा उर्जेचा स्रोत/Source of energy for lighting	ग्रामीण/Rural	नागरी/Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
घासलेट/Kerosene	233	32
वीज/Electricity	743	946
इतर/Others	9	2
प्रकाशव्यवस्था नाही/No lighting arrangements	15	20
सर्व /All	1000	1000

Chapter - Five

COMPARATIVE PICTURE IN RESPECT OF THE IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF CENTRAL & STATE SAMPLE ESTIMATES

5.0 The State participates in the National Sample Survey Programmes on a matching sample basis. An independent matching sample was drawn for the State for which all steps viz-field work, tabulation etc, were carried out independently. An independent set of results is, therefore, available for the State sample. The results from two independent samples namely State & Central Samples, helps not only in increasing the precision of the results by way of combining them but the difference between the two estimates also gives an idea about the

magnitude of the error, due to the sampling of the enquiry. The following para gives comparison for some important characteristics of the household consumer expenditure.

5.1 The average number of persons per household according to State and Central sample is given in the Table No.5.1. The estimated average household size coincides with the Central sample estimates in the urban areas. While in the rural areas the State sample estimate is slightly on lower side.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.5.1
प्रती कुटुंब व्यक्तींची सरासरी संख्या
Average number of persons per household

क्षेत्र/Area	कुटुंबाचा सरासरी आकार/Average household size	
	केंद्र/Central	राज्य/State
(1)	(2)	(3)
ग्रामीण/Rural	5.0	4.7
नागरी/Urban	4.3	4.3

5.2 Value (Rs.) of consumption of food and non-food and total expenditure per person for a period of 30 days for both the State & Central samples are given in Table No. 5.2.

The State sample estimates are on lower side than the Central sample estimates in urban areas. For the rural areas the State and Central sample estimates are nearly same.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.5.2
३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील खाद्य व खाद्येतर बाबींच्या एकूण दरडोई वापराचे मूल्य (रु.)
**Value (Rs.) of consumption of food and non-food items and
total expenditure per person for a period of 30 days**

बाब/Item	ग्रामीण/Rural		नागरी/Urban	
	केंद्र/Central	राज्य/State	केंद्र/Central	राज्य/State
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
खाद्य पदार्थ /Food	281.16	279.10	468.35	442.94
खाद्येतर पदार्थ /Non-food	263.41	275.15	695.27	627.62
एकूण खर्च /Total expenditure	544.57	554.24	1163.63	1070.56

5.3 Quantity (kg.) and value (Rs.) of consumption of cereals per person for a period of 30 days for Central and State sample is given in the Table No.5.3. The State sample estimates of quantity and value of

consumption of cereals per person for a period of 30 days are on lower side than the Central sample estimates in both the rural and urban areas of the State.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.5.3
३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील तृणधान्याच्या दरडोई वापराचे परिमाण (कि.ग्र.) व मूल्य (रु.)
Quantity (kg.) and value (Rs.) of consumption of cereals per person for a period of 30 days

क्षेत्र/Area	केंद्र/Central			राज्य/State	
	परिमाण (कि.ग्र.)	मूल्य (रु.)		परिमाण (कि.ग्र.)	मूल्य (रु.)
	Quantity (kg)	Value(Rs.)		Quantity (kg)	Value(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
ग्रामीण/Rural	10.71	85.02		9.77	79.92
नागरी/Urban	9.11	101.75		8.68	97.91

5.4 The value of consumption of food items other than cereals per person for a period of 30 days for both the Central and State sample is given in the Table No.5.4. In the rural areas the State sample estimate is

almost in agreement with the Central sample estimate. In the urban areas the State sample estimate is on lower side with a difference to the tune of Rs. 21.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.5.4
३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील तृणधान्याव्यतिरिक्त खाद्यपदार्थाच्या दरडोई वापराचे मूल्य (रु.)
Value (Rs.) of consumption of food items other than cereals per person for a period of 30 days

बाब/Item	ग्रामीण/Rural		नागरी/Urban	
	केंद्र/Central	राज्य/State	केंद्र/Central	राज्य/State
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
तृणधान्याव्यतिरिक्त खाद्यपदार्थ Food Items other than cereals	196.14	199.18	366.60	345.03

Chapter - Six

COMPARATIVE PICTURE ON SOME IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS BASED ON THE STATE SAMPLE RESULTS OF THE EARLIER N.S.S. ROUNDS.

6.0 The enquiry of household consumer expenditure was conducted in earlier rounds viz. 27th, 32nd, 38th, 42nd to 57th rounds. Amongst these rounds, 27th, 32nd, 38th, 43rd, 50th & 55th round surveys were quinquennial in nature with a large sample size and from 42nd round rest of the survey rounds were having a thin sample. However, in this chapter comparisons of estimates

generated from 56th to 58th round are discussed.

6.1 Table No. 6.1 gives the average number of persons per household in rural and urban areas. The average household size in rural areas has increased to 4.7 from 4.5 during the 56th round to the 58th round survey. In case of urban areas it has decreased to 4.3 from 4.4 during the 56th round to the 58th round.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.6.1
प्रती कुटुंब व्यक्तींची सरासरी संख्या
Average number of persons per household

क्षेत्र/Area	फेरी/Round		
	५८वी/58th	५७वी/57th	५६वी/56th
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ग्रामीण/Rural	4.7	4.8	4.5
नागरी/Urban	4.3	4.2	4.4

6.2 Average monthly per capita quantity and value of consumption of cereals in rural and urban areas are given in Table No.6.2.

Varying trend in average MPCE is observed in both rural and urban areas of the State.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.6.2
सरासरी दरडोई मासिक खर्च (रु.)
Average monthly per capita expenditure (in Rs.)

क्षेत्र/Area	फेरी/Round		
	५८वी/58th	५७वी/57th	५६वी/56th
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ग्रामीण/Rural	554	524	573
नागरी/Urban	1070	1073	1042

6.3 The monthly per capita quantity and value of consumption of cereals in rural and urban areas are given in Table No.6.3. The quantity of consumption of cereals per person

for a period of 30 days shows decreasing trend in both the areas of the State with value of consumption remaining stagnant from 56th round to 58th round.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.6.3
तृणधान्याच्या दरडोई मासिक वापराचे परिमाण व मूल्य
Monthly per capita quantity and value of consumption of cereals

क्षेत्र/Area	परिमाण (कि.ग्र.)/Quantity (in kg.)			मूल्य (रु.)/Value (in Rs.)		
	५८वी/58th	५७वी/57th	५६वी/56th	५८वी/58th	५७वी/57th	५६वी/56th
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ग्रामीण/Rural	9.77	10.00	10.32	79.92	79.75	82.77
नागरी/Urban	8.68	8.88	9.00	97.91	99.67	99.26

6.4 The monthly per capita quantity of consumption of major cereals in both the rural and urban areas based on the results of the 42nd round onwards are given in the Table No.6.4. The per capita quantity of consumption of total cereals in both the rural and urban areas shows decreasing trend. It has decreased from 12.26 kg. to 9.77 kg. in the rural areas and from 9.86 kg. to 8.68 kg. in the urban areas during the period 1986-87 to 2002. In the case of rice, the monthly per capita quantity of consumption has remained almost same over the period. It is around 2.75 kg. in the rural areas and around 3.00 kg. in the urban areas. Similar situation is observed for bajra as well. The monthly per capita quantity of consumption of bajra has remained around 1.00 kg. in the rural areas and 0.25 kg. in the urban areas. In the rural

areas, the monthly per capita quantity of consumption of wheat shows an increasing trend, while that of jowar shows a decreasing trend. In the urban areas, the monthly per capita quantity of consumption of wheat has remained same, while that of jowar shows decreasing trend. This is an indication of changing pattern of food consumption of the population over the period. Earlier, in the rural areas the major cereal was jowar, the trend in the consumption of cereals shows that now wheat has became the major cereal. The availability of wheat through PDS at cheaper prices might have lead to the increased consumption of wheat. Also, jowar is not supplied through PDS, therefore, the rural population might be forced to substitute it by wheat.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.6.4
विविध रा.न.पा. फेरीनिहाय तृणधान्यावरील दरडोई मासिक वापर
Monthly per capita consumption of cereals in different rounds

क्षेत्र/Area	फेरी क्र./Round No.	तांदूळ/Rice	गहा/Wheat	ज्वरी/Jowar	बाजरी/Bajra	सर्व/All
ग्रामीण/Rural	42 (1986-87)	2.75	2.60	5.97	0.73	12.26
	43 (1987-88)	2.62	2.53	6.30	1.07	12.74
	44 (1988-89)	2.63	2.67	5.91	1.17	12.53
	45 (1989-90)	3.38	2.74	4.86	1.31	12.48
	46 (1990-91)	3.06	2.46	5.36	1.24	12.10
	47 (1991)	3.38	2.91	4.51	1.13	12.06
	48 (1992)	3.22	2.80	5.05	0.92	12.21
	49 (1993)	2.92	3.13	5.02	1.19	12.41
	50 (1993-94)	3.03	2.81	4.77	1.30	12.09
	51 (1994-95)	3.03	3.57	5.00	1.29	13.03
	52 (1995-96)	2.93	4.37	4.73	0.76	12.96
	53 (1997)	3.41	3.96	3.51	0.91	11.88
	54 (1998)	2.98	3.65	3.96	0.71	11.41
	55 (1999-2000)	2.84	3.63	2.88	0.91	10.26
	56 (2000-01)	2.61	3.49	3.13	0.78	10.32
	57 (2001-02)	2.73	3.35	2.70	1.18	10.00
	58 (2002)	2.78	3.24	2.61	0.98	9.77
नागरी/Urban	42 (1986-87)	2.95	4.65	2.03	0.23	9.86
	43 (1987-88)	2.93	4.69	1.98	0.35	9.94
	44 (1988-89)	3.16	4.57	1.87	0.36	9.96
	45 (1989-90)	3.11	4.90	1.70	0.21	9.93
	46 (1990-91)	2.98	4.66	1.94	0.15	9.73
	47 (1991)	3.37	4.54	1.75	0.28	9.94
	48 (1992)	3.16	4.51	1.66	0.45	9.80
	49 (1993)	3.25	4.69	1.85	0.36	10.15
	50 (1993-94)	3.25	4.69	1.73	0.30	9.97
	51 (1994-95)	3.56	5.22	1.68	0.19	10.65
	52 (1995-96)	3.50	5.38	1.29	0.22	10.39
	53 (1997)	3.39	5.24	1.61	0.30	10.55
	54 (1998)	3.55	4.87	1.16	0.24	9.82
	55 (1999-2000)	3.09	5.07	1.01	0.16	9.33
	56 (2000-01)	3.20	4.60	1.01	0.19	9.00
	57 (2001-02)	3.12	4.69	0.85	0.21	8.88
	58 (2002)	3.02	4.46	1.00	0.19	8.68

6.5 Average monthly per capita expenditure on food and non-food items is given in the Table No. 6.5. The estimates of average monthly per capita expenditure on non-food items in urban areas shows increasing trend.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.6.5
खाद्य व खाद्येतर पदार्थावरील सरासरी दरडोई मासिक खर्च (रु.)
Average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on food and non-food items

बाब/Item	ग्रामीण/Rural			नागरी/Urban		
	५८वी/58th	५७वी/57th	५६वी/56th	५८वी/58th	५७वी/57th	५६वी/56th
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
खाद्य पदार्थ/ Food	279.10	272.16	294.97	442.94	462.12	439.93
खाद्येतर पदार्थ/Non-food	275.15	251.56	278.47	627.62	610.68	602.47

6.6 The household MPCE is shown for three quinquennial consumer expenditure surveys of NSS (43rd, 50th and 55th rounds) alongwith the 56th, 57th and 58th rounds of NSS in Table No. 6.6. Apart from average MPCE at current prices, indexes of average MPCE using the 43rd round figures as base (=100), The corresponding consumer price indices (CPI for agricultural workers for rural areas and CPI for non-manual employees for urban areas), again with 1987-88 as base are shown. The rural MPCE in money terms has

increased to 350 in this round from 100 in 1987-88 (43rd round). Consumer prices in rural areas have increased during the same period from 100 to 319 (index value). This indicates a rise in real consumption expenditure of the order of 10 per cent. In urban Maharashtra, the index of average MPCE in money terms rose from 100 in 1987-88 to 368 in 2002, indicating a real increase of 14 per cent with the consumer price index having increase from 100 to 323 over the same period.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.6.6
विविध रा.न.पा. फेरीनिहाय ३० दिवसाच्या कालावधीतील दरडोई वापराचे सरासरी मूल्य
Average value of consumption per person for a period of 30 days
for different NSS rounds

फेरीचा कालावधी	४३वी	५०वी	५४वी	५६वी	५७वी	५८वी
	(जुलै, ८७ जून, ८८)	(जुलै, ९३ जून, ९४)	(जुलै, ९९ जून, २०००)	(जुलै, २००० जून, ०१)	(जुलै, ०१ जून, ०२)	(जुलै, ०२ डिसें. ०२)
Round	43rd	50th	55th	56th	57th	58th
Period	(July, 87-June 88)	(July 93-June 94)	(July 99-June 2000)	(July 2000-June 01)	(July 01-June 02)	(July 02-Dec. 02)
एकूण खर्च /Total expenditure	158.40	332.92	488.93	573.44	523.77	554.24
	291.04	542.71	885.38	1042.39	1072.8	1070.8
ग्रामीण/Rural						
दरडोई मासिक खर्च निर्देशांक (पायाभूत कालावधी =४३ वी फेरी)	100.00	210.08	308.67	362.02	330.66	349.90
MPCE index (Base period= 43rd round)	100.00	186.47	304.21	358.16	368.61	367.84
ग्रामीण/Rural						
उपभोक्ता किंमत निर्देशांक (४३ वी फेरी= १००)	100.00	168.56	304.00	303.00	306.00	319.00
Consumer Price Index (43rd round =100)	100.00	173.23	281.10	298.43	311.81	322.83

Chapter - Seven

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

7.0 Some of the important findings of the present survey for the subject “Employment and Unemployment” are given in this chapter. The results of this survey are also compared with the earlier annual series rounds, so as to study the trend in employment and unemployment.

7.1 Percentage of employed persons according to usual status and current weekly status are given in Table No.7.1. The

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) has increased to 55 per cent since July, 2000 to December, 2002 for males in the rural as well as urban areas of the State. Varying trend is observed in WPR for females from 56th to 58th round. Further, in rural areas for males the current weekly estimates of WPRs show increasing trend while in rural areas for females & in urban areas for both males and females the current weekly status estimates of WPRs show a varying trend.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.7.1

नित्य व चालू आठवडयाच्या कार्यस्थितीनुसार रोजगारीत व्यक्तींची टक्केवारी

Percentage of employed persons according to usual and current weekly activity status

फेरी (वर्ष)/Round (year)	पुरुष/Male				स्त्री/Female		
	नित्य कार्यस्थिती/Usual status		नित्य कार्यस्थिती/Usual status		स्थिती	सर्व चालू आठवडयाची	स्थिती
	मुख्य स्थिती	सर्व चालू आठवडयाची	मुख्य स्थिती	सर्व चालू आठवडयाची			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
ग्रामीण/Rural							
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)							
58th(July to Dec.2002)	54.7	55.1	54.8	29.4	32.0	30.6	
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)							
57th(July 2001 to June 2002)	53.2	53.7	52.5	35.1	38.3	35.2	
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)							
56th(July 2000 to June 2001)	52.4	52.7	52.6	30.6	33.0	30.6	
नागरी/Urban							
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर २००२)							
58th(July to Dec.2002)	54.8	54.9	54.8	11.3	12.1	10.8	
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)							
57th(July 2001 to June 2002)	51.5	51.6	51.4	9.4	10.3	9.7	
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)							
56th(July 2000 to June 2001)	52.2	52.3	52.1	12.4	12.9	12.4	

7.2 Persons employed are categorized into three broad groups according to their status of employment. These groups are i) Self employed ii) regular employees and iii) casual labour. The percentage distribution of the usually employed by category of employment is given in Table No. 7.2. The basic distribution of employed in terms of

employment shows that about half of the employed in the rural areas were in the Self employed category. The percentage of regular employees was about 10 for males and 3 for females in rural areas. The proportion of the self employed was higher among rural males as compared to the urban males in every round.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.7.2
रोजगारीत व्यक्तींची रोजगाराच्या स्थितीनुसार टक्केवारी

फेरी/Round	मुख्य कार्यस्थिती			सर्व (मुख्य कार्यस्थिती+ दुव्यम कार्यस्थिती)		
	Principal status			All (principal status+subsidiary)		
	स्वयंरोजगारीत	नियमित	नैमित्तिक	स्वयंरोजगारीत	नियमित	नैमित्तिक
	Self employed	Regular employee	Casual labour	Self employed	Regular employee	Casual labour
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ग्रामीण पुरुष/Rural Males						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th(July to Dec.02)	51.7	9.8	38.6	51.9	9.8	38.3
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th(July 01 to June 02)	51.0	9.9	39.1	51.4	9.8	38.8
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th(July 2000 to June 01)	46.5	11.4	42.0	46.9	11.4	41.9
ग्रामीण स्त्रिया/Rural Females						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th (July to Dec.02)	42.9	3.4	53.4	44.7	3.1	52.2
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th (July 01 to June 02)	56.4	1.5	42.1	59.4	1.4	39.2
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th (July 2000 to June 01)	46.4	4.7	48.9	48.0	4.4	47.6
नागरी पुरुष/Urban Males						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th (July to Dec.02)	37.8	49.3	13.1	37.9	49.2	13.1
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th (July 01 to June 02)	33.3	54.3	12.4	32.4	54.2	12.4
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th (July 2000 to June 01)	29.9	54.0	16.1	30.0	34.0	16.1
नागरी स्त्रिया/Urban Females						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th(July to Dec.02)	23.9	45.1	31.9	28.1	42.1	29.8
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th (July 01 to June 02)	24.6	50.6	24.7	28.3	48.2	23.5
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th (July 2000 to June 01)	26.4	39.0	34.6	28.2	37.7	34.1

7.3 Two different estimates are obtained from the annual survey data for the unemployed viz. i) number of persons unemployed based on the usual status classification and ii) number of persons unemployed based on weekly status classification. The first estimate relates to persons unemployed for a relatively longer period during the reference period of 365 days and approximates to an indicator of the chronic unemployment. Two estimates of the usually unemployed are presented, namely,

usually unemployed in terms of their principal status (ps) and usually unemployed excluding the subsidiary status workers (usual adjusted). Some of the unemployed identified on the basis of principal status might be working in a subsidiary capacity. Hence, the unemployment rate derived on the basis of adjusted usual status is expected to be lower than that based on principal status. The other estimates, i.e. the one based on current weekly status given the average weekly picture of unemployment during the

survey year and covers both chronic unemployment and intermittent unemployment caused by seasonal fluctuation in the employment of those categorised as usually employed. Unemployment rates (Number of persons unemployed per thousand persons in the labour force) are given in Table No.7.3. The

unemployment rates were higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas for both males and females. The unemployment rates for females in urban areas are higher than the males in urban areas. However, in the rural areas the pattern was found to be reverse.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.7.3
श्रमशक्तीतील बेरोजगारीत व्यक्तींचे (बेरोजगारीत व्यक्तींची दर हजारी संख्या) दर
**Unemployment rates (Number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons)
in the labour force**

फेरी/Round	पुरुष/Male			स्त्री/Female		
	नित्य कार्यस्थिती	नित्य समायोजित कार्यस्थिती	चालू आठवड्याची कार्यस्थिती	नित्य कार्यस्थिती	नित्य समायोजित कार्यस्थिती	चालू आठवड्याची कार्यस्थिती
	Usual status	Usual adjusted	Current weekly status	Usual status	Usual adjusted	Current weekly status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ग्रामीण/Rural						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th(July to Dec.2002)	20	20	18	7	6	7
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th(July 2001 to June 2002)	22	22	37	3	3	16
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th(July 2000 to June 2001)	30	28	28	6	6	6
नागरी/Urban						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th(July to Dec.2002)	35	45	37	42	40	44
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th(July 2001 to June 2002)	56	56	57	67	62	65
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th(July 2000 to June 2001)	44	44	44	53	51	53

7.4 The percentage distribution of the usually unemployed (ps+ss) by their broad current weekly status is given in Table No.7.4. The status of usually employed in current weekly status for males in both the

rural and urban areas remains same. For females significantly large proportion goes out of labour force in both the rural and urban areas.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.7.4
चालू आठवडयाच्या स्थितीनुसार नित्यरोजगारीत (मुख्य स्थिती +दुध्यम स्थिती) व्यक्तींची रा.न.पा. फेरीनिहाय टक्केवारी
Percentage distribution of the usually employed (principal status + subsidiary status) by their broad current weekly status

फेरी/Round	चालू आठवडयाची स्थिती/Current weekly activity					
	नित्य रोजगारीत (मुख्य स्थिती+ दुध्यम स्थिती)/Usually employed (PS+SS)					
	पुरुष/Males			स्त्रिया/Females		
	रोजगारीत	बेरोजगारीत	श्रमशक्तीत नसलेले	रोजगारीत	बेरोजगारीत	श्रमशक्तीत नसलेले
Emplo- yed	Unemplo- yed	Not in labour force	Emplo- yed	Unemplo- yed	Not in labour force	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ग्रामीण/Rural						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th(July to Dec.02)	99.30	0.0	0.60	93.0	0	7.0
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th(July 01 to June 02)	97.7	1.7	0.6	90.2	1.3	8.5
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th(July 2000 to June 01)	99.9	0.0	0.1	91.7	0.1	8.2
नागरी/Urban						
५८ वी (जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)						
58th(July to Dec.02)	99.50	0.20	0.30	88.60	0	11.4
५७ वी (जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)						
57th(July 01 to June 02)	97.7	0.1	0.2	91.1	0.1	8.8
५६ वी (जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)						
56th(July 2000 to June 01)	99.6	0.1	0.3	96.3	0.0	3.7

7.5 The work force participation rates (WFPR), unemployment rates (UR) and labour force participation rates (LFPR) according to current weekly status for persons of age 15 years and above for each round are given in

Table No.7.5. The labour force participation rates during July to December, 2002 are stabilising near the LFPR levels during July, 2000 to June,2001.

तक्ता क्र./Table No.7.5

चालू आठवड्याच्या स्थितीनुसार १५ वर्षे व अधिक वयाच्या व्यक्तींचे कार्यबल सहभाग दर,
बेरोजगारीचे दर व श्रमशक्ती सहभाग दर

Work force participation rates (WFPR), unemployment rates (UR) and labour force participation rates (LFPR) according to current weekly status for persons of age 15 years and above

उप-फेरी/Sub-round	कालावधी/Period	ग्रामीण/Rural		नागरी/Urban	
		पुरुष/Male	स्त्री/ Female	पुरुष/Male	स्त्री/ Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कार्यबल सहभाग दर/Work-force Participation Rates (WFPR)					
५८ वी	(जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)				
58th	(July to Dec.2002)	808	442	755	150
५७ वी	(जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)				
57th	(July 2001 to June 2002)	779	492	706	129
५६ वी	(जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)				
56th	(July 2000 to June 2001)	820	426	725	170
बेरोजगारीचे दर/Unemployment Rate (UR)					
५८ वी	(जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)				
58th	(July to Dec.2002)	14	3	29	7
५७ वी	(जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)				
57th	(July 2001 to June 2002)	31	8	42	9
५६ वी	(जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)				
56th	(July 2000 to June 2001)	25	3	34	9
श्रमशक्ती सहभाग दर/Labour-force Participation Rates (LFPR)					
५८ वी	(जुलै ते डिसेंबर, २००२)				
58th	(July to Dec.2002)	822	446	784	156
५७ वी	(जुलै २००१ ते जून २००२)				
57th	(July 2001 to June 2002)	810	500	748	138
५६ वी	(जुलै २००० ते जून २००१)				
56th	(July 2000 to June 2001)	843	429	759	179

Appendix - 1
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Note : For reference of detailed tables the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai may be contacted.

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY MPCE CLASS

RURAL

MPCE class (Rs.)	No. of per 1000 HHS	No. of persons per 1000 persons	No. of persons per 1000 households						Sex ratio All	No. of persons (00)	Estd. sample HHS			
			Adult		Children		Sex							
			Male	Female	Male	Female	All	ratio						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)				
< 225	2.7	1.8	5.11	5.25	11.72	9.98	3.20	6	9.05	9.98	7			
225 - 255	1.2	1.5	13.74	14.13	14.91	17.90	6.06	8	11.18	8.34	6			
255 - 300	4.3	5.8	16.89	19.88	13.24	13.51	6.35	1	10.8	3.11	8.5			
300 - 340	5.3	6.5	16.50	16.38	12.92	12.50	5.83	0	8.2	3.54	9.4			
340 - 380	6.0	6.6	13.32	16.26	10.93	11.74	5.22	5	2.5	3.60	1.2			
380 - 420	8.5	9.7	16.79	16.82	9.48	10.48	5.35	7	10.39	5.25	4.3			
420 - 470	14.0	14.5	17.32	16.01	7.84	7.71	4.89	9	4.3	7.85	3.9			
470 - 525	11.2	12.2	17.57	17.19	9.89	6.82	5.14	7	5	6.08	7			
525 - 615	14.8	13.9	16.10	15.45	7.04	5.81	4.44	0	1.9	7.53	4.8			
615 - 775	16.1	15.1	17.81	16.16	5.79	4.76	4.45	2	8.7	8.21	3.2			
775 - 950	7.3	5.8	16.44	14.39	3.70	2.93	3.74	5	6.0	3.13	2.1			
950 > =	8.6	6.5	15.90	13.14	3.89	2.82	3.57	5	0.6	3.51	9.3			
All class	1000	1000	1634	1567	800	725	4726	942	542187	1144				
Estd. No. (00)	1144	542187	187429	179894	91735	83399	542187	X	X	X				
Sample No.	1144	5518	1918	1855	922	823	5518	X	X	X				

TABLE I: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY MPCE CLASS

URBAN

MPCE class (Rs.)	No. of HHS per 1000 HHS	No. of persons per 1000	No. of persons per 1000 households						Sex ratio	Estd. No. of persons (00)	No. of sample HHS (11)			
			Adult		Children		All							
			Male (4)	Female (5)	Male (6)	Female (7)	(8)	(9)						
< 300	5	7	1716	1599	1635	1665	6616	974	2636	19				
300-350	10	10	1226	1240	1131	645	4242	800	3697	32				
350-425	25	34	1757	1740	1016	1433	5946	1144	12802	87				
425-500	60	79	1555	1669	1309	1139	5671	981	29320	165				
500-575	64	78	1691	1611	858	1077	5237	1055	29094	163				
575-665	66	76	1602	1636	880	819	4937	989	28259	179				
665-775	73	90	1856	1665	764	644	4928	881	33249	169				
775-915	138	170	2023	1750	834	694	5302	855	63078	249				
915-1120	120	121	1739	1563	552	450	4303	879	44760	252				
1120-1500	184	158	1540	1220	490	442	3693	818	58828	380				
1500-1925	116	90	1475	1298	340	226	3339	839	33570	328				
1925 > =	133	86	1266	1065	176	261	2769	920	31915	488				
All class	1000	1000	1629	1452	630	584	4295	901	371208	2511				
Estd. No. (00)	86428	371208	140771	125485	54476	50476	371208	X	X	X				
Sample No.	2511	10627	4088	3639	1577	1323	10627	X	X	X				

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY MPCE CLASS

STATE

MPCE class (Rs.)	No. of per 1000 HHS	No. of persons per 1000 persons	No. of persons per 1000 households						Sex ratio	Estd. No. of persons (0)	No. of sample HHS
			Adult		Children		All				
			Male	Female	Male	Female	All	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
< 235	17	14	629	660	1180	1064	3534	953	12358	23	
235-265	9	12	1509	1732	1584	1326	6151	988	10745	19	
265-320	37	51	1751	1846	1266	1351	6214	1059	46839	84	
320-365	42	47	1366	1469	1187	1148	5170	1025	43265	101	
365-410	56	66	1659	1685	940	1113	5397	1076	60638	157	
410-460	88	98	1595	1586	907	965	5053	1020	89225	232	
460-520	101	118	1723	1713	1031	823	5291	921	107536	298	
520-605	109	112	1690	1593	731	644	4658	924	102500	353	
605-730	120	119	1704	1590	648	565	4507	916	108695	394	
730-980	156	164	1904	1677	651	542	4774	869	149716	569	
980-1285	102	86	1577	1335	536	379	3827	812	78379	402	
1285 > =	163	113	1421	1178	280	275	3154	854	103498	1023	
All class	1000	1000	1632	1518	727	665	4541	925	913395	3655	
Estd. No. (00)	201151	913395	328200	305309	146211	133675	913395	X	X	X	
Sample No.	3655	16145	6006	5494	2499	2146	16145	X	X	X	

**TABLE 2: QUANTITY (KG 0.00) OF CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS, GRAM AND CEREAL SUBSTITUTES
PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH MPCE CLASS**

Item	MPCE Classes (Rs.)										No. Reporting consumption					
	0- 225	225- 255	255- 300	300- 340	340- 380	380- 420	420- 470	470- 525	525- 615	615- 775	775- 950	950+ classes	HHS per 1000	Estd.no. persons	Sample HHS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rice	1.77	5.46	3.11	2.24	1.49	3.13	2.13	2.72	3.07	2.89	3.23	3.69	2.78	970	535246	1121
Wheat	1.26	0.89	1.62	2.65	2.61	2.78	3.25	3.70	3.36	3.65	4.11	4.87	3.24	926	510873	1069
Jowar	1.18	0.46	2.31	2.46	3.16	2.52	2.91	2.90	2.64	2.60	2.99	1.97	2.61	619	340596	710
Bajra	0.42	0.00	1.19	1.37	1.05	1.24	1.24	0.75	0.88	1.20	0.42	0.34	0.98	237	136779	288
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	10	6184	12
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	2731	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	0	0
Regi	0.79	0.00	0.43	0.18	0.26	0.19	0.00	0.22	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.13	33	19169	35
Total cereals	5.43	6.81	8.67	8.91	8.62	9.87	9.61	10.39	10.05	10.40	10.77	10.88	9.77	982	540123	1136
Gram	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.03	198	114555	234
Cereal substitutes	0.02	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.9	0.11	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.11	585	331439	693
Estimated No. persons(00)	9987	8346	31185	35494	36012	52543	78539	66087	75348	82132	31321	35193	542187	X	X	X
No. of sample HHS	17	14	46	52	61	102	144	146	176	201	104	81	1144	X	X	X

TABLE 2: QUANTITY (KG 0.00) OF CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS, GRAM AND CEREAL SUBSTITUTES PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH MPCE CLASS

Item	MPCE Classes (Rs.)												No.reporting consumption			
	URBAN															
	0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-625	625-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	1925+ classes	All 1000	HHS per 15 persons	Estd.no. HHS 16	Sample 17
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rice	1.86	1.65	1.93	2.45	2.50	2.66	3.03	3.66	3.20	3.16	3.29	2.94	3.02	917	363443	2314
Wheat	3.11	3.22	3.44	3.93	3.99	4.79	5.12	4.62	4.68	4.53	4.75	4.04	4.46	913	362185	2305
Jowar	1.74	2.29	2.14	1.69	2.23	1.22	0.91	0.97	0.86	0.46	0.49	0.34	1.00	338	139525	818
Bajra	1.08	0.58	0.70	0.43	0.31	0.33	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.02	0.19	84	33313	250
Maize	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	2	1228	6
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	3	1029	4
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	1	231	2
Regi	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	3	1125	5
Total cereals	7.80	7.73	8.21	8.50	9.04	9.00	9.22	9.37	8.85	8.23	8.63	7.35	8.68	918	363488	2318
Gram	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	335	136464	716
Cereal Substitutes	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	430	171848	1018
Estimated No.of persons(00)	2636	3697	12802	29320	29094	28259	53249	63078	44760	58828	33570	31915	371206	X	X	X
No.of sample HHS	19	32	87	165	163	179	169	249	252	380	328	488	2511	X	X	X

TABLE 2: QUANTITY (KG 0.00) OF CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS, GRAM AND CEREAL SUBSTITUTES PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH MPCE CLASS

Item	MPCE Classes (Rs.)										STATE				No.Reporting consumption		
	0- 235	235- 265	265- 320	320- 365	365- 410	410- 460	460- 520	520- 605	605- 730	730- 980	980- 1285	1285+ classes	All classes	HHS per 1000	Estd.no. persons	Sample HHS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rice	2.15	5.16	2.56	1.69	2.37	2.65	2.46	2.86	3.04	3.27	3.28	3.24	2.87	9.47	898689	3435	
Wheat	1.23	1.06	2.18	2.61	2.88	3.32	3.52	3.73	4.06	4.47	4.66	4.49	3.74	920	873058	3374	
Jowar	1.14	1.14	2.34	2.87	2.53	2.42	2.92	2.46	2.07	1.54	1.04	0.55	1.96	499	480120	1528	
Bajra	0.34	0.00	1.55	0.98	1.23	1.01	0.67	0.84	0.84	0.31	0.08	0.15	0.66	172	170092	538	
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	6	7412	18	
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	3759	7	
Small Millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	231	2 ⁸⁴	
Regi	0.64	0.58	0.15	0.30	0.18	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	20	20294	40	
Total cereals	5.50	7.94	8.79	8.45	9.21	9.50	9.77	9.97	10.01	9.63	9.07	8.43	9.33	954	903611	3454	
Gram	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	257	251019	950	
Cereal Substitutes	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.10	518	503287	1711	
Estimated No.of persons(00)	12358	10745	46839	43265	60638	89225	107536	102500	108695	149716	78379	103498	913395	X	X	X	
No.of sample HHS	23	19	84	101	157	232	298	353	394	569	402	1023	3655	X	X	X	

TABLE 3: VALUE (RS. 0.00) OF CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS, GRAM AND CEREAL SUBSTITUTES PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH MPCE CLASS

RURAL

Item	MPCE Classes (Rs.)										No. Reporting consumption					
	0- 225	225- 255	255- 300	300- 340	340- 380	380- 420	420- 470	470- 525	525- 615	615- 775	775- 950	950+ classes	All classes	HHS per 1000 persons	HHS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rice	16.09	49.49	29.67	21.35	14.55	31.81	21.68	29.18	31.91	32.74	36.81	46.33	29.43	970	535246	1121
Wheat	8.48	5.56	11.25	19.91	19.90	21.29	24.70	30.24	27.45	32.02	38.21	45.96	26.70	926	510873	1069
Jowar	8.90	2.71	12.68	13.21	18.92	15.06	18.50	18.26	16.93	18.54	22.92	16.13	16.93	619	340596	710
Bajra	2.86	0.00	6.73	8.14	5.87	7.47	7.40	4.51	5.59	7.55	2.92	2.08	5.94	237	136779	288
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.11	0.12	10	6184	12
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	4	2731	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	0	0
Regi	4.42	0.00	1.71	0.94	1.32	0.98	0.00	1.37	0.38	0.06	0.16	0.00	0.66	33	19169	35
Total cereals	38.74	57.76	62.29	63.56	60.81	76.61	72.84	84.27	82.36	91.22	101.03	110.66	79.92	982	540123	1136
Gram	0.31	0.37	0.12	0.31	0.63	0.56	1.01	0.99	0.72	1.34	0.73	0.72	198	114555	234	
Cereal substitutes	0.38	0.95	0.82	1.52	1.20	1.68	1.94	1.87	2.44	3.28	3.66	5.08	2.30	585	331439	693
Estimated No. of persons(00)	9987	8346	31185	35494	36012	52543	78539	66087	75348	82132	31321	35193	542187	X	X	X
No. of sample HHS	17	14	46	52	61	102	144	146	176	201	104	81	1144	X	X	X

TABLE 3: VALUE (RS. 0.00) OF CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS, GRAM AND CEREAL SUBSTITUTES
PER PERSON FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FOR EACH MPCE CLASS

URBAN

Item	MPCE Classes (Rs.)												No. Reporting consumption			
	0- 300 300	300- 350 350	350- 425 425	425- 500 500	500- 575 575	575- 665 665	665- 775 775	775- 915 915	915- 1120 1120	1120- 1500 1500	1500- 1925 1925	1925+ All classes	HHS 1000 persons	Sper 1000 persons	Estd.no. HHS	Sample HHS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rice	17.97	15.64	20.38	27.15	29.48	31.57	38.27	47.59	44.34	48.15	52.39	49.47	41.33	917	363443	2314
Wheat	22.65	24.44	28.04	34.63	36.32	44.09	48.89	47.81	50.87	52.75	57.86	53.24	47.12	913	362185	2305
Jowar	10.80	15.53	15.46	13.45	18.79	8.68	6.88	8.35	6.92	3.91	4.56	3.27	8.14	338	139525	818
Bajra	6.02	3.45	4.37	2.52	1.89	2.20	1.09	0.92	0.83	0.61	0.77	0.20	1.28	84	33313	250
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	1228	6
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.03	3	1029	4
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	0.01	1	231	2
Regi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	3	1125	5
Total cereals	57.24	59.07	68.26	77.77	85.56	86.55	95.14	104.76	102.96	105.46	115.59	106.35	97.91	918	363488	2318
Gram	0.23	0.07	0.34	0.94	0.35	1.00	1.53	1.30	2.00	1.19	1.64	1.75	1.28	335	136464	716
Cereal substitutes	0.17	0.26	1.43	0.89	1.27	1.32	1.90	2.42	1.81	2.31	2.88	2.67	1.98	430	171848	1018
Estimated No. of Persons(00)	2636	3697	12802	29320	29094	28259	33249	63078	44760	58828	33570	31915	371206	X	X	X
No. of sample HHS	19	32	87	165	163	179	169	249	252	380	328	488	2511	X	X	X

TABLE 3: 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 classes (Rs.)										STATE				No. reporting consumption		
	0- 235	235- 265	265- 320	320- 365	365- 410	410- 460	460- 520	520- 605	605- 730	730- 980	980- 1285	1285+ classes	All classes	HHS per 1000	Estd.no. persons	Sample HHS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rice	19.46	46.44	24.21	17.02	23.55	27.67	26.51	30.62	34.60	41.48	45.53	50.86	34.27	947	898689	3435	
Wheat	8.34	6.49	16.12	19.61	22.56	26.16	28.66	31.53	36.41	44.79	49.87	54.13	35.00	920	873058	3374	
Jowar	6.71	5.15	13.39	16.37	15.21	16.04	19.37	16.45	14.80	12.19	8.45	4.92	13.36	499	480120	1528	
Bajra	2.31	0.00	8.91	5.71	7.35	5.88	4.23	5.22	5.30	2.09	0.62	1.01	4.05	172	170092	538	
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.15	0.44	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.07	6	7412	18	
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.04	4	3759	7	
Small Millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	231	2	
Ragi	3.57	2.25	0.62	1.53	0.85	0.16	0.79	0.33	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.40	20	20294	40	
Total cereals	40.40	60.32	63.26	60.23	69.66	76.35	80.01	84.26	91.12	100.83	104.55	110.97	87.23	954	903611	3454	
Gram	0.32	0.41	0.26	0.22	0.68	0.73	0.76	0.89	0.98	1.28	1.40	1.42	0.95	257	251019	950	
Cereal substitutes	0.84	0.28	1.19	1.02	1.76	1.56	1.71	2.18	2.61	2.65	2.95	2.91	2.17	518	503287	1711	
Estimated No. of Persons(00)	12358	10745	46839	43265	60638	89225	107536	102500	108695	149716	78379	103496	913395	X	X	X	
HHS	23	19	84	101	157	232	298	353	394	569	402	1023	3655	X	X	X	

TABLE 4: BREAK-UP OF TOTAL MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) OVER BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES
RURAL

Item of consumption	MPCE Classes (Rs.)												Non-reporting consumption		
	0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420	420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	950+ all class -es	14-16 hhs. per 1000 persons	15-16 estd. no. persons	sample hhs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17
Cereals	38.74	57.76	62.29	63.56	60.81	76.61	72.84	84.27	82.36	91.22	101.03	110.66	79.92	982	540123 1136
Gram	0.31	0.37	0.12	0.31	0.63	0.63	0.58	1.01	0.99	0.72	1.34	0.73	0.72	198	114555 234
Cereal substitutes	0.38	0.95	0.82	1.52	1.20	1.68	1.94	1.87	2.44	3.28	3.66	5.08	2.30	585	331439 693
Pulses and their products	8.35	12.17	14.03	15.64	17.66	17.37	17.76	20.12	22.35	23.43	26.85	29.93	20.20	982	540123 1136
Milk and milk products	5.81	5.26	12.28	17.49	21.53	24.17	27.03	32.19	35.41	47.32	63.12	84.86	34.90	876	490740 1006
Edible oil	9.83	15.90	18.87	21.13	22.65	22.90	26.17	28.60	33.62	36.93	45.34	48.28	29.92	982	540123 1136
Meat,fish & eggs	4.52	16.38	12.07	11.36	13.13	15.70	13.67	16.31	19.64	19.83	24.54	23.42	16.81	666	375263 765
Vegetables	13.38	21.56	19.20	22.50	22.45	25.71	28.11	29.79	34.18	40.08	45.02	52.43	31.67	982	540123 1136
Fruits(fresh)	0.52	2.26	1.79	3.40	4.32	4.83	5.55	6.78	8.95	10.18	13.95	20.51	7.68	869	484460 1018
Fruits(dry)	1.35	0.94	2.55	4.33	5.14	6.57	7.49	7.52	9.31	11.92	13.96	19.29	8.61	888	490039 1030
Sugar	5.77	8.35	9.51	10.50	11.23	12.13	13.57	13.94	14.75	17.48	20.35	21.73	14.34	982	540123 1136
Salt	0.53	0.65	0.84	0.89	0.90	0.97	1.01	1.04	1.20	1.41	1.54	1.62	1.13	965	532125 1120
Spices	5.02	7.71	8.40	8.47	8.87	10.76	11.07	11.87	12.56	14.62	17.10	20.05	12.18	982	540123 1136
Beverages, Refreshments & processed food	5.53	7.03	7.71	10.56	11.46	14.54	15.60	14.86	18.44	24.01	31.11	48.59	18.74	980	539924 1136
Food total	100.02	157.49	170.58	191.66	201.97	234.57	242.38	270.17	296.20	342.46	408.91	487.19	279.10	982	540174 1138
Pan	0.06	0.21	0.65	1.48	1.81	2.12	2.78	2.45	3.38	2.58	3.70	4.62	2.54	559	317835 638
Tobacco	2.93	2.69	4.45	3.62	6.39	5.77	4.93	6.01	6.55	7.23	6.59	7.60	5.90	669	384327 771
Intoxicant	3.64	7.71	2.55	1.45	4.20	2.15	3.49	1.80	3.84	2.42	3.76	3.12	2.96	153	89238 180
Fuel and light	15.54	15.90	28.68	32.38	34.47	41.20	44.21	51.22	59.37	72.55	89.24	108.49	54.67	982	540174 1138
Clothing	18.51	17.09	21.86	27.17	30.84	31.51	40.48	38.32	44.55	54.09	70.33	79.59	42.89	995	541568 1141
Footwear	2.46	2.06	3.10	4.38	4.40	4.83	5.69	5.89	6.82	7.82	9.35	12.11	6.30	982	539527 1133

TABLE 4: BREAK-UP OF TOTAL MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) OVER BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES
RURAL

Item of consumption	MPCE Classes (Rs.)										Non-reporting consumption					
	0-225	225-255	255-300	300-340	340-380	380-420	420-470	470-525	525-615	615-775	775-950	950+ all class -es	hhs. per 1000 persons	estd. no.of persons	sample hhs.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Miscellaneous	7.46	13.78	16.33	18.65	24.06	24.79	28.72	31.39	37.04	45.94	58.93	79.66	35.18	984	540358	1139
Consumer Goods																
Miscellaneous	9.74	8.46	14.76	19.68	24.49	27.32	34.53	39.29	48.40	62.21	95.60	166.24	48.98	991	540507	1138
Consumer service																
Rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.76	2.75	1.34	5.61	25.45	2.72	66	30635	71
Taxes & Cesses	3.09	1.51	4.48	3.59	3.96	3.86	5.02	5.97	5.76	9.28	9.67	15.40	6.43	847	471875	978
Education	2.37	2.78	5.10	5.08	6.25	5.77	6.54	9.68	9.75	14.98	19.31	30.70	10.55	598	382413	685
Medical	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.95	0.29	1.24	1.95	6.43	4.88	19.46	15.36	166.05	16.62	114	73710	120
(Institutional)																
Medical (Non Institutional)	1.08	12.24	5.18	9.21	15.49	13.35	20.81	21.20	28.10	26.46	29.95	74.14	23.49	730	406999	835
Durable Goods	0.50	2.23	1.30	2.18	2.50	3.48	5.90	6.52	7.32	12.01	26.97	140.51	15.93	641	368831	744
Non-Food Total	67.40	86.67	109.57	129.85	159.38	167.65	205.23	226.92	268.50	338.37	444.38	913.67	275.15	995	541633	1142
Total	167.41	280.15		361.35		447.61		564.70		853.29		554.24			541633	89
Consumer Expenditure	244.16		321.51		402.22		497.09		680.83		1400.86		995			
Clothing (Second hand)	0.22	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.15	0.77	0.09	0.06	0.92	0.03	0.22	38	22355	42
Durable Goods (Second hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.54	0.63	4	1927	4
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	0
Estd.No.of H.H.S.(00)	3115	1375	4910	6088	6893	9806	16066	12839	16971	18450	8363	9845	114724	X	X	X
Estd.No.of Persons (00)	9987	8346	31185	35494	36012	52543	78539	66087	75348	82132	31321	35193	542187	X	X	X
No. of sample Persons	80	96	301	287	333	565	734	739	812	899	391	281	5518	X	X	X

TABLE 4: BREAK-UP OF TOTAL MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) OVER BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES
URBAN

Item of consumption	MPCE classes (Rs.)										No. reporting consumption				
	0 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 425	425 - 500	500 - 575	575 - 665	665 - 775	775 - 915	915 - 1120	1120 - 1500	1500 - 1925	1925 +	a/l class per h.s.	e/std. sample -es per persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cereals	57.24	59.07	68.26	77.77	86.56	86.55	95.14	104.76	102.96	105.46	115.59	106.35	97.91	918	363488 2318
Gram	0.23	0.07	0.34	0.94	0.35	1.08	1.53	1.30	2.00	1.19	1.64	1.75	1.28	335	136464 716
Cereal Substitutes	0.17	0.26	1.43	0.89	1.27	1.32	1.90	2.42	1.81	2.31	2.88	2.67	1.98	430	171848 1018
Pulses & their Products	11.85	14.54	15.72	15.41	18.54	21.86	24.16	28.39	26.23	28.90	32.55	31.49	25.49	917	363405 2313
Milk & milk Products	10.28	17.95	24.30	31.62	29.10	41.26	50.00	54.79	74.96	89.99	140.95	163.74	72.92	900	353180 2292
Edible oil	15.39	17.40	24.97	24.52	28.12	32.97	36.84	37.49	43.16	45.10	52.06	51.05	38.91	917	363376 2312
Meat, Fish & Eggs	11.06	11.57	13.89	17.54	19.74	27.19	23.17	23.46	26.96	32.98	28.16	32.84	25.59	574	236558 1510
Vegetables	18.81	20.29	23.06	28.26	31.78	38.01	38.87	46.93	48.72	52.71	63.54	71.58	46.33	917	363405 2313
Fruits (fresh)	1.26	2.59	5.48	6.81	6.78	11.16	11.03	15.83	20.30	26.91	35.70	49.99	20.06	921	353913 2333
Fruits (dry)	3.00	4.01	7.54	6.02	6.78	8.48	7.39	8.83	11.31	12.37	14.48	19.84	10.47	828	328247 2115
Sugar	8.38	8.77	13.30	10.88	11.58	12.68	15.24	14.28	15.81	15.34	18.99	17.89	14.72	915	362141 2315
Salt	0.93	0.80	0.94	0.84	1.10	1.19	1.37	1.34	1.52	1.54	1.75	1.84	1.38	915	361594 2302
Spices	6.62	6.76	7.90	9.97	11.50	12.85	13.12	12.68	13.69	14.09	17.11	16.09	13.20	916	363265 2310
Beverages, Refreshments & Processed Food	9.69	22.93	18.03	22.93	21.17	28.79	35.06	39.34	59.92	113.82	112.73	242.22	72.69	1000	371173 2509
Food - Total	154.90	187.02	225.13	254.40	274.36	325.32	354.81	391.85	449.54	427.1	638.13	809.36	442.94	1000	371208 2511
Pan	0.19	1.16	1.11	2.75	2.26	3.12	4.02	3.80	3.71	3.42	3.87	4.21	3.39	290	122560 838
Tobacco	4.51	3.76	3.78	3.86	7.43	3.47	4.39	5.74	4.41	6.41	5.85	13.72	5.97	316	137474 886
Intoxicants	3.99	4.23	1.98	5.15	5.66	4.24	3.18	3.37	2.78	4.56	10.07	4.78	103	43580 303	
Fuel & Light	40.23	34.38	43.65	55.26	58.98	69.55	61.99	83.94	106.12	116.18	157.59	198.58	101.41	990	370358 2499
Clothing	19.64	32.14	33.78	32.87	39.04	42.01	46.99	54.00	60.62	70.74	90.30	128.80	61.62	997	370336 2506
Footwear	2.77	3.74	4.84	4.97	5.84	6.79	8.13	9.13	12.10	14.13	19.36	26.96	11.64	987	368603 2478

(cont d . . .)

TABLE 4: BREAK-UP OF TOTAL MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) OVER BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES
URBAN

Item of consumption	MPCE Classes (Rs.)										Non-reporting consumption					
	0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-665	665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	1925+1925	all class -es	hhs. per 1000 persons	estd. no. of persons	sample hhs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Misc. Consumer Goods	14.82	22.79	25.67	29.10	35.67	44.60	56.38	59.93	78.40	96.73	122.02	177.32	76.00	999	371098	2508
Misc Consumer Service	18.16	16.09	23.46	38.57	46.02	45.94	70.70	89.89	121.04	168.13	258.33	490.56	139.64	997	370983	2505
Rent	0.37	0.28	3.66	5.65	12.32	18.44	30.59	26.84	48.23	59.68	118.41	188.92	52.47	371	118534	832
Taxes & Cesses	4.69	4.85	6.25	5.22	7.90	9.30	10.82	11.51	20.03	34.47	57.54	124.56	28.75	673	270301	1730
Education	3.69	7.93	5.36	8.53	8.17	13.07	22.17	32.14	43.05	69.03	91.18	206.62	52.19	688	285697	1773
Medical (Institutional)	0.01	0.12	1.22	2.36	2.54	6.56	2.51	5.22	10.68	28.43	26.52	39.13	13.60	101	44485	291
Medical (Non-Institutional)	6.49	9.91	14.52	12.53	22.44	22.02	18.67	30.67	32.04	44.45	66.93	70.93	35.01	673	269470	1700
Durable Goods	1.76	1.16	2.26	2.19	3.99	7.58	9.37	29.35	16.21	21.94	26.83	305.94	41.15	565	226156	1456
Non-Food Total	121.33	142.54	171.52	209.00	236.25	296.69	369.90	450.52	559.44	740.02	1049.30	1986.31	627.62	1000	371208	2511
Total Consumer Expenditure	276.23	396.66	532.61	724.71	842.37	1008.78	1687.43	1282.73	2795.67	1000	1070.56	371208	2511			
Clothing (Second Hand)	1.05	0.43	0.29	0.07	0.22	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.20	0.10	19	7219	58
Durable Goods (Second Hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.13	0.01	5.18	0.54	4	1627	12
Imputed Rent	60.32	45.35	54.43	52.63	76.68	85.90	102.79	116.24	151.67	217.77	341.55	678.22	190.42	611	247949	1616
Estd.No.of HHs (00)	398	871	2153	5170	5555	5723	6746	11898	10402	15931	10054	11526	86428	X	X	X
Estd No.of Persons (00)	2636	3697	12802	29320	29094	28259	33249	63078	44760	58828	35570	31915	371208	X	X	X
No.of sample Persons	126	184	532	936	863	897	855	1294	1093	1366	1141	1340	10627	X	X	X

TABLE 4: BREAK-UP OF TOTAL MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) OVER BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES
STATE

Item of consumption	MPCE Classes (Rs.)										No. reporting consumption					
	0-300	300-350	350-425	425-500	500-575	575-665	665-775	775-915	915-1120	1120-1500	1500-1925	1925+ all class	hhs. per 1000	estd. no. of persons	sample h.s.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cereals	40.40	60.32	63.28	60.23	69.66	76.35	80.01	84.26	91.12	100.83	104.55	110.97	87.23	95.4	903611	3554
Gram	0.32	0.41	0.26	0.22	0.68	0.73	0.76	0.89	0.98	1.28	1.40	1.42	0.95	2.57	251019	950
Cereal	0.84	0.28	1.19	1.02	1.76	1.56	1.71	2.18	2.61	2.65	2.95	2.91	2.17	5.18	503287	1711
Substitutes																
Pulses & their Products	8.06	14.12	13.97	16.68	17.69	16.90	18.81	21.93	23.12	26.67	27.94	31.32	22.35	954	903528	3449
Milk & milk Products	5.64	6.75	14.11	20.65	23.32	24.57	31.35	36.13	44.39	58.43	83.76	130.19	50.35	836	843921	3298
Edible oil	11.37	15.51	19.38	22.35	23.15	25.80	26.31	32.49	36.11	39.99	45.77	49.45	33.57	954	903499	3448
Meat,Fish & Eggs	8.60	17.00	10.72	11.44	14.98	14.38	16.68	19.45	22.66	23.63	28.44	30.08	20.37	627	611821	2275
Vegetables	14.09	20.47	19.25	23.23	24.73	27.63	28.76	34.11	40.59	43.94	51.67	62.56	37.63	954	903528	3449
Fruits (fresh)	0.87	2.20	1.99	3.84	5.23	5.53	6.32	8.89	10.36	15.03	22.17	36.73	12.71	891	838372	3351
Fruits (dry)	1.39	1.99	2.92	4.77	6.09	6.90	7.38	8.90	10.39	10.80	12.73	16.80	9.37	862	818286	3145
Sugar	6.31	9.25	9.74	10.94	11.96	12.94	12.89	14.29	16.12	16.37	17.17	17.94	14.50	953	902263	3451
Salt	0.56	0.76	0.82	0.84	0.99	0.98	1.02	1.16	1.39	1.40	1.52	1.74	1.23	943	893719	3422
Spices	5.44	8.34	8.01	8.64	10.25	10.76	11.05	12.67	13.72	14.12	14.89	16.98	12.59	954	903388	3446
Beverages, refreshments & processed food	6.33	7.23	9.16	11.75	14.10	17.31	15.62	20.00	26.49	37.23	70.79	153.79	40.66	989	911097	3645
Food total	110.21	164.62	174.81	196.62	224.60	242.34	258.68	297.33	340.04	392.38	485.74	622.88	345.68	990	911382	3649
Pan	0.05	0.31	0.68	1.92	1.69	2.74	2.47	3.04	2.98	3.90	3.72	3.79	2.88	443	440395	1476
Tobacco	2.41	3.26	4.27	5.50	5.48	5.09	5.43	6.02	6.82	5.18	5.79	9.21	5.93	517	521801	1657
Intoxicant	3.29	7.08	2.79	1.66	3.35	3.04	3.84	3.05	3.58	2.80	4.98	6.39	3.70	132	132818	483
Fuel and light	16.54	18.51	30.67	33.10	39.70	46.00	49.69	61.00	71.46	88.22	108.48	158.68	73.66	986	910532	3637
Clothing	19.40	16.80	24.29	29.51	32.03	36.66	38.26	42.99	49.19	57.95	68.72	98.08	50.50	995	911904	3647
Footwear	2.36	2.40	3.75	4.30	4.73	5.16	5.78	6.58	7.65	9.26	12.70	19.95	8.47	984	908131	3611

(contd....)

TABLE 4: BREAK-UP OF TOTAL MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (MPCE) OVER BROAD GROUPS OF ITEMS FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT MPCE CLASSES

Item of consumption	MPCE	classes	(Rs.)	No. reporting consumption															
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Miscellaneous consumer goods	7.85	14.47	17.19	22.45	24.55	27.50	31.62	36.30	45.50	60.92	85.17	129.99	51.77	99.0	911456	3647			
consumer service																			
Rent	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.40	1.32	2.63	5.32	8.30	22.00	50.22	114.40	22.94	19.7	149169	903			
Taxes & cesses	2.98	1.35	4.57	3.99	4.12	5.13	5.48	6.23	8.75	12.65	21.59	70.02	15.50	772	742176	2708			
Education	2.12	2.51	5.27	5.48	8.33	6.48	8.82	9.41	17.15	26.20	45.53	119.07	27.47	637	668109	2458			
Medical	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.12	1.22	1.38	5.06	4.56	9.71	12.38	20.80	79.60	15.39	108	118195	411			
(Institutional)																			
Medical(Non-Institutional)	1.73	10.23	6.73	1.240	14.65	16.87	22.32	23.61	25.02	28.82	50.59	63.13	28.17	706	676469	2535	93		
Durable goods	1.53	0.55	1.45	2.46	3.40	3.39	6.82	5.95	9.67	22.94	34.42	141.81	26.18	609	594987	2200			
Non-food total	69.18	88.05	119.51	146.25	165.28	192.82	229.80	260.32	320.77	448.25	650.31	1322.36	418.39	997	912841	3653			
Total consumer expenditure	179.39	294.32	389.88	435.15	557.65	660.82	488.48	600.82	1136.05	1336.05	1965.26	764.08	997	912841					
Clothing (second hand)	0.18	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.53	0.09	0.08	0.22	0.06	0.08	0.17	30	29574	100			
Durable goods (second hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.35	4.78	0.60	4	3554	16			
Imputed rent	1.79	0.13	4.23	3.72	8.26	9.29	15.70	18.74	30.56	80.04	137.79	379.54	77.39	263	247949	1616			
Estd. No. of HHS(00)	3497	1747	7538	8369	11236	17658	20326	22005	24114	31361	20482	32817	201151	X	X	X			
Estd.No.of Persons (00)	12358	10745	46839	43265	60638	89225	107536	102500	108695	149716	78379	103498	913395	X	X	X			
No. of sample persons	132	109	532	553	900	1252	1598	1718	1882	2750	1545	3174	16145	X	X	X			

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Current weekly activity status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons Above				5-14 & Total		ESTD. SAMPLE (00)	
		0-4 5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	15 & Above	18	19			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	13	149	296	431	387	379	394	437	449	478	385	7	353	239	66692	724
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	15	15	34	19	9	41	21	28	0	18	12	3446	39	
50-93	0	0	0	16	51	113	66	37	64	43	26	27	35	0	47	32	8835	100	
01-93	0	0	13	164	363	558	488	435	476	490	516	526	448	7	419	283	78973	863	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	592	9
10-45	0	0	0	6	11	52	35	21	32	59	7	5	0	0	0	21	14	4005	33
50-99	0	0	0	30	80	60	66	99	49	64	88	78	0	0	0	56	38	10524	104
01-99	0	0	0	37	91	111	113	130	87	124	95	83	0	0	0	81	54	15121	146
41 & 51	01-05	0	31	148	250	242	367	390	378	294	343	273	225	17	280	192	53364	497	
10-45	0	0	3	35	41	8	11	38	37	46	3	11	0	2	24	17	4681	49	
50-93	0	0	0	3	16	1	8	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	3	767	7
01-93	0	0	35	186	307	251	387	429	415	340	346	294	225	19	308	211	59012	553	
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	44	297	547	673	766	779	778	732	792	751	610	24	637	433	120848	1230	
(11-72)	10-45	0	0	3	41	67	74	80	78	87	114	51	37	28	2	64	43	12133	121
50-99	0	0	0	49	147	174	141	137	113	107	114	115	35	0	107	72	20125	211	
01-99	0	0	48	387	760	921	987	994	978	954	957	903	673	26	808	548	153107	1562	
81 & 82	X	0	0	6	29	47	12	13	0	9	0	0	0	3	14	10	2765	31	
11-82	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	54	416	807	933	1000	994	987	954	957	903	673	29	822	558	155872	1593
91	X	88	872	903	556	177	63	0	0	0	0	2	0	889	117	292	81377	822	
92	X	0	0	12	4	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	21	7	4	4	1221	12
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	96	2
94-97	X	912	128	30	23	16	4	0	6	13	35	43	95	302	76	57	145	4598	411
98	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	65	0	
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
91-99	SUB-TL X	1000	1000	946	584	193	67	0	6	13	46	43	97	357	971	178	442	123292	1247
11-99	TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	279164	2840
PER 1000	DISTRIBUTION	99	106	124	108	82	59	72	67	71	51	41	34	86	230	671	1000	X	X
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	27506	34579	22864	20047	19833	11361	23972	187429											
SAMPLE PERSONS	275	280	367	294	224	16523	18783	14335	9563	64229	104	101	253	647	1918	2840	X	X	

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Current weekly activity status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. (00)						
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	15 & Total	Above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	22	86	173	189	243	238	198	287	280	148	90	12	182	127	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	22	0	6	5	31	15	20	14	5	0	10	7	1768
50-93	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	13	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	2	571
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-45	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	1	307
50-99	0	0	0	0	0	18	16	9	26	43	18	0	0	0	0	13	9	2336
01-99	0	0	0	0	6	22	16	9	26	43	24	0	0	0	0	15	10	2643
41 & 51	01-05	0	0	5	86	199	270	339	237	314	206	262	264	152	3	224	154	40412
10-45	0	0	3	3	0	12	21	11	8	11	2	1	2	0	2	7	5	1323
50-93	0	0	0	2	5	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	392
01-93	0	0	9	91	207	280	350	258	328	214	273	266	152	5	233	160	42127	385
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	27	172	372	460	582	475	512	493	541	412	241	15	406	281	73868
(11-72)	10-45	0	0	3	10	28	0	18	26	41	30	30	16	5	2	1	13	3398
50-99	0	0	0	2	24	25	17	38	46	18	11	0	0	0	0	18	13	3300
01-99	0	0	30	183	424	485	617	539	600	541	583	428	246	17	442	306	80567	793
81 & 82	X	0	0	11	3	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	614
11-82	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	30	194	427	496	618	539	600	541	583	428	246	17	446	309	81181
91	X	63	806	880	539	39	2	0	0	28	0	0	1	847	84	265	69637	681
92	X	5	0	44	253	522	495	380	457	388	420	394	478	323	24	404	282	74235
93	X	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	9	2	2	1	7	0	2	2	442
94-97	X	932	194	46	14	9	8	2	3	3	10	20	92	421	112	64	142	37463
98	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	65
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	970	806	573	504	382	461	400	459	417	572	754	983	554	691	181842	1876
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	263023
PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION	77	107	132	98	71	87	71	81	62	48	37	44	84	239	684	1000	X	X
ESTD.PERSONS(00)	20293	34633	18694	18714	22887	21328	16314	9831	22005	179824	X	X	95	62906	263023	X	X	X
SAMPLE PERSONS	218	267	338	263	201	226	190	224	172	131	113	105	230	605	1855	2678	X	X

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

PERSONS
RURAL

Current weekly activity status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons					ESTD. SAMPLE (00)			
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	15	16	17	18		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20		
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	17	120	241	291	318	304	305	367	370	298	244	9	269	185	100149	1077	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	18	6	21	12	24	12	31	17	17	0	14	10	5215	58	
50-93	0	0	0	8	29	48	39	24	35	23	19	12	18	0	26	17	9406	108		
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	592	9	
10-45	0	0	0	6	8	22	18	10	18	34	4	2	0	0	0	12	8	4312	37	
50-99	0	0	0	16	52	34	38	60	46	42	47	35	0	0	0	35	24	12860	128	
41 & 51	01-99	0	0	0	23	60	56	63	75	67	78	51	38	0	0	0	48	33	17764	174
10-45	0	0	18	119	227	259	354	309	349	253	305	268	190	10	252	173	93977	862		
50-93	0	0	0	3	20	24	3	11	29	25	28	7	6	0	2	16	11	6004	65	
01-93	0	0	22	142	262	268	369	338	376	281	312	279	190	12	271	187	101139	938		
SUB-TOTAL 01-05 (11-72)	0	0	36	240	468	549	677	618	658	620	675	566	433	19	523	359	194717	1948		
10-45	0	0	3	27	50	31	50	50	66	75	41	25	17	2	42	29	15531	160		
50-99	0	0	0	27	92	88	81	85	83	65	66	52	18	0	64	43	23425	247		
01-99	0	0	39	293	609	668	809	752	807	760	783	644	468	21	629	431	233673	2355		
81 & 82	X	0	0	3	21	27	11	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	9	6	3380	40	
11-82	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	42	314	636	679	816	752	812	760	783	644	468	23	638	437	237053	2395	
91	X	78	840	892	548	115	27	0	0	13	0	1	0	868	101	279	151014	1503		
92	X	2	0	28	119	235	288	183	243	175	202	183	262	166	15	200	139	75457	796	
93	X	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	5	0	1	1	538	12		
94-97	X	920	160	38	19	13	6	1	4	9	23	33	93	359	94	60	144	78061	811	
98	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	65	1		
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	958	686	364	321	184	248	188	240	217	356	532	977	362	563	305134	3123		
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	542187	5518	
PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION	88	107	128	103	77	73	71	74	67	50	39	39	85	234	677	1000	X	X		
ESTD.PERSONS(00)	47799	69212	41558	38760	36147	21192	45977	367253									X	X		
	57923	56030	39410	40111	26969	21098	127135	542187												
SAMPLE PERSONS	493	547	705	557	425	412	395	411	377	290	217	206	483	1252	3773	5518	X	X		

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Current weekly activity status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. (00)							
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59						
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	0	12	13	29	15	39	27	24	52	29	52	0	26	19	3711	136
61,62	10-45	0	0	4	16	43	60	109	80	63	86	57	35	64	2	61	44	8686	256
50-93	0	0	10	58	180	232	227	337	226	258	226	217	88	88	6	198	144	28097	847
31,71,72	01-93	0	0	14	85	237	321	351	455	316	368	334	282	204	8	285	207	40495	1239
41 & 51	01-05	0	0	0	21	25	21	27	10	7	6	5	8	11	0	16	12	2319	56
10-45	0	0	1	35	109	222	143	155	169	135	146	80	20	20	1	123	89	17369	469
50-99	0	0	1	27	186	265	407	264	320	346	367	322	29	29	1	234	169	33031	894
01-99	0	0	2	83	320	508	576	430	496	487	518	410	60	60	1	374	270	52719	1419
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	0	12	14	3	7	13	24	14	5	25	12	0	12	9	1701	64
(11-72)	10-45	0	0	14	70	42	64	32	75	131	73	20	63	104	8	67	50	9775	239
50-93	0	0	0	18	22	27	14	10	18	13	9	2	7	7	0	16	12	2254	80
01-93	0	0	14	100	78	94	53	98	173	101	34	91	123	8	95	70	13730	383	
81 & 82	X	0	0	3	54	83	30	16	9	3	0	33	0	0	1	29	21	4119	130
11-82	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	33	323	718	953	995	992	989	956	918	783	387	18	784	569	111063	3171
91	X	122	866	926	652	273	36	0	1	5	0	7	898	138	294	57312	1691		
92	X	2	1	2	6	2	1	0	1	5	1	4	7	10	1	3	3	553	28
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94-97	X	876	133	39	19	8	10	5	6	6	41	73	210	596	82	75	135	26319	775
98	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	967	677	282	47	5	8	1	44	82	217	613	982	216	431	84184	2494	
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	195247	5665
PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION	73	94	112	102	106	93	88	79	72	52	41	23	65	206	721	1000	X	X	
ESTD.PERSONS(00)	14280	21819	20784	17185	14099.	10090	7949	4542	12701	40196							X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	429	513	635	588	605	526	454	428	401	326	237	155	368	1148	4088	5665	X	X	

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Current weekly activity status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. (00)	SAMPLE							
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	Total						
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11-12,21	01-05	0	0	0	0	9	6	3	0	6	2	9	10	0	0	5	3	568	15	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	10	4	7	5	12	9	11	5	8	2	0	7	5	911	38
50-93	0	0	0	0	15	13	17	14	50	26	41	60	1	40	0	26	18	3236	90	
01-93	0	0	0	0	34	23	27	19	69	36	61	75	9	42	0	38	27	4715	143	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	4	5	0	19	0	0	0	3	2	431	11	
10-45	0	0	0	0	2	20	33	2	14	1	12	22	1	2	3	12	9	1589	43	
50-99	0	0	0	0	7	46	129	80	65	48	95	11	1	3	0	55	39	6857	182	
01-99	0	0	0	0	6	8	67	172	83	83	54	107	52	2	5	3	70	50	8878	236
41 & 51	01-05	0	0	0	0	5	7	8	21	12	11	19	36	7	1	10	7	1316	48	
10-45	0	0	0	0	8	12	9	20	98	28	19	26	1	5	0	24	17	3000	73	
50-93	0	0	0	3	4	14	3	2	6	20	12	2	8	12	1	8	6	1060	35	
01-93	0	0	0	4	12	31	19	30	125	60	43	47	45	25	2	42	31	5376	156	
SUB-TOTAL 01-05 (11-72)	0	0	1	10	12	21	9	31	18	20	49	36	7	1	18	13	2314	74		
10-45	0	0	6	20	36	48	28	124	38	41	53	10	9	3	43	31	5501	154		
50-99	0	0	3	25	73	149	95	121	94	149	73	10	55	1	88	63	11154	307		
01-99	0	0	9	55	121	218	132	277	150	210	175	56	72	5	150	108	18969	535		
81 & 82	X	0	0	3	10	21	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	866	23	
11-82	SUB-TOTAL 0	0	12	65	142	230	137	277	150	210	175	56	72	7	156	113	19835	558		
91	X	212	823	853	663	140	19	5	1	5	0	3	10	839	117	271	47617	1356		
92	X	0	12	71	253	690	749	851	719	835	772	797	852	503	44	672	488	85938	2452	
93	X	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	3	2	341	13	
94-97	X	788	165	64	19	18	2	1	2	13	11	28	88	412	110	52	126	22221	582	
98	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1		
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	988	935	858	770	863	723	850	790	825	944	928	993	844	887	156126	4404		
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	175961	4962	
PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION	85	92	110	99	99	100	82	87	60	55	31	33	67	202	713	1000	X	X		
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	14971	19295	17465	17416	14371	10523.	9653	5409	11850	125485							X	X		
SAMPLE PERSONS	350	436	537	509	483	448	405	445	347	267	177	162	396	973	3639	4962	X	X		

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

PERSONS
URBAN

Current weekly activity status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons						
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14 & Above	Total	ESTD. SAMPLE (00)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	0	10	10	16	8	22	16	17	35	13	27	0	16	12	4279 151
61,62	10-45	0	0	2	13	25	34	62	46	40	49	36	20	34	1	36	26	9597 294
50-93	0	0	5	38	104	126	130	194	140	152	159	95	65	3	117	84	31333 937	
01-93	0	0	8	62	139	177	200	262	196	218	229	128	126	4	169	122	45210 1382	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	11	14	16	15	7	6	3	10	4	6	0	10	7	2750 67
10-45	0	0	3	19	68	129	79	84	98	75	95	35	12	2	71	51	18959 512	
50-99	0	0	0	18	122	198	258	165	204	223	223	141	17	0	150	107	39888 1076	
01-99	0	0	4	48	205	343	351	256	307	301	329	180	34	2	231	166	61597 1655	
41 & 51	01-05	0	0	1	7	10	5	7	17	19	13	10	31	10	0	11	8	3016 112
10-45	0	0	7	41	28	37	27	87	87	47	23	28	56	4	47	34	12776 312	
50-93	0	0	1	1.1	1.8	1.5	8	8	1.9	1.3	6	5	9	1	1.2	9	3315 115	
01-93	0	0	9	59	57	57	42	112	125	72	39	65	76	5	70	51	19107 539	
SUB-TOTAL 01-05	0	0	1	28	34	37	31	47	41	33	56	48	42	0	38	27	10045 330	
(11-72)	10-45	0	0	13	74	122	200	167	217	224	170	154	84	102	7	153	111	41331 1118
50-99	0	0	7	67	244	340	396	367	363	389	389	242	91	4	279	201	74536 2128	
01-99	0	0	21	169	401	576	594	630	628	592	597	373	235	11	470	339	125913 3576	
81 & 82 X	0	0	3	34	55	21	11	4	2	0	19	0	0	1	18	13	4985 153	
11-82	SUB-TOTAL 0	0	23	202	456	597	604	634	630	592	617	373	235	13	488	353	130898 3729	
91	X	168	846	891	657	212	27	2	1	1	3	3	2	8	871	128	283 104929 3047	
92	X	1	6	34	121	316	369	388	360	360	378	325	484	248	21	319	233 86491 2480	
93	X	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1 341 13	
94-97	X	831	148	51	19	12	6	3	4	9	26	55	141	507	95	64	131 48539 1357	
98	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 1	
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	977	798	544	403	396	366	370	408	383	627	765	987	512	647	240310 6898	
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	371208 10627	
PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION	79	93	111	101	103	96	85	83	66	53	36	28	66	204	717	1000	X X	
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	29251	41114	38200	31556	24622	30779	19743	10408	75700	13358	24551	266256			X	X		
SAMPLE PERSONS	34586	37382	35657	1097	1088	974	859	873	748	593	414	317	764	2121	7727	10627	X X	

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Principal) Status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										RURAL					MALE			Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)		
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14	15 & Total	Above	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	17	18	19	19	20
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	7	139	292	437	382	378	393	447	464	478	388	4	353	238	66444	716			
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	17	16	34	22	4	41	21	24	0	18	12	3415	41				
50-93	0	0	0	16	56	113	72	37	62	43	26	27	35	0	48	32	9024	102				
01-93	0	0	8	154	365	566	489	434	477	494	531	526	446	4	419	283	78884	859				
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	325	7			
10-45	0	0	0	6	11	47	31	21	32	59	7	5	0	0	0	20	14	3837	31			
50-99	0	0	0	30	80	60	70	99	57	64	88	78	0	0	0	58	39	10779	108			
01-99	0	0	0	38	91	108	109	122	89	125	95	83	0	0	0	80	54	14942	146			
41	X	0	0	6	0	17	35	21	8	28	0	0	13	0	13	9	2389	22				
51	01-05	0	0	31	153	227	222	333	399	367	286	327	287	213	17	270	185	51683	483			
10-45	0	0	3	30	46	8	16	17	37	31	3	11	0	2	22	15	4149	47				
50-93	0	0	0	3	16	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	3	2	597	6			
01-93	0	0	35	186	289	231	350	417	404	317	330	308	213	19	295	202	56428	536				
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	35	191	289	248	384	438	411	345	330	308	226	19	307	211	58817	558			
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	38	294	519	662	724	779	760	735	792	765	600	21	625	424	118452	1206			
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	3	36	74	70	81	57	91	94	51	37	24	2	60	41	11400	119			
50-99	0	0	0	49	152	174	142	137	120	108	114	115	35	0	109	73	2401	216				
01-99	0	0	42	384	745	922	982	994	978	965	957	917	673	23	807	547	152642	1563				
81	X	0	0	6	32	58	11	18	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	16	11	3194	30			
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	48	415	803	933	1000	994	987	965	957	917	673	26	823	558	155836	1593			
91	X	83	871	914	570	193	48	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	894	120	294	82098	828			
92	X	0	0	7	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	3	3	895	10			
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	96	2			
94	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	52	0	7	5	1333	15			
95	X	2	2	0	3	4	4	0	0	10	21	22	63	15	1	10	7	2040	19			
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	161	2			
97	X	914	128	30	8	1	15	0	0	3	13	21	13	234	75	36	131	36706	371			
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
91-99	SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	952	585	197	67	0	6	13	35	43	83	327	974	177	442	123328	1247		
11-99	TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	279164	2840		
ESTD.PERSONS(00)	27506	34579	22864	20047	19833	11361	23972	187429										X	X			
SAMPLE PERSONS	275	280	367	294	224	186	205	187	205	159	104	101	253	647	1918	2840		X	X			

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Principal)		AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)						
Status	Industry	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 &	5-14	15 &	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	19	86	169	184	209	219	172	253	266	148	78	10	168	117	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	22	0	6	4	31	15	20	14	5	0	10	7	
50-93	0	0	0	0	6	1	14	6	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	2	619	
01-93	0	0	19	86	197	185	229	229	203	268	297	162	82	10	181	126	33238	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10-45	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	1	
50-99	0	0	0	0	18	16	9	26	43	18	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	
01-99	0	0	0	6	22	16	9	26	43	24	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	
51	01-05	0	0	3	86	197	254	326	238	317	205	242	240	155	2	218	149	
10-45	0	0	5	3	3	0	21	24	16	8	11	15	0	0	3	9	7	
50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	151	
01-93	0	0	9	89	200	254	346	262	341	213	253	255	155	5	228	157	41323	
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	9	89	200	254	346	264	341	213	253	255	155	5	228	157	41371
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	22	172	366	438	535	457	489	458	509	387	233	12	386	267	70163
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	5	10	28	0	27	29	46	30	30	29	5	3	21	15	3937
50-99	0	0	0	0	24	16	22	32	52	18	11	0	0	0	17	12	3105	
01-99	0	0	27	181	418	454	584	519	587	505	550	416	237	15	424	294	77253	
81	X	0	0	7	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	486	
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	27	188	421	465	584	519	587	505	550	416	237	15	427	296	7739
91	X	55	808	889	534	39	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	853	82	264	
92	X	5	0	38	271	530	532	414	470	401	477	428	490	332	21	426	296	77979
93	X	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	9	2	2	1	7	0	3	2	
94	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	16	21	0	4	
95	X	0	0	6	0	9	1	2	3	0	10	0	0	0	21	4	5	
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	2	1	
97	X	939	192	39	6	0	0	0	0	0	20	76	367	108	52	134	35152	371
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	973	812	579	535	416	481	413	495	450	584	763	985	573	704	185284
11-99 TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	263023	2678
ESTD.PERSONS(00)	20293	28273	34633	25882	18694	22887	18714	21328	16314	12634	11535	22005	179824	X	X	X	X	X
SAMPLE PERSONS	218	267	338	263	201	2226	190	224	172	131	113	105	230	605	1855	2678	X	X

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Principal) Status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										RURAL				Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)			
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14	15 & Above	Total	Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	13	114	237	291	299	293	356	372	298	239	7	263	179	97316	1043	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	19	7	21	11	26	9	31	17	15	0	14	10	5163	59
50-93	0	0	0	8	34	48	44	21	34	23	19	12	18	0	26	18	9643	111	
01-93	0	0	13	123	289	345	363	325	353	388	422	327	272	7	303	207	112122	1213	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	325	7
10-45	0	0	0	6	8	20	16	10	18	34	4	2	0	0	0	1	8	4144	35
50-99	0	0	0	16	52	34	40	60	51	43	47	35	0	0	0	36	24	13116	132
01-99	0	0	0	23	60	54	60	71	68	78	51	38	0	0	0	48	32	17585	174
41	X	0	0	3	0	7	18	11	4	15	0	0	7	0	7	4	2437	23	
51	01-05	0	0	17	122	214	240	330	313	344	248	288	261	185	9	244	168	90974	843
10-45	0	0	4	17	27	3	18	21	27	20	7	13	0	2	1	1	6030	68	
50-93	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	747	8	
01-93	0	0	22	141	249	244	348	335	376	268	294	279	185	12	262	180	97751	919	
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	22	144	249	251	366	346	380	283	294	279	192	12	269	185	100188	942
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	30	237	450	532	632	608	637	605	660	559	424	16	508	348	188615	1893
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	4	24	53	29	55	42	71	64	41	33	15	2	41	28	15337	162
50-99	0	0	0	26	94	82	84	81	89	66	66	52	18	0	64	43	23506	251	
01-99	0	0	35	290	598	650	790	742	802	750	768	643	464	19	619	424	229895	2329	
81	X	0	0	3	20	33	11	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	9	7	3680	38
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	38	310	631	661	799	742	806	750	768	643	464	21	629	431	233575	2367
91	X	71	840	901	553	124	21	0	0	3	0	1	0	874	101	279	151532	1511	
92	X	2	0	23	127	238	309	200	250	181	223	198	268	170	12	210	145	78873	823
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	1	5	0	2	1	630	13
94	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	37	0	6	4	2080	24
95	X	1	1	3	1	6	2	1	2	6	16	12	28	18	2	8	6	3135	33
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	504	5
97	X	925	159	35	7	0	6	0	0	2	7	21	47	298	91	44	133	71857	742
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	962	690	369	339	201	258	194	250	232	357	536	979	371	569	308612	3151
11-99 TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	542187	5518
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	47799	69212	41558	38760	39410	40111	26969	21192	45977	367253	127135	542187	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	493	547	705	557	425	412	395	411	377	290	217	206	483	1252	3773	5518	X	X	

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Principal) Status		MALE										URBAN										
		AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)										
Industry	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	15 & Above	Total	19 20						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	5	9	26	1	29	10	16	40	29	45	0	1,9	1,4	2,720	99				
61,62	10-45	0	0	4	21	47	60	109	88	70	86	56	35	67	2	64	47	9108	266			
50-93	0	0	10	59	180	232	230	399	240	266	236	217	88	6	201	14,6	28565	870				
01-93	0	0	14	84	237	319	350	456	320	368	331	282	200	8	285	207	40393	1235				
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	20	3	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	609	9			
10-45	0	0	1	35	112	230	157	159	167	137	146	96	22	1	127	92	17946	488				
50-99	0	0	1	48	188	274	412	270	322	351	372	314	43	1	242	175	34108	922				
01-99	0	0	2	83	320	507	572	431	493	487	518	410	64	1	374	270	52663	1419				
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	4	0	23	4	0	2	330	7			
51	01-05	0	0	0	12	14	3	7	10	21	14	4	25	11	0	11	8	1592	58			
10-45	0	0	14	70	42	64	31	75	137	69	27	40	101	8	67	50	9731	243				
50-93	0	0	0	22	22	24	15	13	18	14	9	2	7	0	17	12	2366	83				
01-93	0	0	15	104	78	91	52	98	176	97	40	67	119	8	95	70	13689	384				
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	0	17	43	32	21	41	35	30	44	55	56	0	35	25	4920	166			
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	19	125	201	355	297	322	374	292	228	172	189	10	258	188	36785	997			
50-99	0	0	12	129	391	531	657	621	580	631	617	533	138	6	460	333	65040	1875				
01-99	0	0	31	271	635	921	978	986	989	957	889	783	387	17	756	548	107076	3045				
81	X	0	0	3	50	73	30	16	7	3	0	33	0	0	1	28	20	3934	127			
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	34	321	714	951	993	993	957	922	783	387	18	783	569	111010	3172				
91	X	124	864	932	654	277	40	2	1	0	1	0	9	901	140	295	57664	1695				
92	X	0	1	2	6	1	1	0	0	5	1	4	7	6	1	3	2	451	23			
93	X	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
94	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	9	80	267	0	27	20	3855	125				
95	X	3	0	5	10	4	4	3	0	0	11	3	15	6	3	5	4	835	25			
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	2			
97	X	873	135	28	9	4	4	1	6	2	26	62	113	325	77	42	110	21413	622			
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1			
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	966	679	286	49	7	7	43	78	217	613	932	217	431	84237	2493				
TT-99 TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	371208	10627			
ESTD.PEOPNS(00)	14280	21819	20784	17185	15391	14099	7949	12701	14071	40196	4542	40196	195247		X	X	X	X	X			
SAMPLE PERSONS	429	513	635	588	605	526	454	428	401	326	237	155	368	1148	4088	5665	X	X	X	X		

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Principal) Status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)								
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	15 & Above	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	0	2	2	6	0	0	3	2	364	14		
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	14	4	7	5	16	9	11	5	8	2	0	8	6	1036	38
50-93	0	0	0	0	12	11	15	14	50	26	54	71	6	37	0	26	19	3288	90	
01-93	0	0	0	0	32	20	25	19	68	36	71	75	14	39	0	37	27	4689	142	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	99	2	
10-45	0	0	0	6	2	20	34	2	16	6	13	23	1	2	3	13	10	1696	47	
50-99	0	0	0	7	48	135	79	69	48	94	30	1	3	0	57	41	7130	190		
01-99	0	0	0	6	8	67	173	82	85	54	107	54	2	7	3	70	51	8925	239	
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	1	0	5	7	5	21	12	11	18	36	5	1	10	7	1253	44	
10-45	0	0	0	8	12	8	20	96	35	25	25	155	7	0	32	23	3992	73		
50-93	0	0	3	4	14	3	4	6	20	13	2	8	12	1	8	6	1096	38		
01-93	0	0	4	12	31	19	29	123	67	48	46	199	24	2	50	36	6342	155		
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	4	12	31	19	29	123	67	48	46	199	24	2	50	36	6342	155	
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	1	6	11	15	5	23	13	17	18	36	8	1	13	10	1716	60	
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	6	24	35	48	27	128	50	48	53	164	10	3	53	38	6725	158	
50-99	0	0	3	23	73	153	97	125	94	160	103	15	52	1	91	65	11515	318		
01-99	0	0	9	53	119	216	130	276	158	226	175	215	70	5	158	113	19955	536		
81	X	0	0	3	11	22	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	884	24	
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	12	64	140	228	135	276	158	226	175	215	70	7	164	118	20839	560	
91	X	200	824	851	660	140	19	5	0	1	5	0	3	5	839	116	269	47296	1346	
92	X	0	10	72	251	696	751	853	714	828	758	797	695	513	44	665	483	84999	2458	
93	X	0	0	0	9	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	423	12	
94	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	33	24	0	5	3	603	29	
95	X	3	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	12	0	0	23	29	0	7	5	862	23	
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1		
97	X	797	167	64	24	4	0	1	0	1	0	28	31	355	111	40	119	20933	533	
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	988	936	860	772	865	724	842	774	825	785	930	993	836	882	155122	4402	
11-99 TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	175961	4962	
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	14971	19295	17416	14371	10523	5409	9653	5866	11850	125485	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	350	436	537	509	483	448	405	445	347	267	177	162	396	973	3639	4962	X	X	X	

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Principal) Status		Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS												Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)			
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
11-12,21	01-05	0	0	0	5	7	15	6	15	7	12	24	13	23	0	12	8	
61,62	10-45	0	0	2	17	27	34	62	52	44	49	35	20	35	1	38	27	
50-93	0	0	6	37	103	125	131	195	148	162	169	98	64	3	119	86	31854	
01-93	0	0	8	59	138	174	199	262	199	223	228	131	122	4	168	121	45082	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	
10-45	0	0	3	19	70	133	86	87	98	76	96	43	12	2	73	53	19641	
50-99	0	0	0	29	124	206	261	169	205	225	234	138	24	0	155	111	41239	
01-99	0	0	4	48	205	343	349	258	306	301	330	180	37	2	231	166	61587	
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	10	2	0	1	1	
51	01-05	0	0	1	7	10	5	6	15	17	12	10	31	8	0	1	8	
10-45	0	0	7	41	29	37	26	86	94	48	26	105	55	4	50	37	13723	
50-93	0	0	1	14	18	14	10	9	19	13	6	5	9	1	13	9	3462	
01-93	0	0	9	61	57	56	42	111	129	73	43	141	73	5	74	54	20031	
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	9	61	57	57	44	111	129	76	43	152	75	5	75	55	
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	1	12	29	23	14	32	26	24	34	44	33	0	25	18	
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	13	78	126	204	174	225	236	173	157	167	103	7	161	117	
50-99	0	0	7	80	246	345	402	373	373	401	409	241	96	4	286	206	76555	
01-99	0	0	21	169	400	574	592	631	634	600	600	463	234	11	474	342	127031	
81	X	0	0	3	32	53	21	11	3	2	0	19	0	0	1	18	13	
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	24	201	453	595	602	635	636	600	619	463	234	13	492	355	
91	X	163	845	894	657	215	29	3	0	1	3	0	2	7	872	128	283	
92	X	0	5	35	121	318	370	389	357	371	325	395	251	21	315	230	85450	
93	X	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	423	
94	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	6	53	149	0	17	12	
95	X	3	0	3	5	7	3	2	0	5	6	2	19	17	1	6	5	
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	
97	X	834	150	45	16	4	2	1	3	2	13	48	67	339	93	41	114	
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	976	799	547	405	398	365	364	400	381	537	766	987	508	645	
11-99 TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	371208	
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	29251	41114	37382	38200	31556	24622	13358	19743	10408	24551	266256	75700	371208	X	X	X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	779	949	1172	1097	1088	35657	30779	19743	414	317	764	2121	7727	10627	X	X	X	

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Prin & Subs) Status		Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)							
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14 15 & Above	Total	Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	14	152	309	437	382	378	393	447	464	478	388	8	357	242	67490	725	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	17	16	34	19	22	4	41	21	24	0	18	12	3415	41	
50-93	0	0	0	16	56	113	72	37	62	43	26	27	35	0	48	32	9024	102		
01-93	0	0	15	168	382	566	489	434	477	494	531	526	447	8	424	286	79929	868		
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	325	7	
10-45	0	0	0	6	11	47	31	21	32	59	7	5	0	0	0	20	14	3837	31	
50-99	0	0	0	30	80	60	70	99	57	64	88	78	0	0	58	39	10779	108		
01-99	0	0	0	38	91	108	109	122	89	125	95	83	0	0	80	54	14942	146		
41	X	0	0	6	0	17	35	21	8	28	0	0	13	0	13	9	2389	22		
51	01-05	0	0	31	153	227	222	333	399	367	286	327	287	213	17	270	185	51683	483	
10-45	0	0	3	30	46	8	16	17	37	31	3	11	0	2	22	15	4149	47		
50-93	0	0	0	3	16	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	597	6	
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	35	186	289	231	350	417	404	317	330	308	213	19	295	202	56428	536	
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	46	307	536	662	724	779	760	735	792	765	601	25	629	428	119497	1215	
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	3	36	74	70	81	57	91	94	51	37	24	2	60	41	11400	119	
50-99	0	0	0	49	152	174	142	137	120	108	114	115	35	0	109	73	20401	216		
01-99	0	0	49	397	762	922	982	994	978	965	957	917	673	26	811	551	153688	1572		
81	X	0	0	6	32	58	11	18	0	9	0	0	0	3	16	11	3194	30		
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	55	428	819	933	1000	994	987	965	957	917	673	30	827	562	156882	1602	
91	X	83	871	907	556	176	48	0	0	0	0	2	0	890	115	290	81069	820		
92	X	0	0	7	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	3	3	895	10	
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	80	1	
94	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	52	0	7	5	1333	15	
95	X	2	2	0	3	4	4	0	0	10	21	22	63	15	1	10	7	2040	19	
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	161	2	
97	X	914	128	30	8	1	15	0	0	3	13	21	13	234	75	36	131	36706	371	
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	
91-99	SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	945	572	181	67	0	6	13	35	43	83	327	970	173	438	122283	1238
11-99	TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	279164	2840	
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)	27506	34579	22864	20047	19833	11361	23972	187429								X	X			
SAMPLE PERSONS	275	280	367	294	224	186	205	187	205	159	104	101	253	647	1918	2840	X	X		

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Prin & Subs)		FEMALE												RURAL											
Status	Industry	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 &	5-14	15 &	Total	Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	22	98	180	191	232	262	200	276	284	195	87	12	18	9	132	34665						
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	22	15	6	4	31	15	20	14	5	0	12	8	2101	19						
	50-93	0	0	0	0	6	12	14	7	0	0	11	0	0	0	5	3	881	11						
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	10-45	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	307						
	50-99	0	0	0	0	18	16	9	26	43	18	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	2336						
01-99	0	0	0	0	6	22	16	9	26	43	24	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	2643						
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
51	01-05	0	0	3	86	202	262	347	270	337	236	262	250	155	2	231	159	41713	381						
	10-45	0	0	5	3	3	0	21	24	16	8	11	15	0	3	9	7	1881	21						
	50-93	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	194	3						
41 & 51	01-93	0	0	9	91	205	205	262	368	368	295	362	244	273	265	155	5	242	166	43788					
	SUB-TOTAL 01-05	0	0	25	184	382	454	579	532	537	512	546	445	242	14	420	290	76378	745						
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	5	10	28	15	27	29	46	30	30	29	5	3	23	16	4290	44						
	50-99	0	0	0	2	24	27	22	33	52	18	11	0	0	0	1	1	3	3411						
01-99	0	0	30	195	434	496	628	595	635	559	587	474	247	17	462	320	84126	828							
81	X	0	0	0	7	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	486						
11-81	SUB-TOTAL 0	0	30	202	437	507	628	595	635	559	587	474	247	17	465	322	84612	836							
91	X	55	808	886	533	29	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	851	80	263	69086	680						
92	X	5	0	38	258	525	490	370	401	352	423	392	434	322	21	390	272	71628	759						
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	7	0	2	1	359	6						
94	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	16	21	0	4	3	747						
95	X	0	0	6	0	9	1	2	3	0	10	0	0	0	21	4	5	4	1095						
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	2	1	344	3						
97	X	939	192	39	6	0	0	0	0	0	20	76	367	108	52	134	35152	371							
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	970	798	563	493	372	405	365	441	413	526	753	983	535	678	178410	1842							
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	263023	2678						
ESTD.PERSONS(00)20293	34633	28273	25882	18694	18714	21328	16314	9831	11535	22005	179824	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
SAMPLE PERSONS	218	267	338	263	201	226	190	224	172	131	113	105	230	605	1855	2678	X	X	X						

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH AGE GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Prin & Subs)	Status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons						
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14	Total	ESTD. (00)	SAMPLE
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	0	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20
61,62	10-45	0	0	4	21	47	60	109	88	70	86	57	35	67	2	64	47	9117	267
50-93	0	0	10	59	184	234	230	339	240	266	236	217	91	6	202	147	28723	875	
01-93	0	0	14	84	240	321	350	456	320	368	332	282	203	8	286	208	40560	1242	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	20	3	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	609	9
10-45	0	0	1	35	112	230	157	159	167	137	146	96	22	1	127	92	17946	488	
50-99	0	0	2	48	188	275	412	270	322	351	372	314	43	1	242	175	34142	924	
01-99	0	0	3	83	320	507	572	431	493	487	518	410	64	2	374	270	52697	1421	
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	4	0	23	4	0	2	2	330	7
51	01-05	0	0	0	12	14	3	7	10	21	14	4	25	11	0	1	8	1592	58
10-45	0	0	14	70	42	64	31	75	137	69	27	40	101	8	67	50	9731	243	
50-93	0	0	22	22	22	24	15	13	18	14	9	2	7	0	17	12	2366	83	
01-93	0	0	15	104	78	91	52	98	176	97	40	67	119	8	95	70	13689	384	
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	15	104	78	94	56	100	176	101	40	91	123	8	97	72	14019	391
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	19	125	201	355	297	322	374	292	230	172	189	10	258	188	36794	998
50-99	0	0	13	129	395	533	657	621	580	631	617	533	141	7	461	334	65232	1882	
01-99	0	0	32	271	639	923	978	986	989	957	891	783	390	18	757	549	107277	3054	
81	X	0	0	3	50	79	30	16	7	3	0	33	0	0	1	27	20	3929	125
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	35	321	718	953	993	993	957	923	783	390	19	785	570	111206	3179	
91	X	124	864	930	654	273	38	2	1	0	1	0	9	900	139	295	57514	1690	
92	X	0	1	2	6	1	1	0	0	5	1	4	7	6	1	3	2	451	23
93	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	80	264	0	27	20	3809	123
95	X	3	0	5	10	4	3	0	0	11	3	15	6	3	5	4	835	25	
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	2	
97	X	873	135	28	9	4	4	1	6	2	26	62	113	325	77	42	110	21413	622
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	965	679	282	47	7	7	43	77	217	610	981	215	430	84041	2486	
ESTD.PEOPLES(00)14280	21819	20784	18113	17185	14099	10090	7949	12701	140771	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	429	513	635	588	605	526	454	428	401	326	237	155	368	1148	4088	5665	X	X	

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY ECONOMIC STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

Usual activity (Prin & Subs) Status	Industry	AGE - GROUP IN YEARS										Persons ESTD. SAMPLE (00)							
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14 Above	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	0	6	6	3	6	3	2	6	1	0	0	4	3	531	19	
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	14	9	12	14	16	10	1	5	8	2	0	1	8	1364	45
50-93	0	0	0	12	19	31	15	15	69	30	54	71	6	40	0	33	23	4088	106
01-93	0	0	0	32	34	46	35	88	41	71	87	14	42	0	48	34	5983	170	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	103	3
10-45	0	0	6	2	20	34	2	16	6	13	23	1	2	3	1	3	10	1696	47
50-99	0	0	0	7	48	135	79	69	51	94	30	1	3	0	57	41	7153	191	
01-99	0	0	6	8	67	173	82	85	56	107	54	2	7	3	70	51	8951	241	
41	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	1	0	5	7	5	21	12	11	18	36	5	1	10	7	1256	45
10-45	0	0	0	8	12	8	20	96	35	25	25	155	7	0	32	23	3997	74	
50-93	0	0	3	4	14	3	4	6	20	13	2	8	12	1	8	6	1096	38	
01-93	0	0	4	12	31	19	30	123	67	48	46	199	24	2	50	36	6348	157	
SUB-TOTAL 01-05	0	0	1	6	11	15	12	24	14	17	30	36	8	1	15	11	1890	67	
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	6	24	41	54	36	128	51	48	53	164	10	3	55	40	7056	166
50-99	0	0	3	23	81	169	98	143	100	160	103	15	55	1	98	70	12337	335	
01-99	0	0	9	53	132	238	146	296	165	226	186	215	73	5	168	121	21283	568	
81	X	0	0	3	11	22	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	884	24	
11-81	SUB-TOTAL 0	0	12	64	154	249	151	296	165	226	186	215	73	7	175	126	22167	592	
91	X	200	824	851	660	140	19	5	0	1	5	0	3	5	839	116	269	47296	1346
92	X	0	10	72	251	683	730	837	695	821	758	786	695	510	44	654	476	83672	2426
93	X	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	423	12
94	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	33	24	0	5	3	603	29
95	X	3	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	12	0	0	23	29	0	7	5	862	23
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
97	X	797	167	64	24	4	0	1	0	1	0	28	31	355	111	40	119	20933	533
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99 SUB-TL X	1000	1000	988	936	846	751	849	704	835	774	814	785	927	993	825	874	153794	4370	
11-99 TOTAL X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	175961	4962	
ESTD.PEOPSONS(00)	14971	19295	17416	14371	15388	10523	5409	11850	125485	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	350	436	537	509	483	448	405	445	347	267	177	162	396	973	3639	4962	X	X	

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY CATEGORY TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY
ECONOMIC STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH AGE-GROUP PER 1000 PERSONS

PERSONS

Usual activity (Prin & Subs)		AGE - GROUP IN YEARS											URBAN				Persons ESTD. SAMPLE		
Status	Industry	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	5-14 Above	Total	(00)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	
11,12,21	01-05	0	0	0	5	7	15	9	1,6	7	12	28	13	23	0	1,2	9	3252	119
61,62	10-45	0	0	2	17	30	37	66	52	44	49	36	20	35	1	3,9	28	10481	312
50-93	0	0	6	37	109	134	132	204	150	162	169	98	66	3	12,2	88	32811	981	
01-93	0	0	8	60	146	186	207	272	201	223	233	131	125	4	17,4	125	46544	1412	
31,71,72	01-05	0	0	0	11	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	711	12
10-45	0	0	3	19	70	133	86	87	98	76	96	43	12	2	73	53	19641	535	
50-99	0	0	1	29	124	206	261	169	206	225	234	138	24	1	15,5	111	41295	1115	
01-99	0	0	4	48	205	343	349	258	307	301	330	180	37	2	23,1	166	61648	1662	
41	X	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	10	2	0	1	1	330	7	
51	01-05	0	0	1	7	10	5	6	16	17	12	10	31	8	0	1,1	8	2848	103
10-45	0	0	7	41	29	37	26	86	94	48	26	105	55	4	50	37	13728	317	
50-93	0	0	1	14	18	14	10	9	19	13	6	5	9	1	13	9	3462	121	
01-93	0	0	9	61	57	56	42	111	129	73	43	141	73	5	74	54	20037	541	
SUB-TOTAL	01-05	0	0	1	12	29	24	17	33	26	24	38	44	33	0	25	18	6811	234
(11-51)	10-45	0	0	13	78	128	207	178	225	236	173	158	167	103	7	163	118	43850	1164
50-99	0	0	8	80	251	354	403	382	375	401	409	241	99	4	290	209	77568	2217	
01-99	0	0	22	169	408	586	599	641	637	600	605	463	237	12	480	346	128560	3622	
81	X	0	0	3	32	53	21	11	3	2	0	19	0	0	1	18	13	4813	149
11-81	SUB-TOTAL	0	0	24	201	461	607	610	645	639	600	625	463	237	13	497	359	133373	3771
91	X	163	845	893	657	213	28	3	0	1	3	0	2	7	871	128	282	104810	3036
92	X	0	5	35	121	312	360	381	347	354	371	320	395	249	21	310	227	84122	2449
93	X	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	423	12
94	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	53	148	0	17	12	4412	152
95	X	3	0	3	5	7	3	2	0	5	6	2	19	17	1	6	5	1698	48
96	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	3
97	X	834	150	45	16	4	2	1	3	2	13	48	67	339	93	41	114	42345	1155
99	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
91-99 SUB-TL	X	1000	1000	1000	976	799	539	393	355	361	400	375	537	763	987	503	641	237835	6856
II-99 TOTAL	X	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	371208	10627	
ESTD.PERSONS(00)	29251	41114	38200	35657	31556	24622	13358	24551	266256	24551	75700	371208	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SAMPLE PERSONS	779	949	1172	1097	1088	974	859	873	748	9743	10408	75700	371208	X	X	X	X	X	

राष्ट्रीय नमुना पाहणीच्या ५८ व्या फेरीतील (जुलै-डिसेंबर, २००२) पत्रक १.० मधील “कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्च” या विषयावरील राज्य नमुन्यात गोळा करण्यात आलेल्या आकडेवारीवर आधारित अहवालाचा सारांश

१. प्रस्तावना :- भारत सरकारची राष्ट्रीय नमुना पाहणी (रा.न.पा.) संघटना नियमितपणे राष्ट्रव्यापी सामाजिक व आर्थिक पाहण्या घेत असते. त्यात महाराष्ट्र शासनाचा अनुरुप नमुना तत्वावर सहभाग आहे. रा.न.पा संघटनेच्या नियामक परिषदेने वेळोवेळी घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार ‘कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्च’ आणि ‘रोजगार व बेरोजगार’ या दोन विषयावर मोठा नमुना आकार घेवून एकत्रितपणे दर पाच वर्षांनी पाहणी घेण्याचे ठरविण्यात आले होते. त्यानुसार रा.न.पा. ५५ वी फेरी (जुलै, १९९९- जून, २०००) मधील पाहणी ही अशा प्रकाराची सहावी पाहणी होती. तर रा.न.पा. फेरी क्र. ४२ पासून ‘कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्च’ या विषयावर दरवर्षी लहान नमुना आकारामध्ये पाहणी घेण्याचे ठरविण्यात आले होते. त्यानुसार रा.न.पा. ५८ वी फेरी (जुलै-डिसेंबर, २००२) ही अशा प्रकाराची चवदावी फेरी होती. हा अहवाल रा.न.पा.च्या ५८ व्या फेरीतील पत्रक १.० ‘कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्च’ या विषयावर आधारित आहे. या अहवालात कुटुंबाच्या उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्चाच्या अनुंगाने राज्यातील लोकांच्या राहणीमानाचा दर्जा जाणून घेण्याचा प्रयत्न करण्यात आला आहे.

२. नमुना आकार :- या पाहणीसाठी २९२ गावातील ११४३ कुटुंबे व ६३० नागरी घटकातील २५०७ कुटुंबे अशा एकूण ३६५० कुटुंबांकडून माहिती गोळा करण्यात आली होती.

३. महत्वाचे निष्कर्ष :- या पाहणीमध्ये गोळा केलेल्या माहितीचे तपशीलवार विश्लेषण करून प्राप्त झालेले निष्कर्ष पुढे दिले आहेत.

३.१ कुटुंबाचा आकार उपभोग्य बाबींवरील दरडोई खर्च व वापर
कुटुंबाचा राहणीमानाचा दर्जा अभ्यासण्यासाठी ‘दरडोई खर्च’ ही अतिशय महत्वाची संकल्पना आहे. त्यानुसार कुटुंबाचा उपभोग्य बाबींवरील खर्चाच्या गोळा केलेल्या आकडेवारीचे विश्लेषण केले असता महाराष्ट्र राज्याकरीता दरडोई मासिक सरासरी खर्च रु.७६४ असल्याचे आढळून आले. ग्रामीण व नागरी भागातील कुटुंबाचा हा खर्च अनुक्रमे रु. ५५४ व रु. १०७० असल्याचे निर्दर्शनास आले. दरडोई मासिक खर्चाच्या वर्गानुसार ग्रामीण भागात ५८ टक्के कुटुंबातील ६३ टक्के व्यक्तींचा खर्च सरासरी खर्चपेक्षा कमी असून नागरी भागात हे प्रमाण ५४ टक्के कुटुंबे व ६४ टक्के व्यक्ती इतके असल्याचे आढळले. ग्रामीण व नागरी भागाकरीता प्रती कुटुंब व्यक्तींची सरासरी संख्या अनुक्रमे ४.७३ व ४.३० असल्याचे दिसून आले. तसेच राज्यातील ग्रामीण व नागरी या

दोन्ही भागात वाढत्या दरडोई मासिक खर्च वर्गानुसार कुटुंबाचा आकार कमी होत असल्याचेही निर्दर्शनास आले. राज्याच्या ग्रामीण भागातील कुटुंबाने उपभोग्य बाबींवरील घेतलेल्या एकूण खर्चापैकी खाद्यपदार्थ व खाद्येतर पदार्थावर केलेला खर्च अनुक्रमे रु. २७९ व रु. २७५ असल्याचे आढळले तर नागरी भागासाठी हा खर्च अनुक्रमे रु. ४४३ व रु. ६२८ असल्याचे दिसून आले. खाद्यपदार्थावर होणा-या एकूण खर्चापैकी ग्रामीण भागात तृणधान्ये, भाजीपाला, खाद्यतेल व दूध व दुग्ध पदार्थ तर नागरी भागात तृणधान्ये, पेये व अल्पाहार, दूध व दुग्धपदार्थ आणि भाजीपाला इत्यादी खाद्यपदार्थावर जास्त खर्च होत असल्याचे आढळले. तर खाद्येतर पदार्थावर होणा-या खर्चापैकी ग्रामीण व नागरी या दोन्ही भागात संकिंच वस्तू व सेवा यावरील झालेल्या खर्चाचा हिस्सा जास्त असल्याचे दिसून आले. तथापि, नागरी भागाच्या तुलनेत ग्रामीण भागात खाद्यपदार्थावर झालेल्या खर्चाची टक्केवारी जास्त होती तर खाद्येतर पदार्थावरील खर्च ग्रामीण भागाच्या तुलनेत नागरी भागात महत्तम असल्याने आढळून आले. राज्यात खाद्यपदार्थावर झालेल्या खर्चापैकी तृणधान्यावर अधिक खर्च केल्याचे दिसून आले. तृणधान्यावरील दरडोई वापर व खर्चाच्या आकडेवारीवरून ग्रामीण व नागरी या दोन्ही भागातील कुटुंबाचे ‘गू’ हे प्रमुख तृणधान्य असल्याचे आढळले व गव्हावरील दरडोई मासिक वापर व खर्च ग्रामीण भागासाठी अनुक्रमे ३.२४ कि.ग्रॅ. व रु. २६.७० तसेच नागरी भागासाठी अनुक्रमे ४.४६ कि.ग्रॅ. व रु. ४७.१२ असल्याने निर्दर्शनास आले. वापराच्या मूल्य व परिमाण आकडेवारीवरून काढण्यात आलेल्या विविध तृणधान्यांच्या सरासरी किंमतीवरून ग्रामीण व नागरी या दोन्ही भागात ‘तांदूळ’ हा किंमतीने महाग तर ‘बाजरी’ ही स्वस्त तृणधान्य असल्याचे आढळले. ग्रामीण भागातील तृणधान्यांच्या किंमतीच्या तुलनेत नागरी भागातील तृणधान्यांच्या किंमती १० ते ३० टक्क्यांनी जास्त असल्याचेही दिसून आले.

३.२ घराची मालकी व संरचना

मानवाच्या अन्न, वस्त्र, निवारा या तीन प्रमुख गरजा असून त्यावरुनच राहणीमानाचा दर्जा ठरविता येतो. पाहणीत गोळा केलेल्या घराच्या आकडेवारीचा अभ्यास करताना ग्रामीण व नागरी या दोन्ही भागात अनुक्रमे अर्धपक्क्या व पक्क्या घरात राहणा-या कुटुंबाचे प्रमाण जास्त असल्याचे आढळले. राज्यातील ग्रामीण व नागरी या दोन्ही भागात स्वमालकीची घरे असणा-या कुटुंबांची संख्या लक्षणीय होती, तर भाडयाच्या घरात राहणारी कुटुंबे नागरी भागात ग्रामीण भागाच्या तुलनेत जास्त असल्याचेही निर्दर्शनास आले.

३.३ स्वयंपाक व प्रकाशासाठी प्राथमिक उर्जास्रोत

सध्याच्या युगात ‘उर्जा’ हा परवलीचा शब्द झाला आहे. या पाहणीमध्ये कुटुंबाने स्वयंपाक व प्रकाशयोजनेसाठी वापरलेल्या प्राथमिक उर्जास्रोताबाबत आकडेवारी गोळा करण्यात आली. त्यानुसार ग्रामीण भागात स्वयंपाकासाठी ‘जळाऊ लाकूड’ हा प्राथमिक उर्जास्रोत वापरणा-या कुटुंबाची टक्केवारी सर्वात जास्त (८१ टक्के) असून त्याखालोखाल गॅस व घासलेट वापरणा-या कुटुंबांची टक्केवारी असल्याचे आढळले. तथापि, नागरी भागातील ६२ टक्के कुटुंबे

मात्र प्राथमिक उर्जास्रोत म्हणून ‘गॅस’ चा महत्तम वापर करीत असल्याचे आढळून आले असून त्याखालोखाल घासलेट व जळाऊ लाकूड वापरत असल्याचे दिसून आले. प्रकाशासाठी ग्रामीण भागात ७४ टक्के कुटुंबे तर नागरी भागात ९५ टक्के कुटुंबे ‘वीज’ या प्राथमिक उर्जास्रोताचा वापर करीत असल्याचे दिसून आले असून ग्रामीण भागातील २३ टक्के कुटुंबे अजूनही घासलेटचा वापर करीत असल्याचे आढळून आले आहे.