



# भारतीय परिवारों में खाद्य उपभोग की अनुभूत पर्याप्तता

## Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households

एन.एस.एस. 66वां दौर  
NSS 66<sup>th</sup> Round

(जुलाई 2009 - जून 2010)  
(JULY 2009 – JUNE 2010)



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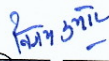
## प्राक्कथन

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण (एनएसएस) के परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय संबंधी सर्वेक्षण राष्ट्रीय तथा राज्य स्तर पर आबादी के अलग-अलग वर्गों के जीवन-स्तर के विभिन्न संकेतकों के बारे में आंकड़ों के बुनियादी स्रोत होते हैं। इन आंकड़ों का उपयोग नियोजन, नीति निर्माण एवं निर्णय लेने में मदद के लिए किया जाता है तथा विभिन्न सरकारी संगठन, शिक्षाविद, शोधकर्ता और विद्वान इनका उपयोग सांख्यिकी प्रक्रियाओं में इनपुट के रूप में करते हैं। परिवारों के बड़े प्रतिदर्श आकार के साथ परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय संबंधी एनएसएस सर्वेक्षण, 27वें दौर (अक्टूबर 1972-सितम्बर 1973) से पंचवार्षिक आधार पर आयोजित किए जा रहे हैं। जुलाई 2009-जून 2010 के दौरान किया गया एनएसएस का 66वें दौर का सर्वेक्षण, इस श्रृंखला का आठवां पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण था जिसमें (i) परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय तथा (ii) रोजगार एवं बेरोजगारी विषयों को सम्मिलित किया गया था। इस सर्वेक्षण का क्षेत्र-कार्य राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय (एनएसएसओ) के क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग (एफओडी) द्वारा किया गया था। अधिकांश राज्य सरकारों ने भी आकार में केंद्रीय प्रतिदर्श के बराबर के प्रतिदर्श के आधार पर इस सर्वेक्षण में सहभागिता की थी।

केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श के आधार पर एनएसएसओ ने उपभोक्ता व्यय संबंधी पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्ष कई प्रतिवेदनों के रूप में प्रकाशित किए हैं। एनएसएसओ ने जुलाई 2011 में परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय, 2009-2010 के मुख्य संकेतक जारी किए थे। इसके अतिरिक्त: उपभोक्ता व्यय का स्तर एवं पैटर्न, भारत में पौष्टिक आहार का अन्तर्ग्रहण, भारत में विविध वस्तुओं एवं सेवाओं का पारिवारिक उपभोग, भारतीय परिवारों में खाना पकाने और प्रकाश के लिए ऊर्जा के स्रोत तथा विभिन्न सामाजार्थिक समूहों में परिवार उपभोग व्यय, और जन वितरण प्रणाली तथा परिवार उपभोग के अन्य साधन नाम से छह प्रतिवेदन पहले ही जारी किये जा चुके हैं। श्रृंखला की यह सातवीं और अंतिम रिपोर्ट भोजन आहार की पर्याप्ता के बारे में भारतीय लोगों की अवधारणाओं के संबंध में कुछ विस्तृत सूचनाओं का पता लगाने के इरादे से किए गए संक्षिप्त मापदंड (शॉर्ट मॉड्यूल) के निष्कर्षों पर आधारित है। टाइप 2 अनुसूची के माध्यम से सर्वे किये गए- प्रतिदर्श परिवारों के आधे परिवारों के लिए - यह अभिनिश्चित किया गया कि परिवार की स्वयं अवधारणा के अनुसार उसके सदस्यों को वर्ष भर दो समय का भोजन मिल पाया, या केवल कुछ ही महीने मिल पाया (और यदि ऐसा है, तो कौन से महीनों में) या वर्ष के किसी भी महीने में नहीं मिल पाया। संदर्भित वर्ष में पूछताछ की तारीख से पहले के 12 कैलेंडर माह शामिल हैं। इस प्रतिवेदन में तीन अध्याय और तीन परिशिष्ट हैं। पहले अध्याय में परिचय और दूसरे अध्याय में सर्वेक्षण में इस्तेमाल की गई अवधारणाओं और परिभाषाओं को शामिल किया गया है। प्रतिवेदन के तीसरे अध्याय में मुख्य निष्कर्ष प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्र तथा अखिल भारत स्तर की विस्तृत तालिकाएं प्रतिवेदन के परिशिष्ट A में दी गई हैं। परिशिष्ट B में प्रतिदर्श डिजाइन और अनुमान प्रक्रिया को समझाया गया है। परिशिष्ट C में आंकड़ा संग्रहण में इस्तेमाल की गई पूछताछ की अनुसूचियां दी गई हैं।

एनएसएसओ के विभिन्न प्रभागों द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यकलापों के बेहतरीन नियोजन और निष्पादन तथा एनएसएसओ के सहायक अधिकारियों और स्टाफ के प्रयासों से यह प्रतिवेदन वर्तमान रूप में संभव हो सका है। मैं दिल्ली स्कूल ऑफ इकॉनॉमिक्स के सेवानिवृत्त प्रोफेसर के. सुन्दरम और भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान के सेवानिवृत्त प्रोफेसर डी. कुन्डू, जिन्होंने प्रतिवेदन के मसौदे की पुनरीक्षा की है और इसमें सुधार के लिए बहुमूल्य टिप्पणी और सुझाव दिए हैं, को धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

आशा है कि यह प्रतिवेदन योजनाकारों, नीतिनिर्माताओं, शोधकर्ताओं तथा अन्य निर्णय-कर्ताओं के लिए उपयोगी होगा।

  
(विजय कुमार)

महानिदेशक और मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी  
एनएसएसओ

नई दिल्ली

फरवरी, 2013



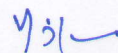
## Preface

The Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys of the National Sample Survey (NSS) are the primary source of data on various indicators of level of living of different segments of the population at National and State levels. They are used for planning, policy formulation, decision support and as input for further statistical exercises by various Government organizations, academicians, researchers and scholars. NSS surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure with a large sample size of households have been conducted quinquennially from the 27<sup>th</sup> round (October 1972 - September 1973) of NSS onwards. The NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round, carried out during July 2009 - June 2010, was the eighth quinquennial round in the series, covering (i) Household Consumer Expenditure and (ii) Employment and Unemployment. The field work of this survey was carried out by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). Most of the State Governments also participated by surveying a sample matching the Central sample in size.

Based on the Central sample data, the results of the quinquennial surveys of Consumer Expenditure are brought out by NSSO in a number of reports. *Key Indicators of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2009-10*, was released in July 2011. Apart from this, six reports have already been released: *Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, Nutritional Intake in India, Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups*, and *Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption*. The present report, the seventh and last in the series, is based on the findings of a short module of the survey intended to ascertain some details of the perception of the Indian population regarding the adequacy of its food intake. For one-half of the sample households – those surveyed through Schedule Type 2 – it was ascertained whether, according to the household's own perception, its members got two square meals throughout the year, or only in some months (and if so, which months), or in no month of the year. The reference year consisted of the last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry. The report contains three chapters and three appendices. Chapter One is introductory, while Chapter Two gives the concepts and definitions used in the survey. The main findings are presented in Chapter Three. Detailed tables at State/UT and all-India level are given in Appendix A, the sample design and estimation procedure are explained in Appendix B, and the schedule of enquiry used for data collection is attached as Appendix C.

This report in its present form has been possible because of the efforts made by the different divisions of NSSO in meticulous planning and execution of various activities involved, and the hard work done by the supporting officials and staff of NSSO. I thank Prof. K. Sundaram, Retd. Professor, Delhi School of Economics, and Prof. D. Coondoo, Retd. Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, who reviewed the draft report and provided valuable comments and suggestions for improvement.

I hope that this report will be found useful by planners, policy makers and researchers.



(Vijay Kumar)

Director General & Chief Executive Officer  
NSSO

New Delhi  
February 2013



## मुख्य बातें

यह रिपोर्ट 2009-10 के दौरान सम्पूर्ण देश में फैले हुए, 7428 ग्रामों एवं 5263 नगरीय खंडों में 100794 परिवारों से एकत्रित सूचना पर आधारित है।

### 1993-94 एवं 2009-10 के बीच खाद्य की अनुभूत पर्याप्तता

- पूरे वर्ष में प्रतिदिन दो जून पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त करने का रिपोर्ट करने वाले परिवारों का अखिल भारतीय प्रतिशत पिछले 16 वर्षों में धीरे-धीरे बढ़ा है, ग्रामीण भारत में 94.5% से करीब 99% और नगरीय भारत में करीब 98% से 99.6% तक। ग्रामीण एवं नगरीय प्रतिशत के बीच का फासला काफी कम हो गया है।
- वर्ष के किसी भी महीने में प्रतिदिन दो जून पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं प्राप्त करने का रिपोर्ट करने वाले ग्रामीण परिवारों का अनुपात ग्रामीण भारत में 1993-94 और 2009-2010 के बीच 0.9% से घट कर 0.2% तक गिरा है, जबकि नगरीय परिवारों का तदनु रूप अनुपात 0.5% से 0.0% तक गिर गया है।
- वर्ष के कुछ महीनों में प्रतिदिन दो जून पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं प्राप्त करने का रिपोर्ट करने वाले ग्रामीण परिवारों का अनुपात पिछले 16 वर्षों में ग्रामीण भारत में 4.2% से 0.9% तक, और नगरीय भारत में 1.1% से 0.3% तक गिरा है।

### अन्तरराज्यीय भिन्नता

- ग्रामीण भारत में ऐसे परिवारों का प्रतिशत जो यह अनुभव नहीं करता है कि वह पूरे वर्ष में पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त करता है, सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में 2.1% से कम था, केवल पश्चिम बंगाल (4.6%) और उड़ीसा (4.0%) को छोड़कर। इन दो राज्यों में करीब 3.8-3.9% ग्रामीण परिवारों ने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि वे कुछ महीनों में प्रतिदिन पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त नहीं किए।
- असम में 1.2% ग्रामीण परिवारों, बिहार में 1.1% और छत्तीसगढ़ में 1.0% ग्रामीण परिवारों ने कुछ महीनों में प्रतिदिन पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं पाने का रिपोर्ट किया।
- बिहार में 0.8% और पश्चिम बंगाल में 0.6% ग्रामीण परिवारों ने रिपोर्ट किया कि वे साल के किसी भी महीने में प्रतिदिन पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त नहीं किया।
- नगरीय भारत में ऐसे परिवारों का प्रतिशत जो यह अनुभव नहीं करता है कि वह पूरे वर्ष भर पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त करता है, सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में 1.3% से कम था केवल मध्य प्रदेश (जहाँ यह 2.5% था) को छोड़कर।
- नगरीय भारत में ऐसे परिवारों का प्रतिशत, जिन्होंने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि वे साल के किसी भी महीने में प्रतिदिन पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त नहीं किया, प्रत्येक प्रमुख राज्य में केवल उड़ीसा को छोड़कर, 0.1% या कम था। उड़ीसा में नगरीय परिवारों के 0.6% इस वर्ग में थे, जबकि 0.5% ने यह अनुभव किया कि उन लोगों ने कुछ महीनों में प्रतिदिन पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त नहीं किया।

### पारिवारिक प्रकारों एवं सामाजिक वर्गों में भिन्नता

- ग्रामीण भारत में पूरे साल पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं प्राप्त करने का रिपोर्ट करने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत कृषि मजदूर परिवारों को छोड़कर बाकी सभी प्रकार परिवारों में 1.1% या उससे भी कम था। कृषि मजदूर परिवारों में से 1.9% ने कुछ महीनों में प्रत्येक दिन पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं मिलने का रिपोर्ट



किया और 0.2% ने वर्ष के किसी भी महीने में प्रतिदिन पर्याप्त भोजन नहीं मिलने का रिपोर्ट किया ।

- ग्रामीण कृषि मजदूर परिवारों में से, कुछ महीनों में अपर्याप्त भोजन पाने का रिपोर्ट करने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत मणिपुर में 12%, उड़ीसा में 10%, पश्चिम बंगाल में 6.3% और त्रिपुरा में 6% था ।
- ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में वैसे परिवारों का प्रतिशत जिन्होंने साल के केवल कुछ महीनों में पर्याप्त भोजन प्राप्त करने का रिपोर्ट किया, अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए 1.8%, अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए 1.3%, अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों के लिए 0.4% और अन्य के लिए 0.9% था ।
- नगरीय क्षेत्र में साल के केवल कुछ महीनों में पर्याप्तता रिपोर्ट करने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत अनुसूचित जातियों में वाकी बर्ग (0.1% - 0.3%) के तुलना में स्पष्टतः ज्यादा (0.8%) था ।

#### भोजन अपर्याप्तता के महीने

- भोजन अपर्याप्तता का प्रधान समय पश्चिम बंगाल एवं उड़ीसा के लिए जनवरी और फरवरी का महीना, असम के लिए फरवरी और मार्च, और छत्तीसगढ़ के लिए मार्च महीना था ।
- साल के कुछ महीनों में भोजन की अपर्याप्तता की रिपोर्ट करने वाले परिवारों में दो महीनों में अपर्याप्तता की अनुभूति सबसे अधिक संख्या के परिवारों में देखी गयी । इसके बाद थे तीन महीनों में अपर्याप्तता रिपोर्ट करने वाले परिवार । चार माह से अधिक के भोजन की अपर्याप्तता का रिपोर्ट बहुत कम परिवारों ने किया ।



# Highlights

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*The report is based on information collected during 2009-10 from 100794 households in 7428 villages and 5263 urban blocks spread over the entire country.*

## TRENDS IN PERCEIVED ADEQUACY OF FOOD, 1993-94 TO 2009-10

- The all-India percentage of households reporting getting two square meals every day throughout the year has gradually increased over the last 16 years from 94.5% to about 99% in rural India and from about 98% to 99.6% in urban India. The gap between the rural and urban percentages has narrowed appreciably.
- The proportion of rural households reporting not getting two square meals every day in any month of the year has dropped from 0.9% to 0.2% in rural India between 1993-94 and 2009-10, while the corresponding proportion of urban households has dropped from 0.5% to 0.0%.
- The proportion of rural households reporting not getting two square meals every day in some months of the year has fallen from 4.2% to 0.9% in rural India and from 1.1% to 0.3% in urban India over the 16-year period.

## INTER-STATE VARIATION

- In rural India the percentage of households not perceiving themselves as getting adequate food throughout the year was 2.1% or less in all major States except West Bengal (4.6%) and Odisha (4.0%). In these two States, about 3.8-3.9% rural households reported that they did not get adequate food every day in some months.
- 1.2% of rural households in Assam, 1.1% in Bihar, and 1.0% in Chhattisgarh reported not getting adequate food every day in some months.
- As many as 0.8% of rural households in Bihar and 0.6% in West Bengal reported that they did not get enough food every day in any month of the year.
- In urban India the percentage of households not perceiving themselves as getting adequate food throughout the year was less than 1.3% in all major States except Madhya Pradesh, where it was 2.5%.
- In urban India the percentage of households reporting that they did not get enough food every day in any month of the year was 0.1% or less in every major State except Odisha. In Odisha, 0.6% of urban households belonged to this category, while 0.5% felt that they did not get enough food every day in some months.



## VARIATION ACROSS HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND SOCIAL GROUPS

- Among different household types in rural India, the percentage of households perceiving themselves as not getting enough food every day throughout the year was 1.1% or less for all household types except agricultural labour households. Among agricultural labour households, 1.9% reported not getting enough food every day in some months and 0.2% reported not getting enough food every day in any month of the year.
- Among rural agricultural labour households the percentage reporting insufficient food in some months was as high as 12% in Manipur, 10% in Odisha, 6.3% in West Bengal, and 6% in Tripura.
- In the rural sector, the percentage of households reporting adequate food intake in only some months of the year was 1.8% for Scheduled Tribes, 1.3% for Scheduled Castes, 0.4% for Other Backward Classes, and 0.9% for Others.
- In the urban sector the Scheduled Castes had a noticeably higher percentage of households reporting adequate food intake in only some months of the year than the rest (0.8% compared to 0.2-0.3% for all other groups).

## MONTHS OF FOOD INADEQUACY

- Perceived food inadequacy was most common in the months of January and February for West Bengal and Odisha, February and March for Assam, and March for Chhattisgarh.
- Among households reporting food inadequacy in some months of the year, the most commonly reported number of scarcity months was '2'. This was followed by '3'. More than 4 months of food scarcity were reported by very few households.



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# Chapter One

## Introduction

### 1.1 Background

1.1.1 The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts nationwide household consumer expenditure surveys at regular intervals as part of its “rounds”, each round normally of a year’s duration. These surveys are conducted through interviews of a representative sample of households selected randomly through a scientific design and cover almost the entire geographical area of the country.

1.1.2 The household consumer expenditure survey (CES) is generally conducted as one of the main subjects of the NSS survey at quinquennial intervals. This provides a series of CES’s. The 66<sup>th</sup> round survey (July 2009 - June 2010) was the eighth such survey of this quinquennial series, the seventh having been conducted during the 61<sup>st</sup> round (July 2004 - June 2005).

### 1.2 Objective of the survey

1.2.1 The NSS consumer expenditure survey (CES) aims at generating estimates of average household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE), its distribution over households and persons, and its break-up by commodity group, at national and State/UT level, and for different socio-economic groups. These indicators are among the most important measures of the level of living of the States/UTs and socio-economic groups, and are used extensively for the study of poverty and inequality. Other uses of the CES include the use of budget shares as revealed by the NSS CES to prepare the weighting diagram for official compilation of consumer price indices (CPIs), and the measurement of elasticity or responsiveness of demand to change in total expenditure. The data on quantities of consumption of different food items are used to study the level of nutrition of populations of different regions and disparities therein, and trends in nutritional intake over time.

### 1.3 Reports of the 66<sup>th</sup> round CES

1.3.1 The results of NSS rounds are released in reports based on comprehensive tabulation of the Central sample<sup>1</sup> data. The results of the 66<sup>th</sup> round quinquennial survey of household consumer expenditure are planned for release in seven reports. The titles of these reports are:

1. Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure
2. Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India
3. Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption

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<sup>1</sup> See paragraph 1.7.3.1

4. Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting
5. Nutritional Intake in India
6. Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups
7. Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households

Reports 1-6 have already been released.

#### 1.4 Contents of this report

1.4.1 The present report presents the findings of a short module of the survey intended to ascertain some details of the **perception** of the Indian population regarding the adequacy of its food intake. For each household surveyed through Schedule Type 2 (see Section 1.6 below), it was ascertained whether the household members got two square meals throughout the year, or only in some months (and if so, which months), or in no month of the year. The reference year consisted of the last 12 calendar months preceding the date of enquiry.

1.4.2 The information was ascertained by simply asking the informant (and not by applying any objective standard of what constituted two square meals), except where the investigator could judge that the household members did, obviously, get two square meals a day throughout the year, in which case the investigator was allowed to record this fact without asking any question.

- 1.4.3 The report presents, for rural and urban sectors of each State/UT and all-India,
- (i) the break-up of households (per 1000 households) by status of perceived food adequacy (whether getting two square meals a day throughout the year, in some months of the year, or in no month of the year), separately for different household (occupational) types<sup>2</sup> and social groups<sup>3</sup>
  - (ii) average MPCE, per capita food expenditure, per capita cereal consumption, and per capita calorie intake of households of each of the (perceived) food adequacy status categories
  - (iii) for each calendar month, the estimated proportion of households perceiving that they did not get two square meals a day in that month
  - (iv) the break-up of households (per 1000 households) by number of months (zero to twelve) during which they perceived themselves as not getting two square meals a day.

1.4.4 Following the present introductory chapter, Chapter Two explains the concepts, definitions and procedures of data collection and tabulation that are relevant to the subject of this report. Chapter Three presents the findings on perceived food adequacy at State and all-India level. Appendix A gives the detailed tables generated from the survey data. Appendix B

<sup>2</sup> Five categories of household type are used for rural households and four for urban households (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.2.4).

<sup>3</sup> Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, and Others.



explains in detail the sample design and estimation procedure followed. Appendix C consists of the schedule of enquiry (Schedule 1.0, Type 2) through which the data on which this report is based were collected.

## 1.5 Precursors of the present report

1.5.1 The module or block on perception of food adequacy was first introduced in the consumer expenditure schedule of the 38<sup>th</sup> round and continued in the subsequent quinquennial rounds. The annual surveys of consumer expenditure also carried the module between the 56<sup>th</sup> and 59<sup>th</sup> rounds. Results obtained were routinely published in the annual survey reports of these rounds, while special reports devoted to the subject were published for the quinquennial surveys from the 50<sup>th</sup> round onwards, entitled *Reported Adequacy of Food Intake in India* for the 50<sup>th</sup> round (1993-94) and the 55<sup>th</sup> round (1999-2000), and *Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households* for the 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05). These results allow one to study changes in perceived food adequacy over the years.

## 1.6 Features of the survey: schedules of enquiry

1.6.1 The household consumer expenditure schedule (“Schedule 1.0”) used for the survey collected information on quantity<sup>4</sup> and value of household consumption. The schedules of enquiry used were of two types, canvassed in two independent samples of matching size drawn from each stratum/sub-stratum<sup>5</sup>. The two types had the same item break-up but differed in reference periods used for collection of consumption data. Schedule Type 1, as far as reference periods were concerned, was a repeat of the schedule used in most quinquennial rounds. For certain categories of relatively infrequently purchased items, including clothing and consumer durables, it collected information on consumption during the last 30 days and the last 365 days. For other categories, including all food and fuel and consumer services, it used a 30-days reference period. Schedule Type 2 used ‘last 365 days’ (only) for the infrequently purchased categories, ‘last 7 days’ for some categories of food items, as well as pan, tobacco and intoxicants, and ‘last 30 days’ for other food items, fuel, and the rest. This was in line with the recommendations of an Expert Group that had been formed for the purpose of suggesting the most suitable reference period for each item of consumption<sup>6</sup>. The differences (in reference period) between Schedule Types 1 and 2 are shown in Table F1.

1.6.3 The present report is based on Schedule Type 2 only. This means that the data used for this report were collected with the following reference periods: Category I items: Last 365 days; Category II items: Last 7 days; Category III items: Last 30 days.

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<sup>4</sup> For education, medical care, and some goods and services listed in the schedule as “miscellaneous goods and services”, no data on quantity of consumption are collected in the NSS CES’s.

<sup>5</sup> See Appendix B.

<sup>6</sup> See NSS Report no. 475; entitled “Results of a Pilot Survey on Suitability of Different Reference Periods for Measuring Household Consumption”.

**Table F1: Reference periods used for collection of consumption data in Schedule 1.0, Type 1 and Type 2**

Category	Item groups	Reference period for	
		Schedule Type 1	Schedule Type 2
I	Clothing, bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional), durable goods	'Last 30 days' and 'Last 365 days'	Last 365 days
II	Edible oil; egg, fish & meat; vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed foods; pan, tobacco & intoxicants	Last 30 days	Last 7 days
III	All other food, fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services including non-institutional medical; rents and taxes	Last 30 days	Last 30 days

## 1.7 Features of the survey: scope and coverage

1.7.1 *Geographical coverage:* The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. *However, although planned, no sample could actually be surveyed in the districts of Leh (Ladakh), Kargil and Poonch of Jammu & Kashmir by NSSO.*

### 1.7.2 *Population coverage:*

1. Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence, was excluded. But persons residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place were covered.
2. Foreign nationals were excluded, as well as their domestic servants, if by definition the latter belonged to the foreign national's household (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.2.2, for definition of household). A foreign national who had become an Indian citizen for all practical purposes was, however, covered.
3. Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage. However, the civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, was covered.
4. Orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, the persons staying in old age homes, the students staying in ashram/hostels and the residential staff (other than monks/nuns) of these ashrams were covered. Although orphans living in orphanages were excluded, the persons looking after them and staying there were covered. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.

**Table F2: Number of villages/blocks surveyed and number of households surveyed for Schedule 1.0 Type 1 and Type 2: NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round, Central sample**

State/UT	no. of fsu's (villages/blocks) surveyed		no. of sample households					
	rural	urban	Sch. Type 1			Sch. Type 2		
			rural	urban	rural + urban	rural	urban	rural + urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	492	372	3928	2964	6892	3924	2951	6875
Arunachal Pradesh	140	76	1041	600	1641	1041	600	1641
Assam	328	104	2616	832	3448	2616	832	3448
Bihar	413	159	3299	1272	4571	3294	1270	4564
Chhattisgarh	188	92	1496	736	2232	1495	736	2231
Delhi	8	120	59	842	901	57	808	865
Goa	20	36	159	285	444	160	287	447
Gujarat	216	216	1719	1705	3424	1720	1698	3418
Haryana	180	148	1440	1180	2620	1440	1180	2620
Himachal Pradesh	208	48	1660	381	2041	1660	382	2042
Jammu & Kashmir	183	160	1445	1268	2713	1446	1269	2715
Jharkhand	220	124	1758	989	2747	1758	990	2748
Karnataka	256	256	2036	2034	4070	2038	2037	4075
Kerala	328	232	2606	1846	4452	2606	1845	4451
Madhya Pradesh	344	248	2731	1966	4697	2734	1973	4707
Maharashtra	504	504	4015	3980	7995	4012	3984	7996
Manipur	172	148	1376	1182	2558	1376	1182	2558
Meghalaya	108	52	864	408	1272	864	408	1272
Mizoram	80	112	632	896	1528	632	896	1528
Nagaland	88	40	704	320	1024	704	320	1024
Odisha	372	132	2975	1055	4030	2974	1055	4029
Punjab	196	196	1560	1555	3115	1558	1557	3115
Rajasthan	324	196	2583	1553	4136	2575	1551	4126
Sikkim	76	20	608	160	768	608	160	768
Tamil Nadu	416	416	3320	3318	6638	3319	3320	6639
Tripura	164	68	1312	544	1856	1311	544	1855
Uttar Pradesh	740	388	5906	3087	8993	5908	3086	8994
Uttarakhand	132	92	1048	731	1779	1045	730	1775
West Bengal	448	344	3576	2750	6326	3575	2749	6324
A & N Islands	36	36	272	288	560	272	288	560
Chandigarh	4	36	32	273	305	32	273	305
Dadra & N. Haveli	12	12	96	96	192	96	96	192
Daman & Diu	8	8	64	64	128	64	64	128
Lakshadweep	8	16	55	128	183	55	128	183
Puducherry	16	56	128	448	576	128	448	576
<b>All-India</b>	<b>7428</b>	<b>5263</b>	<b>59119</b>	<b>41736</b>	<b>100855</b>	<b>59097</b>	<b>41697</b>	<b>100794</b>



1.7.3.1 *Sample size: first-stage units:* As is usual in the regular NSS rounds, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey: a “State sample” was surveyed by State Government officials in addition to the “Central sample” surveyed by NSSO. For rural India, 7,524 villages formed the Central sample for this round. Of these, 7,428 villages were ultimately surveyed. In the urban sector, the allocation for the Central sample was 5,284 blocks, of which 5,263 were surveyed. This report is based on the estimates obtained from the Central sample only.

1.7.3.2 *Sample size: second-stage units:* From each sample village and urban block, two samples of 8 households each were selected for canvassing Schedule Type 1 and Schedule Type 2 of Schedule 1.0. The features of the sample design are explained in Appendix B.

1.7.3.3 Table F2 shows the numbers of villages and urban blocks surveyed, and, for each of the two schedule types, the numbers of rural and urban sample households in which the consumer expenditure schedule was canvassed.

## Chapter Two

# Concepts and Definitions

### 2.1 Household consumption and its measurement in NSS surveys

2.1.1 **Household consumer expenditure:** The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. Expenditure incurred towards productive enterprises of households is excluded from household consumer expenditure. Also excluded are expenditure on purchase and construction of residential land and building, interest payments, insurance premium payments, payments of fines and penalties, and expenditure on gambling including lottery tickets. Money given as remittance, charity, gift, etc. is not consumer expenditure. However, self-consumed produce of own farm or other household enterprise is valued and included in household consumer expenditure. So are goods and services received as payment in kind or free from employer, such as accommodation and medical care, and travelling allowance excluding allowance for business trips.

2.1.1.1 For articles of food (including *pan*, tobacco and intoxicants) and fuel, household consumption is measured by the *quantity of the article actually used* by the household during the reference period, irrespective of the expenditure incurred on it. For articles of clothing and footwear, consumption by a household is considered to occur at the moment when the article is brought into maiden or first use by any household member.

2.1.1.2 For evaluating household consumption of all other items, a different approach is followed: the *expenditure* made by the household during the reference period for the purchase or acquisition of goods and services, regardless of when the goods and services are used and by whom, is considered as household consumption.

2.1.1.3 All goods and services received as payment in kind or perquisites are included in the consumption of the recipient household as goods and services received in exchange of services, except for meals received from other households' kitchens.

2.1.1.4 To simplify data collection, consumption of food processed *in the home* from one "item" into another, such as milk converted into curd or butter, vegetables converted into pickles, and rice converted into liquor are recorded in the survey against the primary or ingredient item(s), such as milk, instead of the item in which form it is consumed (e.g. curd). For some item groups such as intoxicants, this procedure leads to an underestimation of consumption with a corresponding overestimation of the item groups of the major ingredients, such as cereals.

**2.1.2 Value of consumption:** For items of food, *pan*, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel, clothing and footwear, this term is not synonymous with expenditure incurred by the household on the item, and rules of valuation have to be specified. Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex farm or ex factory rate. Value of consumption out of gifts, loans, free collections, and goods received in exchange of goods and services, is imputed at the rate of average local retail prices prevailing during the reference period.

**2.1.3 Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE):** Normally, the concept of per capita income – or per capita (overall) expenditure, if income data are not available – is used for comparison of average living standards between countries, between regions, and between social or occupational groups. For studies of poverty and inequality *within* populations, however, average income or average expenditure is not enough. One needs to assign a value that indicates level of living to *each individual*, or at least to each household, in a population in order to know the level of inequality in living standards of the population, or the proportion living in poverty.

2.1.3.1 The NSS concept of MPCE, therefore, is defined first at the household level (household monthly consumer expenditure ÷ household size). This measure serves as the indicator of the household's level of living.

2.1.3.2 Next, each *individual's* MPCE is defined as the MPCE of the household to which the person (man, woman or child) belongs. This assigns to each person a number representing his or her level of living. The distribution of *persons* by their MPCE (i.e., their household MPCE) can then be built up, giving a picture of the population classified by economic level.

## 2.2 Other concepts and definitions

**2.2.1 Reference period:** The consumption of any good or service by a household or person occurs in the form of a flow over time. The survey may need to record the volume of consumption over a short period such as a day, or a long period such as a year. The time period for which consumption is recorded is called the reference period. It may vary from item to item. Because the respondents are asked to recall and report the volume of consumption, the reference period is also called the recall period.

**2.2.2 Household:** A group of person normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways 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 that 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. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are considered as members of the households to which they last belonged.

**2.2.3 Household size:** The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

**2.2.4 Household type:** Rural households were classified into five types and urban households into four types on the basis of the occupations pursued by the household members.

2.2.4.1 The five types of rural households are:

- (a) *self-employed in non-agriculture,*
- (b) *agricultural labour,*
- (c) *other labour,*
- (d) *self-employed in agriculture, and*
- (e) *other households.*

2.2.4.2 A household was classified as 'agricultural labour', if its income during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey from that source was 50% or more of its total income. The same criterion was followed to classify a household as 'self-employed in agriculture'. A household was classified as 'self-employed in non-agriculture' if its income from that source was greater than that from rural labour as well as that from all other gainful sources put together. If a household was not one of these three types but its income from total rural labour was greater than that from all self-employment and from other gainful sources, it was classified as 'other labour.' The remaining households were classified as 'other households'.

2.2.4.3 The four types of urban households are:

- (a) *self-employed,*
- (b) *regular wage/salary earner,*
- (c) *casual labour, and*
- (d) *other households.*

2.2.4.4 A household was classified as 'self-employed', 'regular wage or salary earning', or 'casual labour', according to the major sources of its income from 'gainful employment' during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. A household not having any income from gainful employment was classified under 'others'.

**2.2.5 Social Group:** There are in all four social groups, namely,

- (a) *Scheduled Caste (SC)*,
- (b) *Scheduled Tribe (ST)*,
- (c) *Other Backward Classes (OBC) and*
- (d) *Others.*

2.2.5.1 Those who did not come under any one of the first three social groups were classified as ‘Others’. In case different members of a household belonged to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belonged was considered as the ‘social group’ of the household.

**2.2.6 Cereals:** Note that household consumption of cereals does not include consumption of cereals by livestock belonging to the household. Such expenditure, being part of farm expenditure, is excluded from household consumer expenditure altogether. Note also that the estimate of cereal consumption does not include the cereal content of food that is received by the household from outside in the form of meals obtained free or by purchase, or as cereal preparations or snacks (e.g. in purchased burgers, *samosas*, etc.). Such food is accounted in “beverages, refreshments and processed food”. To the extent that such food forms part of the household’s consumption, its cereal consumption is understated in the estimate of cereals provided.

**2.2.7 Consumer unit:** Consumer unit is a unit used as an indicator of the calorie requirement of a group of persons of different sexes and ages. Taking the calorie requirement of an average male in the age group 20-39 doing sedentary work as the norm, the average calorie requirements of males and females of other age groups are expressed as a ratio to this norm (see table below). Thus a household consisting of two men aged 35 and 65 has 1.8 consumer units while a household with one woman aged 28 and a child aged 3 has only 1.25 consumer units.

sex	no. of consumer units assigned to a person											
	age in completed years											
	<1	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-19	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
male	0.43	0.54	0.72	0.87	1.03	0.97	1.02	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.80	0.70
female	0.43	0.54	0.72	0.87	0.93	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.64	0.51	0.50

**2.2.8 Major States:** This refers to the 17 States of India which had a population of 20 million or more according to the Census of 2001. The States are: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Together, these States accounted for nearly 94.7% of India’s population in 2001.

**2.2.9 Getting two square meals a day:** The expression ‘getting two square meals a day’ – as used in common parlance – conveys that the concerned person gets, by and large, sufficient food to eat<sup>7</sup>. It was understood that investigators would use equivalent phrases conveying the same meaning in regional languages. The main question in the schedule on this subject was: “Do all members of your household ‘get two square meals every day’?” Those answering “yes – every month of the year” were classified as “households (all of whose members were) getting two square meals every day throughout the year”. Those answering “yes – some months of the year” were classified as “households (all of whose members were) getting two square meals every day only some months of the year”. These households were also asked: During which calendar months did any member of the household not ‘get two square meals every day’. Finally, those households that answered “no: no month of the year” were classified as “households (all of whose members were) not getting two square meals every day in any month”.

2.2.9.1 As it was considered important not to offend the informant by putting this question, and as the question on perceived food adequacy was expected to be asked after the blocks on food and non-food consumption had been filled, investigators were instructed not to put the question at all to those whose reported consumption would obviously indicate that they got sufficient food to eat. They were also instructed not to put the question to rural and urban households placed in second-stage stratum 1 (see Appendix B), representing the most affluent households, and to any household either:

- (i) residing in *pucca* building **not** obtained from any institution/government under subsidised housing scheme or as charity, or
- (ii) owning or possessing a two-wheeler, car, refrigerator or colour TV set, or using electrical appliances.

For all such households (to whom the question was not put), the investigator was to record the code for “yes – every month of the year” against the item in the schedule.

2.2.9.2 It is important to note that the survey did not adopt any definition or measure of adequacy of food. What it ascertained was the **perception** of the surveyed households regarding adequacy of food in different months of the year.

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<sup>7</sup> Periods where, for religious or social provisions such as Ramzan period, etc., persons did not partake of two square meals a day, were not considered as periods of unavailability of adequate food for such households.



## Chapter Three

### Summary of Findings

3.0.0 This chapter presents the results on perceived adequacy of food intake of the rural and urban population of India and its States/ Union Territories, as obtained from the NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round consumer expenditure survey of 2009-10. Different sections of the chapter cover:

- (i) Trends in perceived adequacy, all-India
- (ii) Inter-State variation
- (iii) Variation across household types
- (iv) Variation across social groups
- (vi) Months of food inadequacy
- (v) Perceived food adequacy versus indicators of living standards and energy intake
- (vii) Investigators' perceptions of food adequacy

3.0.1 From what has been explained in paragraphs 2.2.9 to 2.2.9.2 of Chapter Two, it should be clear that the results of the survey do not constitute an objective measurement of food inadequacy in the country but, instead, indicate the subjective perception of the population about it.

#### 3.1 Trends in perceived adequacy: all-India

3.1.1 Table S1 shows the distribution of rural and urban households by status of perceived food adequacy as estimated from four quinquennial surveys – the 50<sup>th</sup> round (1993-94), the 55<sup>th</sup> round (1999-2000), the 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05), and the 66<sup>th</sup> round (2009-10) – along with the numbers of sample households surveyed in each round.

3.1.2 From all-India estimates based on about 60,000 to 80,000 households from rural India and about 40,000 to 50,000 households in urban India, it is seen that, between 1993-94 and 2009-10:

- The percentage of households reporting getting two square meals every day throughout the year has gradually increased over the last 16 years from 94.5% to about 99% in rural India and from about 98% to 99.6% in urban India. Thus the gap between the rural and urban percentages has narrowed appreciably.
- The proportion of rural households reporting not getting two square meals every day in any month of the year has dropped from 0.9% to 0.2% in rural India, while the corresponding proportion of urban households has dropped from 0.5% to 0.0%.

- The proportion of rural households reporting not getting two square meals every day in some months of the year has fallen from 4.2% to 0.9% in rural India and from 1.1% to 0.3% in urban India over the 16-year period.

**Table S1: Changes in perceived adequacy of food, all-India, 1993-94 to 2009-10**

sector	year	per 1000 no. of households getting two square meals every day					no. of sample households
		throughout the year	only some months of the year	in no month	status not recorded	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
rural	1993-94	945	42	9	4	1000	69206
	1999-2000	962	26	7	5	1000	71385
	2004-05	974	20	4	2	1000	79298
	2009-10	989	9	2	*	1000	59097
urban	1993-94	981	11	5	3	1000	46148
	1999-2000	986	6	3	4	1000	48924
	2004-05	994	4	1	1	1000	45346
	2009-10	996	3	0	*	1000	41697

\*For 2009-10, the not-recorded frequency is not shown separately but distributed proportionately among the three statuses.

### 3.2 Inter-State variation

3.2.1 Table S2 shows distributions of rural and urban households, respectively, by status of perceived food adequacy in the major States of India. It should be remembered, however, that in case of proportion of households getting two square meals only some months of the year (column 4) and proportion of households getting two square meals in no month of the year (column 5), the true proportions prevailing in the population are very small and need larger sample sizes in order to be estimated with reasonable accuracy.<sup>8</sup>

3.2.2 In rural India the percentage of households not perceiving themselves as getting adequate food throughout the year was 2.1% or less in all major States except West Bengal (4.6%) and Odisha (4.0%). In these two States, about 3.8-3.9% rural households reported that they did not get adequate food every day in *some* months.

<sup>8</sup> For most major States, the sample size used in this survey for the rural/urban sector for Sch.1.0, Type 2, was of the order of one to four thousand households (column 7 of Table S2). This might give reasonably accurate estimates if the true population proportion is, say, 1 in 10, or even 1 in 20, but is not adequate if the true proportion is only, say, 1 or 2 or 3 per 1000. Some of the estimates appearing in columns 4 and 5 are based on only one sample household (only one sample household of the relevant category appeared in the sample of one to four thousand households).

**Table S2: Inter-State variation in perceived food adequacy (2009-10), major States**

Sector	State	per 1000 no. of households getting two square meals every day				no. of sample households
		throughout the year	only some months of the year	in no month	all (incl. NR)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural	Andhra Pradesh	995	5	1	1000	3924
	Assam	987	12	1	1000	2616
	Bihar	979	11	8	1000	3294
	Chhattisgarh	991	10	0	1000	1495
	Gujarat	999	1	0	1000	1720
	Haryana	1000	0	0	1000	1440
	Jharkhand	996	2	0	1000	1758
	Karnataka	999	1	0	1000	2038
	Kerala	995	5	0	1000	2606
	Madhya Pradesh	991	4	0	1000	2734
	Maharashtra	995	2	3	1000	4012
	Odisha	960	39	2	1000	2974
	Punjab	996	4	0	1000	1558
	Rajasthan	998	1	0	1000	2575
	Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	1000	3319
	Uttar Pradesh	993	6	0	1000	5908
	West Bengal	954	38	6	1000	3575
		<b>all-India</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>
Urban	Andhra Pradesh	998	1	0	1000	2951
	Assam	994	5	0	1000	832
	Bihar	993	5	0	1000	1270
	Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	1000	736
	Gujarat	997	3	0	1000	1698
	Haryana	993	6	0	1000	1180
	Jharkhand	999	1	0	1000	990
	Karnataka	1000	0	0	1000	2037
	Kerala	995	4	0	1000	1845
	Madhya Pradesh	975	14	0	1000	1973
	Maharashtra	1000	0	0	1000	3984
	Odisha	989	5	6	1000	1055
	Punjab	1000	0	0	1000	1557
	Rajasthan	1000	0	0	1000	1551
	Tamil Nadu	999	0	0	1000	3320
	Uttar Pradesh	999	1	0	1000	3086
	West Bengal	987	8	1	1000	2749
		<b>all-India</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>

3.2.3 Further, 1.2% of rural households in Assam, 1.1% in Bihar, and 1.0% in Chhattisgarh reported not getting adequate food every day in *some* months.

3.2.4 As many as 0.8% of rural households in Bihar and 0.6% in West Bengal reported that they did not get enough food every day in *any* month of the year.

3.2.5 In urban India the percentage of households not perceiving themselves as getting adequate food throughout the year was less than 1.3% in all major States except Madhya Pradesh, where 1.4% of households reported not getting enough food every day in *some* months.

3.2.6 In urban India the percentage of households reporting that they did not get enough food every day in *any* month of the year was 0.1% or less in every major State except Odisha. In Odisha, 0.6% of urban households belonged to this category, while 0.5% felt that they did not get enough food every day in *some* months.

### 3.3 Variation across different household types

3.3.1 Tables 1R and 1U of Appendix A give per 1000 distribution of rural and urban households of each State/UT and all-India by status of perceived food adequacy, separately for households belonging to different household type categories. Table S3 shows the all-India results. There are 5 categories of household types for rural areas and 4 for urban areas (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.2.4).

**Table S3: Perceived adequacy of food across household types, all-India**

sector	household type	per 1000 no. of households getting two square meals every day				
		throughout the year	only some months of the year	in no month	all	no. of sample households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
rural	self-empl. in non-agr.	989	7	3	1000	14401
	agricultural labour	978	19	2	1000	6673
	other labour	990	8	1	1000	10265
	self-empl. in agr.	995	3	0	1000	16638
	others	990	5	4	1000	11101
	<b>all</b>		<b>989</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>
urban	self-employed	994	4	0	1000	15659
	regular wage/salaried	997	2	0	1000	15412
	casual labour	994	5	0	1000	5623
	others	998	0	1	1000	4980
	<b>all</b>		<b>996</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>



3.3.2 In the rural sector the percentage of households perceiving themselves as not getting enough food every day throughout the year was 1.1% or less for all household types except 'agricultural labour' households, for whom the percentage was 2.1%, of whom 1.9% reported not getting enough food every day in some months and 0.2% reported not getting enough food every day in any month of the year. The household type with the largest percentage (99.5%) of households reporting food to be adequate was 'self-employed in agriculture'.

3.3.3 In urban areas all household types had 99.4% or more households perceiving themselves as getting enough food every day throughout the year. The remaining households, within practically every household type, mainly consisted of those reporting inadequate food in some months of the year only.

3.3.4 The numbers (per 1000) of agricultural labour households in rural areas of different major States not perceiving food to be adequate throughout the year are shown in Table S4.

**Table S4: Per 1000 number of agricultural labour households not perceiving themselves as getting enough food every day throughout the year: major States\*, rural**

State	per 1000 no. of agr. labour hhs not getting enough food every day		State	per 1000 no. of agr. labour hhs not getting enough food every day	
	in some months	in any month		in some months	in any month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	8	0	Maharashtra	4	6
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	Manipur	120	0
Assam	27	4	Odisha	100	5
Bihar	10	5	Punjab	0	0
Chhattisgarh	2	0	Rajasthan	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	Tripura	59	0
Haryana	0	0	Tamil Nadu	0	0
Jharkhand	20	0	Uttar Pradesh	28	0
Karnataka	3	0	West Bengal	63	6
Kerala	12	0			
Madhya Pradesh	9	0	<b>all-India</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>

\*and also Manipur and Tripura

3.3.5 The percentage of agricultural labour households not getting enough food every day in any month of the year was 0.6% or less in all major States and was 0.0% in most of these. However, the percentage not getting enough food every day in some months was as high as 12% in Manipur, 10% in Odisha, 6.3% in West Bengal, and 6% in Tripura. Uttar Pradesh (2.8%) and Assam (2.7%) also had a relatively large proportion of such households.

### 3.4 Variation across social groups

3.4.1 Tables 2R and 2U of Appendix A give per 1000 distribution of rural and urban households of each State/UT and all-India by status of perceived food adequacy, separately for households of different social groups: Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, and Others. Table S5 shows the all-India results.

**Table S5: Perceived adequacy of food across social groups, all-India**

sector	social group	per 1000 no. of households getting two square meals every day					no. of sample households
		throughout the year	only some months of the year	in no month	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
rural	Scheduled Tribes	980	18	1	1000	9732	
	Scheduled Castes	983	13	2	1000	10712	
	Other Backward Classes	994	4	2	1000	22596	
	Others	988	9	2	1000	16039	
	<b>all</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>59097</b>	
urban	Scheduled Tribes	996	3	0	1000	3399	
	Scheduled Castes	991	8	1	1000	5612	
	Other Backward Classes	997	2	0	1000	15276	
	Others	996	2	0	1000	17402	
	<b>all</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>41697</b>	

3.4.2 In the rural sector, the percentage of households reporting adequate food intake in only some months of the year was 1.8% for Scheduled Tribes, 1.3% for Scheduled Castes, 0.4% (the lowest) for Other Backward Classes, and 0.9% (the all-groups average) for Others. In the urban sector the Scheduled Castes had a noticeably higher percentage of households reporting adequate food intake in only some months of the year than the rest (0.8% compared to 0.2-0.3% for all other groups).

3.4.3 The proportions (no. per 1000) of ST and SC households in rural areas of different major States perceiving food to be adequate in only some months of the year are shown in Table S6. (Note, however, that estimates for ST for some major States are based on very small samples.)

3.4.4 It was seen in Section 3.2 (see paragraph 3.2.2) that the percentage of rural households perceiving food to be adequate in only some months of the year was highest (about 3.8 to 3.9%) in West Bengal and Odisha. Statement S6 now shows that while the percentage was of the same order for the SC households of these States, it was much higher among the ST households: 9.8% for West Bengal and 9% for Odisha. In all major States apart from these

two, the percentage of ST households belonging to this food adequacy category was lower than the all-India average of 1.8% for ST households.

**Table S6: Per 1000 number of ST and SC households reporting adequate food every day in only some months in the year: major States, rural**

State	per 1000 no. of hhs not getting enough food every day in some months		State	per 1000 no. of hhs not getting enough food every day in some months	
	among ST households	among SC households		among ST households	among SC households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	0	5	Madhya Pradesh	6	0
Assam	2	16	Maharashtra	1	11
Bihar	0	20	Odisha	90	37
Chhattisgarh	0	19	Punjab	0**	9
Gujarat	3	0	Rajasthan	0	3
Haryana	0*	0	Tamil Nadu	0	0
Jharkhand	4	0	Uttar Pradesh	0	13
Karnataka	17	0	West Bengal	98	40
Kerala	0	12	<b>all-India</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>

\*no. of hhs in sample = 17

\*\*no. of hhs in sample = 9

3.4.5 Among SC households, the percentages of rural households perceiving food to be adequate in only some months of the year were higher than the all-india average in West Bengal and Odisha (see above), and also in Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Assam (1.6 to 2.0%).

### 3.5 Months of food inadequacy

3.5.1 In which months of the year is food inadequacy perceived to be greatest? Tables 4R and 4U of Appendix A show, for each State and UT, the (per 1000) numbers of households reporting food inadequacy in different months. Table S7-R shows these numbers for the rural sector of States/UTs where more than 1% (10 per 1000) rural households were estimated as perceiving food to be inadequate in at least one month and where at least 14 sample households reported food inadequacy in at least one month.

3.5.2 It is seen (Table S7-R) that for Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Manipur, Tripura and West Bengal, there are a few months in which food inadequacy appears to reach a peak in the sense that it is perceived by a distinctly larger proportion of households than in other months. Thus the months in which food inadequacy was most common were January and February for West Bengal and Odisha, February and March for Assam, March for Chhattisgarh, December to April for Manipur, November to February for Arunachal Pradesh, and December for Tripura. For other States, such as Bihar, Goa, and to some extent Nagaland, the inter-month variation is less noticeable.

**Table S7-R: Monthwise proportion (number per 1000) of households reporting not getting two square meals every day by State/UT\*, rural**

State	per 1000 number of households not getting two square meals every day in											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Arunachal P.	8	10	22	32	42	45	44	40	32	10	9	8
Assam	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	9	8	3	2	3
Bihar	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	8	8	8
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0	4	7	8	8	10	7	0	0
Nagaland	21	21	31	33	23	23	19	19	19	19	19	20
Odisha	3	2	3	4	5	10	29	30	9	2	2	2
Tripura	6	0	0	0	6	11	7	6	2	0	0	0
West Bengal	7	7	9	13	15	16	22	25	21	13	11	10
India	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	6	4	3	2	2

\*States/UTs where least 1% households were estimated as perceiving food to be inadequate in at least one month and where at least 14 sample households reported food inadequacy in at least one month

3.5.3 During how many months of the year did households feel inadequacy of food? Tables 5R and 5U of Appendix A tabulate the State/UT-wise distribution of households by number of months during which food inadequacy was felt: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-11 and 12.<sup>9</sup> For most households, of course, the answer was ‘0’. Statement S8-R shows this distribution for the rural sector of States/UTs where more than 1% (10 per 1000) rural households reported not getting enough food every day in at least one month.

3.5.4 The proportions of households reporting inadequacy in ‘0’ months (adequate food throughout the year) and inadequacy in ‘12’ months (adequate food in no month of the year) having already being discussed, the important information given by Tables 5R and 5U lies in the estimates for ‘1’ month, ‘2’ months, etc. Statement S8-R shows that for the rural sector of India as a whole, the frequency (in terms of both sample count and estimate) of households experiencing inadequacy for 2 months exceeded the frequency for 1 month, the frequency for 3 months, the frequency for 4 months, and so on up to the frequency for ‘9-11’. In other words, among households experiencing food scarcity in some months of the year, the most commonly reported number of scarcity months was ‘2’. This was followed by ‘3’.

<sup>9</sup> The tables discussed so far are based on the response to the question: “Do all members of your household get two square meals every day?” Tables 5R and 5U are, however, mostly based on the next question: “During which calendar months did all members of your household not get two square meals every day?” (put to households answering “yes, some months of the year” to the first question). Here the informant was to indicate the months of food inadequacy, provided the number of such months was between 1 and 11. It was decided to use the information recorded in response to the second question for tabulation of the estimates in columns (3)-(9) even when it was not consistent with the response to the first question. The estimates for ‘0’ months – shown in column (2) – considered households that answered “yes, throughout the year” to the first question and also did not specify any months of inadequacy in answer to the second question. It may also be noted that, because of non-response to the second question, the figures in most rows of Table 5 do not add up to 1000.



Frequencies of '1' and '4' came next, and frequencies of other numbers of months were markedly lower.

**Table S8-R: Per 1000 break-up of rural households by number of calendar months of the year July 2009-June 2010 during which there were not two square meals every day for the household: selected States and all-India**

State	no. of months during which there were not two square meals every day									
	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7-8	9-11	12	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	995	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	922	7	15	4	13	10	7	0	8	1000
Assam	987	0	2	5	2	0	2	0	1	1000
Bihar	978	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	1000
Chhattisgarh	990	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Manipur	976	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Nagaland	963	0	13	5	0	0	0	0	19	1000
Odisha	959	3	20	12	0	1	0	0	2	1000
Tripura	985	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1000
West Bengal	954	5	16	9	4	0	2	0	6	1000
<b>All-India</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>
No. of sample hhs	58537	51	135	100	40	22	14	1	68	--

3.5.5 These facts have an important bearing on the results on cereal consumption and calorie intake during the 'last 30 days' of households reporting food inadequacy during the year, which will be discussed in the next section.

3.5.6 From Arunachal Pradesh, as many as 1.3% households reported 4 months and 1% reported 5-6 months of scarcity. 3 months of scarcity were reported by more than 1% households in Odisha, Manipur and Tripura.

### 3.6 Perceived food inadequacy versus indicators of living standards, cereal consumption and energy intake

3.6.1 As mentioned in Chapter Two, the survey did not set any standards of food adequacy. How much and what kind of food should be considered as adequate was left to the informant's judgement. However, the survey, being a consumer expenditure survey, also collected detailed information from the informant regarding the household's consumption of different goods and services for specified reference periods (which varied across items of goods and services from 'last 7 days' to 'last 365 days'). In particular, the schedule of enquiry recorded consumption of cereals (which constitute the staple food in India and provide the

bulk of the energy requirements of the population) by the sample household during the 'last 30 days'.

3.6.2 How much cereal were households that reported inadequacy of food consuming? How much were they spending on food, and how much on all consumer goods and services, compared to other households? How much was their energy intake? Tables 3R and 3U of Appendix A give estimates of (i) average MPCE (ii) per capita food expenditure (iii) per capita quantity and value of cereal consumption (iv) per capita and per consumer unit energy intake, separately for households with different statuses of food adequacy, for rural and urban sectors of each State/UT and all-India.

**Table S9: Distribution of States by number of rural and urban sample households reporting food inadequacy (a) in some months and (b) in all months**

Rural				Urban			
no. of sample hhs reporting food not enough <u>in</u> <u>some months</u>	no. of States	no. of sample hhs reporting food not enough <u>in any</u> <u>month</u>	no. of States	no. of sample hhs reporting food not enough <u>in</u> <u>some months</u>	no. of States	no. of sample hhs reporting food not enough <u>in</u> <u>any month</u>	no. of States
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0	5	0	18	0	5	0	22
1-3	7	1-3	6	1	4	1	4
4-9	5	7-8	3	2-3	6	3	2
10-15	6	17-19	2	5-9	10	12	1
25-90	6			11-20	4		
all	29	all	29	all	29	all	29

3.6.3 Tables 3R and 3U, however, have certain limitations as far as the study of the relationship between perceived food adequacy and objectively designed measures of food adequacy and living standards is concerned. The first is the limitation of sample size. So far, this chapter has discussed all-India and State/UT-level estimates of proportions of households in different food adequacy statuses. While very small proportions are not efficiently estimated by a sample survey, these estimates are at least based on the entire sample sizes allocated to the different States/UTs. The State/UT-level estimates in Tables 3R and 3U of average MPCE, average cereal intake, calorie intake, etc. for a particular food adequacy status, on the other hand, are based on only the sample households with that status. For Union Territories, the number of households reporting inadequate food is zero in most cases. As for the 29 States, Table S9 shows that for most States, the estimated averages for households getting enough food in *no months* of the year, if they can be generated at all, are based on only 1 to 3 households, and the estimated averages for households getting enough food in *some months* of the year are based on less than 16 households (rural) and less than 10 households (urban).

3.6.4 Keeping these limitations in mind, one notes from column 5 of Table S10 (which shows the all-India estimates from Tables 3R and 3U) that, compared to rural households reporting not getting two square meals in any month of the year, the per capita consumption of households reporting getting two square meals throughout the year is just 0.25 kg higher for households to whom the adequacy-of-food question was put, and only 0.04 kg higher for households for whom the question was omitted.

**Table S10: Average MPCE, per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status, all-India**

sector	households getting two square meals every day	average MPCE (Rs.)	monthly per capita food exp. (Rs.)	monthly per capita qty. of cereal consn. (kg)	monthly per capita value of cereal consn. (Rs.)	monthly per capita calorie intake (kcal)	monthly per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	throughout the year: as judged*	1184.26	650.89	11.29	146.64	66558	82166
	throughout the year: as reported	949.42	560.34	11.40	142.64	62721	77225
rural	only in some months	704.08	435.03	11.56	138.90	56440	70562
	in no month	742.36	470.55	11.15	141.90	56354	70379
	all	1053.64	600.36	11.35	144.44	64408	79411
	throughout the year: as judged*	2330.37	979.43	9.28	168.53	66187	81169
	throughout the year: as reported	1433.45	724.16	9.53	149.45	59728	73291
urban	only in some months	1182.66	604.11	9.03	135.31	55859	68349
	in no month	641.50	394.22	8.92	110.54	47086	60559
	all	1984.46	880.83	9.37	161.17	63687	78120

\*without asking a direct question

3.6.5 The possibilities of drawing inferences from Tables 3R and 3U are also affected by the problem of reference periods. Households are identified as getting enough food every day in some months of the year, based on what they report for a full year. But the estimates of cereal consumption given in Tables 3R and 3U are based on data for the 'last 30 days' only, and the estimates of calorie intake are based on data on consumption during the 'last 30 days' for some items, and the 'last 7 days' for others. It may be thought that 'last 30 days' is a good enough 'time sample' for this purpose. But a little reflection will show that this is not so.

3.6.6 It was seen in paragraph 3.5.4 that most of the households reporting food inadequacy in some months of the year said that food was inadequate in 1-4 months only. So, for the majority of the some-months-of-inadequacy households, food was adequate in 8-11 months, and inadequate in 1-4 months. Now, interviews of sample households were spread evenly over the year. Each 'some-months' household, therefore, was, more likely than not, surveyed during a non-scarcity month rather than during a scarcity month. In other words, the reference

period for the *consumption* survey was, for the majority of such households, a non-scarcity 30-day period. The cereal consumption reported by the household would, therefore, in most cases not be a value depressed by scarcity conditions. In fact, households which experience food scarcity in some months of the year might conceivably consume more cereals per person than other households when times are good (see Table S10, column 5). The calorie intake of the ‘some-months’ households, likewise, being based on consumption during the last 30 days for some items and last 7 days for others, will not reflect the food-scarcity situation over a whole year.

3.6.7 The above argument regarding estimated per capita cereal consumption of “some-months” households does not, of course, hold good in respect of households reporting “not getting two square meals in **any** month”. But (see Table S9) such estimates are based on sample sizes larger than 3 for only 5 out of 29 States for the rural sector and only 3 out of 29 States for the urban.

3.6.8 Table S11 shows the estimated per capita consumption of cereals in rural households classified as getting two square meals every day throughout the year (a) as judged by the investigator and (b) as ascertained by the investigator, and of households not getting two square meals in any month, for those eight States where the last estimate (col.4) exceeds the first or the second. For four of the eight States, the estimate in col.4 is based on a sample of 3 households or less. But the estimates for Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Nagaland and Bihar remain disturbing.

**Table S11: States where estimated per capita cereal consumption is markedly at variance with perceived food adequacy status: rural**

State	per capita cereal consumption (kg) of households getting two square meals			col.2 – col.4	col.3 – col.4	no. of ‘no-month’ sample hhs
	throughout the year: as judged	throughout the year: as ascertained	in no month			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Arunachal Pradesh	14.08	13.56	19.73	-5.65	-6.17	7
Tripura	13.68	13.85	19.00	-5.32	-5.15	1
Andhra Pradesh	11.53	11.43	14.00	-2.47	-2.57	2
Maharashtra	10.27	10.21	11.82	-1.55	-1.61	3
Odisha	13.62	14.00	14.98	-1.36	-0.98	7
Nagaland	12.68	13.39	13.94	-1.26	-0.55	8
Jharkhand	11.57	11.91	11.67	-0.10	0.24	1
Bihar	12.44	12.13	12.52	-0.08	-0.39	19

### **3.7 Investigators' perceptions of food adequacy**

3.7.1 From the 38<sup>th</sup> round, when the module on perceived food adequacy was introduced in the schedule, investigators were cautioned not to offend the informant with the inquiry and were given the liberty to classify the household as getting two square meals every day throughout the year if they so judged on the basis of other information reported, or any observable signs of comfortable living. In the 61<sup>st</sup> round, estimated proportions of households getting two square meals every day throughout the year were broken up into proportions of households judged as such without a direct question being asked, and households ascertained as such by asking the question. Tabulation of other indicators such as average MPCE and per capita cereal consumption and calorie intake were also done separately for the two categories of households. This was repeated in the 66<sup>th</sup> round tabulation.

3.7.2 A sizeable proportion of households in each State/UT fell into each category in both rounds, indicating that (a) the question was deemed unnecessary for a great number of households, and (b) the question was actually necessary for a large section of households and could not be bypassed altogether.

3.7.3 It is relevant to note here that the schedule of enquiry was meant to collect detailed data on quantity and value of food consumed by household members during the reference period as a part of the consumer expenditure enquiry. So a considerable amount of information on food consumption was at the disposal of the investigator to help in making his or her judgement.

3.7.4 An examination of Table S10 indicates that average MPCE and per capita food expenditure are not only higher for the households classified as getting two square meals every day throughout the year than for other households, but also appreciably higher for those judged as such without a direct question being asked, than for the remaining. This could mean that the information collected on MPCE and per capita food expenditure were in fact used by the investigators in judging whether the question ought to be put or not.

3.7.5 As mentioned in Chapter Two, paragraph 2.2.9.1, the field instructions for the 66<sup>th</sup> round specified certain situations where the investigator was not to ask any question on food adequacy. In the 61<sup>st</sup> round, however, whether the question was to be asked or not was left to the judgement of the investigator entirely. Thus the proportions of households to whom the question was not asked do not have the same interpretation in the two rounds.



# **Appendix A**

## **Detailed Tables**

## Notes on Tables

- The tables (and the report) are based on Schedule 1.0, Type 2.
- Households were asked: Do all members of your household get two square meals every day? The possible responses were: “Yes, throughout the year”, “Yes, some months of the year”, and “No, no month of the year”. The reference period was the last twelve calendar months preceding the date of survey.
- The investigator was, however, asked to record the code for “Yes, throughout the year” in some cases without asking the above question. These were: rural and urban households placed in second-stage stratum 1 (see Appendix B), and also:
  - (i) households residing in a *pucca* building not obtained from any institution/government under subsidised housing scheme or as charity
  - (ii) households owning or possessing a two-wheeler, car, refrigerator or colour TV set, or using electrical appliances.
- Four categories of food adequacy status were used for tabulation: one, households getting two square meals every day throughout the year as judged without asking a direct question; two, households getting two square meals every day throughout the year as ascertained by asking a direct question; three, households getting two square meals every day only in some months of the year; and four, households not getting two square meals every day in any month of the year.
- Tables 4 and 5 are based on a second question put to households answering “Yes, some months of the year” to the first question. This was: “During which calendar months did any member of your household not get two square meals every day?”
- In Table 5, estimates of proportion of households not getting two square meals in exactly  $k$  months of the year have been tabulated for  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5-6, 7-8$  and  $9-11$  on the basis of responses to this second question only, even though, for certain households, the responses to the first and second question are not consistent. Estimates for  $k=0$  have, however, been given considering those households which answered “Yes, throughout the year” to the first question and also did not specify any months of “not getting two square meals every day” in response to the second question. As a result, the figures in the ‘0’ months column of Table 5 are occasionally slightly lower than the estimates appearing in other tables of proportion of households getting two square meals every day throughout the year. The figures in most rows of Table 5 do not add up to 1000; this is principally because of non-response to the second question, that is, failure to specify the months of food inadequacy.
- *It may be noted that what constitutes two square meals (or, enough food) was not defined in the survey and was left entirely to the judgement of respondents. Thus the tables present information on perceived food adequacy only.*

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	549	446	5	0	1000	22117	1119
agri. labour	434	558	8	0	1000	57428	738
other labour	428	572	0	0	1000	19693	649
self-empl. in agr.	669	328	4	0	1000	29372	822
others	576	419	0	5	1000	19764	596
<b>all</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>148374</b>	<b>3924</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	76524	71070	690	91	148374	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2457	1456	9	2	3924	-	-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	156	805	28	11	1000	224	180
agri. labour	17	983	0	0	1000	35	11
other labour	70	930	0	0	1000	47	36
self-empl. in agr.	104	788	101	2	1000	1026	568
others	180	789	1	27	1000	373	244
<b>all</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>1041</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	213	1363	110	14	1706	-	-
no. of sample hhs	223	748	58	7	1041	-	-
<b>Assam</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	232	761	7	0	1000	9171	806
agri. labour	178	791	27	4	1000	6165	175
other labour	309	666	25	0	1000	5238	284
self-empl. in agr.	277	716	7	0	1000	23229	827
others	476	508	9	0	1000	5005	522
<b>all</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>48810</b>	<b>2616</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	13662	34509	581	25	48810	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1011	1569	34	1	2616	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Bihar</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	297	685	9	8	1000	31960	1153
agri. labour	223	755	10	5	1000	48643	501
other labour	265	705	23	7	1000	13331	401
self-empl. in agr.	412	575	8	4	1000	36512	755
others	412	542	9	28	1000	12483	480
<b>all</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>142999</b>	<b>3294</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	44139	95790	1506	1088	142999	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1419	1826	25	19	3294	-	-
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	387	611	2	0	1000	3285	357
agri. labour	308	690	2	0	1000	20753	328
other labour	263	634	103	0	1000	3186	141
self-empl. in agr.	709	291	0	0	1000	9797	378
others	627	370	3	0	1000	3332	291
<b>all</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>40353</b>	<b>1495</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	17533	22434	385	0	40353	-	-
no. of sample hhs	827	654	14	0	1495	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	845	155	0	0	1000	199	13
agri. labour	1000	0	0	0	1000	1	2
other labour	799	201	0	0	1000	466	8
self-empl. in agr.	1000	0	0	0	1000	1	2
others	429	571	0	0	1000	1353	32
<b>all</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>57</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	1123	898	0	0	2021	-	-
no. of sample hhs	48	9	0	0	57	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Goa</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	789	211	0	0	1000	208	32
agri. labour	175	825	0	0	1000	159	9
other labour	697	303	0	0	1000	315	24
self-empl. in agr.	690	310	0	0	1000	146	20
others	175	778	46	0	1000	1473	75
<b>all</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2301</b>	<b>160</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	770	1462	68	0	2301	-	-
no. of sample hhs	95	64	1	0	160	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	508	490	2	0	1000	7122	392
agri. labour	304	696	0	0	1000	20851	233
other labour	433	567	0	0	1000	7029	298
self-empl. in agr.	534	464	2	0	1000	26170	519
others	485	515	0	0	1000	4773	278
<b>all</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>65945</b>	<b>1720</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	29294	36595	56	0	65945	-	-
no. of sample hhs	972	745	3	0	1720	-	-
<b>Haryana</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	745	255	0	0	1000	5099	263
agri. labour	615	385	0	0	1000	3715	111
other labour	481	519	0	0	1000	6419	270
self-empl. in agr.	883	117	0	0	1000	10990	476
others	774	226	0	0	1000	5560	320
<b>all</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>31782</b>	<b>1440</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	23172	8610	0	0	31782	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1113	327	0	0	1440	-	-



**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	598	399	3	0	1000	1625	236
agri. labour	138	862	0	0	1000	228	24
other labour	584	415	1	0	1000	3600	449
self-empl. in agr.	579	421	0	0	1000	4741	541
others	630	370	0	0	1000	2766	410
<b>all</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>12960</b>	<b>1660</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	7592	5358	10	0	12960	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1072	586	2	0	1660	-	-
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	562	438	0	0	1000	2515	373
agri. labour	173	827	0	0	1000	858	87
other labour	378	622	0	0	1000	1842	175
self-empl. in agr.	602	398	0	0	1000	3899	357
others	601	399	0	0	1000	2825	454
<b>all</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>11938</b>	<b>1446</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	6302	5635	1	0	11938	-	-
no. of sample hhs	790	654	2	0	1446	-	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	375	619	4	1	1000	7104	472
agri. labour	215	765	20	0	1000	2600	57
other labour	307	692	0	0	1000	12132	498
self-empl. in agr.	546	451	0	0	1000	15923	493
others	335	665	0	0	1000	4437	233
<b>all</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>42264</b>	<b>1758</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	17128	24984	82	8	42264	-	-
no. of sample hhs	806	946	3	1	1758	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Karnataka</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	481	519	0	0	1000	9247	570
agri. labour	306	691	3	0	1000	33242	351
other labour	414	586	0	0	1000	8024	319
self-empl. in agr.	488	512	0	0	1000	18878	520
others	375	625	0	0	1000	7142	278
<b>all</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>76532</b>	<b>2038</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	29823	46602	107	0	76532	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1122	915	1	0	2038	-	-
<b>Kerala</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	632	365	3	0	1000	10260	531
agri. labour	429	558	12	0	1000	7334	262
other labour	441	554	5	0	1000	17503	735
self-empl. in agr.	683	316	1	0	1000	8149	418
others	650	347	3	0	1000	13426	660
<b>all</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>56673</b>	<b>2606</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	31649	24767	257	0	56673	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1655	941	10	0	2606	-	-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	400	600	0	0	1000	9794	556
agri. labour	358	626	9	0	1000	35608	441
other labour	451	549	0	0	1000	9414	336
self-empl. in agr.	662	330	1	0	1000	39105	1031
others	533	463	4	0	1000	4458	366
<b>all</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>98447</b>	<b>2734</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	49189	48318	379	0	98447	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1649	1061	15	0	2734	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	505	495	0	0	1000	14005	981
agri. labour	330	661	4	6	1000	42715	607
other labour	507	493	0	0	1000	13091	597
self-empl. in agr.	492	507	1	0	1000	39202	1081
others	554	433	7	6	1000	15249	746
<b>all</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>124261</b>	<b>4012</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	55519	68116	301	325	124261	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2329	1673	7	3	4012	-	-
<b>Manipur</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	52	932	14	0	1000	775	435
agri. labour	32	848	120	0	1000	73	27
other labour	0	989	11	0	1000	73	26
self-empl. in agr.	44	937	19	0	1000	1594	469
others	148	816	0	0	1000	555	418
<b>all</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3069</b>	<b>1376</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	194	2803	50	0	3069	-	-
no. of sample hhs	214	1137	14	0	1376	-	-
<b>Meghalaya</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	347	629	0	0	1000	607	243
agri. labour	79	919	0	0	1000	898	84
other labour	87	893	0	0	1000	259	70
self-empl. in agr.	179	821	0	0	1000	1635	242
others	430	570	0	0	1000	715	225
<b>all</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4114</b>	<b>864</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	904	3188	0	0	4114	-	-
no. of sample hhs	269	590	0	0	864	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Mizoram</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	174	823	3	0	1000	112	141
agri. labour	56	944	0	0	1000	25	16
other labour	19	981	0	0	1000	18	23
self-empl. in agr.	56	944	0	0	1000	647	202
others	251	744	0	0	1000	135	250
<b>all</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>632</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	92	844	0	0	937	-	-
no. of sample hhs	144	486	1	0	632	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	136	852	12	0	1000	173	122
agri. labour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other labour	331	669	0	0	1000	8	11
self-empl. in agr.	68	898	27	7	1000	855	212
others	169	779	4	48	1000	471	358
<b>all</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>704</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	164	1289	27	29	1509	-	-
no. of sample hhs	133	552	11	8	704	-	-
<b>Odisha</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	352	628	18	2	1000	12062	823
agri. labour	165	731	100	5	1000	18586	369
other labour	194	783	21	0	1000	8655	481
self-empl. in agr.	276	704	20	0	1000	23430	731
others	535	450	14	1	1000	11065	570
<b>all</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>73798</b>	<b>2974</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	21377	49408	2877	124	73798	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1082	1805	78	7	2974	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Punjab</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	581	419	0	0	1000	4620	265
agri. labour	290	710	0	0	1000	5967	186
other labour	425	565	11	0	1000	6872	346
self-empl. in agr.	731	268	2	0	1000	8870	476
others	685	305	10	0	1000	5411	285
<b>all</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>31740</b>	<b>1558</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	17520	14081	140	0	31740	-	-
no. of sample hhs	999	555	4	0	1558	-	-
<b>Rajasthan</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	755	242	3	0	1000	14188	511
agri. labour	465	535	0	0	1000	6551	107
other labour	621	376	3	0	1000	19216	644
self-empl. in agr.	742	258	0	0	1000	39355	954
others	810	189	1	0	1000	8388	359
<b>all</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>87698</b>	<b>2575</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	61695	25902	101	0	87698	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1938	632	5	0	2575	-	-
<b>Sikkim</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	625	375	0	0	1000	124	90
agri. labour	584	416	0	0	1000	52	11
other labour	464	536	0	0	1000	252	158
self-empl. in agr.	324	676	0	0	1000	457	143
others	761	239	0	0	1000	309	206
<b>all</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1195</b>	<b>608</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	609	586	0	0	1195	-	-
no. of sample hhs	357	251	0	0	608	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	234	766	0	0	1000	10849	598
agri. labour	214	786	0	0	1000	38923	659
other labour	259	741	0	0	1000	22651	926
self-empl. in agr.	317	683	0	0	1000	15151	579
others	359	641	0	0	1000	10754	557
<b>all</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>98327</b>	<b>3319</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	25410	72917	0	0	98327	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1397	1922	0	0	3319	-	-
<b>Tripura</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	53	936	11	0	1000	1441	286
agri. labour	7	934	59	0	1000	584	83
other labour	30	949	17	2	1000	1992	334
self-empl. in agr.	34	960	6	0	1000	1670	314
others	124	876	0	0	1000	1131	294
<b>all</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>6818</b>	<b>1311</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	337	6378	93	3	6818	-	-
no. of sample hhs	292	1002	13	1	1311	-	-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	554	443	3	1	1000	36191	1276
agri. labour	386	586	28	0	1000	30883	435
other labour	376	619	5	0	1000	45046	1137
self-empl. in agr.	620	378	2	0	1000	117775	2329
others	528	467	2	3	1000	22380	731
<b>all</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>252276</b>	<b>5908</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	133781	116917	1486	93	252276	-	-
no. of sample hhs	3648	2231	27	2	5908	-	-



**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Uttarakhand</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	695	299	6	0	1000	1707	188
agri. labour	297	675	28	0	1000	504	23
other labour	613	376	10	0	1000	2766	261
self-empl. in agr.	676	323	1	0	1000	6846	398
others	906	94	0	0	1000	5989	175
<b>all</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>17813</b>	<b>1045</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	13088	4667	57	0	17813	-	-
no. of sample hhs	766	272	7	0	1045	-	-
<b>West Bengal</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	292	668	28	12	1000	31843	1277
agri. labour	176	756	63	6	1000	55167	666
other labour	235	712	39	3	1000	13938	464
self-empl. in agr.	419	573	2	1	1000	24561	648
others	536	432	26	6	1000	11794	520
<b>all</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>137303</b>	<b>3575</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	38884	92066	5258	832	137303	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1323	2141	90	17	3575	-	-
<b>A. &amp; N Islands</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	467	533	0	0	1000	86	60
agri. labour	413	587	0	0	1000	60	19
other labour	218	782	0	0	1000	114	59
self-empl. in agr.	410	590	0	0	1000	144	61
others	583	417	0	0	1000	134	73
<b>all</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>272</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	227	311	0	0	538	-	-
no. of sample hhs	137	135	0	0	272	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Chandigarh</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	1000	0	0	0	1000	72	8
agri. labour	1000	0	0	0	1000	2	2
other labour	941	59	0	0	1000	131	6
self-empl. in agr.	883	117	0	0	1000	13	7
others	651	349	0	0	1000	205	9
<b>all</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>32</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	343	81	0	0	423	-	-
no. of sample hhs	25	7	0	0	32	-	-
<b>Dadra &amp; N. Haveli</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	442	558	0	0	1000	30	18
agri. labour	214	786	0	0	1000	79	8
other labour	0	1000	0	0	1000	90	31
self-empl. in agr.	27	973	0	0	1000	114	25
others	441	559	0	0	1000	30	14
<b>all</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>96</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	47	297	0	0	344	-	-
no. of sample hhs	26	70	0	0	96	-	-
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	226	774	0	0	1000	31	14
agri. labour	75	925	0	0	1000	37	10
other labour	258	742	0	0	1000	54	13
self-empl. in agr.	121	879	0	0	1000	34	10
others	198	802	0	0	1000	77	17
<b>all</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>64</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	43	190	0	0	233	-	-
no. of sample hhs	22	42	0	0	64	-	-

**Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Rural	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Lakshadweep</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
agri. labour	272	728	0	0	1000	1	3
other labour	445	555	0	0	1000	16	13
self-empl. in agr.	465	535	0	0	1000	23	16
others	325	675	0	0	1000	19	23
<b>all</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	24	35	0	0	59	-	-
no. of sample hhs	30	25	0	0	55	-	-
<b>Puducherry</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	220	780	0	0	1000	62	12
agri. labour	314	686	0	0	1000	231	28
other labour	311	689	0	0	1000	332	42
self-empl. in agr.	399	601	0	0	1000	77	14
others	303	697	0	0	1000	198	32
<b>all</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>128</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	280	620	0	0	901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	60	68	0	0	128	-	-
<b>All-India</b>							
self-empl. in non-agr.	446	543	7	3	1000	248908	14401
agri. labour	298	680	19	2	1000	438957	6673
other labour	387	603	8	1	1000	243815	10265
self-empl. in agr.	551	444	3	0	1000	510390	16638
others	547	443	5	4	1000	184179	11101
<b>all</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1626461</b>	<b>59097</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	718651	889090	14624	2633	1626461	-	-
no. of sample hhs	30450	28097	434	68	59097	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
self-employed	667	332	1	1	1000	18906	977
regular wage/salaried	729	270	1	0	1000	23734	1156
casual labour	516	481	2	1	1000	8296	426
others	832	166	2	0	1000	9224	392
<b>all</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>60162</b>	<b>2951</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	41867	18197	79	18	60162	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2083	858	7	3	2951	-	-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>							
self-employed	199	788	12	0	1000	138	168
regular wage/salaried	254	745	0	0	1000	262	314
casual labour	38	962	0	0	1000	21	35
others	188	812	0	0	1000	94	83
<b>all</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>600</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	112	400	2	0	515	-	-
no. of sample hhs	141	455	3	0	600	-	-
<b>Assam</b>							
self-employed	497	499	5	0	1000	3084	392
regular wage/salaried	560	436	0	0	1000	2358	294
casual labour	298	663	33	6	1000	539	65
others	420	580	0	0	1000	864	80
<b>all</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>6854</b>	<b>832</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	3376	3434	32	3	6854	-	-
no. of sample hhs	408	414	7	1	832	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Bihar</b>							
self-employed	372	623	6	0	1000	8869	658
regular wage/salaried	582	407	7	0	1000	3549	225
casual labour	407	584	8	0	1000	2149	150
others	640	355	0	0	1000	3451	229
<b>all</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>18097</b>	<b>1270</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	8479	9491	94	0	18097	-	-
no. of sample hhs	642	614	11	0	1270	-	-
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>							
self-employed	774	226	0	0	1000	3110	239
regular wage/salaried	748	252	0	0	1000	3353	318
casual labour	622	377	0	0	1000	864	86
others	622	378	0	0	1000	1238	93
<b>all</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>8564</b>	<b>736</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	6222	2342	0	0	8564	-	-
no. of sample hhs	502	233	1	0	736	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>							
self-employed	514	464	22	0	1000	11457	313
regular wage/salaried	560	440	0	0	1000	14592	413
casual labour	335	665	0	0	1000	772	22
others	637	363	0	0	1000	2199	60
<b>all</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>29020</b>	<b>808</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	15716	13047	258	0	29020	-	-
no. of sample hhs	509	296	3	0	808	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Goa</b>							
self-employed	520	480	0	0	1000	206	59
regular wage/salaried	463	537	0	0	1000	635	175
casual labour	319	681	0	0	1000	78	20
others	730	270	0	0	1000	96	33
<b>all</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>287</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	496	519	0	0	1015	-	-
no. of sample hhs	188	99	0	0	287	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>							
self-employed	738	260	2	0	1000	19521	688
regular wage/salaried	766	231	3	0	1000	19561	649
casual labour	598	394	8	0	1000	4918	224
others	753	246	0	0	1000	3242	137
<b>all</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>47241</b>	<b>1698</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	34761	12337	143	0	47241	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1149	540	9	0	1698	-	-
<b>Haryana</b>							
self-employed	849	133	18	0	1000	5287	460
regular wage/salaried	860	140	1	0	1000	7432	489
casual labour	586	414	0	0	1000	1366	130
others	791	209	0	0	1000	1239	101
<b>all</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>15324</b>	<b>1180</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	12659	2566	100	0	15324	-	-
no. of sample hhs	951	223	6	0	1180	-	-



**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
self-employed	654	322	24	0	1000	271	89
regular wage/salaried	631	356	13	0	1000	733	167
casual labour	397	603	0	0	1000	99	38
others	735	264	1	0	1000	434	88
<b>all</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>382</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	998	523	16	0	1537	-	-
no. of sample hhs	230	144	8	0	382	-	-
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>							
self-employed	633	356	11	0	1000	1677	528
regular wage/salaried	665	319	16	0	1000	1595	471
casual labour	367	630	0	0	1000	358	131
others	649	343	0	0	1000	411	139
<b>all</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4040</b>	<b>1269</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	2519	1472	44	0	4040	-	-
no. of sample hhs	707	553	7	0	1269	-	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
self-employed	482	517	1	0	1000	3816	380
regular wage/salaried	619	381	0	0	1000	3718	316
casual labour	531	465	3	0	1000	1826	142
others	635	363	2	0	1000	1587	150
<b>all</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>11002</b>	<b>990</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	6173	4818	11	0	11002	-	-
no. of sample hhs	503	484	3	0	990	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Karnataka</b>							
self-employed	531	469	0	0	1000	14703	678
regular wage/salaried	691	309	0	0	1000	18597	731
casual labour	325	674	0	1	1000	7275	400
others	712	288	0	0	1000	7509	228
<b>all</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>48084</b>	<b>2037</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	28375	19703	0	6	48084	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1258	778	0	1	2037	-	-
<b>Kerala</b>							
self-employed	652	345	3	0	1000	6256	574
regular wage/salaried	675	325	0	0	1000	5258	441
casual labour	434	552	14	0	1000	5143	468
others	741	259	0	0	1000	3874	362
<b>all</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>20532</b>	<b>1845</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	12733	7707	92	0	20532	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1178	660	7	0	1845	-	-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>							
self-employed	652	324	4	0	1000	12717	823
regular wage/salaried	657	308	30	0	1000	9773	624
casual labour	534	441	25	0	1000	5003	316
others	800	190	0	0	1000	4638	203
<b>all</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>32234</b>	<b>1973</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	21156	10269	465	0	32234	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1244	703	16	0	1973	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
self-employed	666	333	0	0	1000	30535	1347
regular wage/salaried	715	284	0	0	1000	49276	1804
casual labour	384	614	2	0	1000	8313	443
others	779	221	0	0	1000	9155	390
<b>all</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>97279</b>	<b>3984</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	65916	31324	32	7	97279	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2666	1314	3	1	3984	-	-
<b>Manipur</b>							
self-employed	177	806	17	0	1000	638	616
regular wage/salaried	461	527	12	0	1000	318	381
casual labour	119	805	76	0	1000	34	27
others	231	757	12	0	1000	170	157
<b>all</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1161</b>	<b>1182</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	303	839	19	0	1161	-	-
no. of sample hhs	343	819	20	0	1182	-	-
<b>Meghalaya</b>							
self-employed	233	761	0	0	1000	237	117
regular wage/salaried	405	595	0	0	1000	414	200
casual labour	48	941	11	0	1000	137	52
others	310	690	0	0	1000	106	38
<b>all</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>408</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	263	630	2	0	896	-	-
no. of sample hhs	131	275	1	0	408	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Mizoram</b>							
self-employed	186	812	2	0	1000	306	364
regular wage/salaried	336	656	8	0	1000	334	394
casual labour	68	932	0	0	1000	61	73
others	288	712	0	0	1000	52	64
<b>all</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>896</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	188	561	3	0	752	-	-
no. of sample hhs	260	631	5	0	896	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>							
self-employed	143	850	7	0	1000	151	80
regular wage/salaried	191	809	0	0	1000	353	195
casual labour	249	751	0	0	1000	24	7
others	248	731	21	0	1000	71	38
<b>all</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>320</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	113	484	3	0	599	-	-
no. of sample hhs	58	260	2	0	320	-	-
<b>Odisha</b>							
self-employed	419	574	1	7	1000	4518	385
regular wage/salaried	552	442	6	0	1000	4264	352
casual labour	269	715	16	0	1000	1982	179
others	526	451	2	21	1000	1994	139
<b>all</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>12759</b>	<b>1055</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	5831	6793	63	72	12759	-	-
no. of sample hhs	499	546	7	3	1055	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Punjab</b>							
self-employed	666	334	0	0	1000	6872	640
regular wage/salaried	583	417	0	0	1000	8011	584
casual labour	388	612	0	0	1000	2404	187
others	811	189	0	0	1000	1646	146
<b>all</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>18934</b>	<b>1557</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	11517	7417	0	0	18934	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1027	530	0	0	1557	-	-
<b>Rajasthan</b>							
self-employed	842	158	0	0	1000	12351	670
regular wage/salaried	877	123	0	0	1000	9957	499
casual labour	755	243	3	0	1000	4029	184
others	849	151	0	0	1000	4220	197
<b>all</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>30579</b>	<b>1551</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	25777	4787	15	0	30579	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1297	251	3	0	1551	-	-
<b>Sikkim</b>							
self-employed	398	602	0	0	1000	69	67
regular wage/salaried	754	246	0	0	1000	116	76
casual labour	91	909	0	0	1000	10	8
others	847	153	0	0	1000	21	9
<b>all</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>160</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	134	82	0	0	216	-	-
no. of sample hhs	106	54	0	0	160	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>							
self-employed	540	460	0	0	1000	21919	914
regular wage/salaried	577	422	1	0	1000	31270	1195
casual labour	289	711	0	0	1000	18260	768
others	617	383	0	0	1000	10586	443
<b>all</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>82035</b>	<b>3320</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	41706	40301	28	0	82035	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1752	1567	1	0	3320	-	-
<b>Tripura</b>							
self-employed	227	773	0	0	1000	493	174
regular wage/salaried	558	442	0	0	1000	531	173
casual labour	55	945	0	0	1000	232	88
others	435	565	0	0	1000	330	109
<b>all</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1587</b>	<b>544</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	565	1022	0	0	1587	-	-
no. of sample hhs	186	358	0	0	544	-	-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
self-employed	698	301	1	0	1000	31129	1577
regular wage/salaried	794	205	0	0	1000	19474	775
casual labour	450	547	3	0	1000	9786	437
others	872	128	0	0	1000	11045	297
<b>all</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>71435</b>	<b>3086</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	51237	20138	53	6	71435	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2143	936	6	1	3086	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Uttarakhand</b>							
self-employed	565	435	0	0	1000	1884	293
regular wage/salaried	729	271	0	0	1000	1774	267
casual labour	462	536	2	0	1000	475	65
others	693	307	0	0	1000	879	105
<b>all</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>5012</b>	<b>730</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	3186	1825	1	0	5012	-	-
no. of sample hhs	518	211	1	0	730	-	-
<b>West Bengal</b>							
self-employed	520	458	15	2	1000	19703	1088
regular wage/salaried	553	445	0	0	1000	18444	1014
casual labour	402	577	17	4	1000	5963	307
others	581	416	2	1	1000	5425	339
<b>all</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>49559</b>	<b>2749</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	25992	22942	414	71	49559	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1453	1259	19	12	2749	-	-
<b>A. &amp; N Islands</b>							
self-employed	485	515	0	0	1000	53	49
regular wage/salaried	460	535	5	0	1000	235	200
casual labour	130	870	0	0	1000	35	20
others	633	367	0	0	1000	22	19
<b>all</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>288</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	152	191	1	0	344	-	-
no. of sample hhs	160	127	1	0	288	-	-



**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Chandigarh</b>							
self-employed	862	138	0	0	1000	539	72
regular wage/salaried	701	248	50	0	1000	1015	155
casual labour	483	517	0	0	1000	151	25
others	986	14	0	0	1000	418	21
<b>all</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2123</b>	<b>273</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	1661	410	51	0	2123	-	-
no. of sample hhs	184	85	4	0	273	-	-
<b>Dadra &amp; N. Haveli</b>							
self-employed	506	494	0	0	1000	41	29
regular wage/salaried	203	797	0	0	1000	103	63
casual labour	0	1000	0	0	1000	7	4
others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>96</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	42	110	0	0	152	-	-
no. of sample hhs	38	58	0	0	96	-	-
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>							
self-employed	593	407	0	0	1000	60	22
regular wage/salaried	379	621	0	0	1000	79	30
casual labour	156	844	0	0	1000	29	9
others	139	861	0	0	1000	5	3
<b>all</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>64</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	71	102	0	0	173	-	-
no. of sample hhs	37	27	0	0	64	-	-

**Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Lakshadweep</b>							
self-employed	796	204	0	0	1000	11	37
regular wage/salaried	916	84	0	0	1000	23	55
casual labour	899	101	0	0	1000	4	9
others	918	82	0	0	1000	14	27
<b>all</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>128</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	46	6	0	0	52	-	-
no. of sample hhs	109	19	0	0	128	-	-
<b>Puducherry</b>							
self-employed	620	380	0	0	1000	436	92
regular wage/salaried	764	236	0	0	1000	876	217
casual labour	480	503	17	0	1000	351	78
others	727	273	0	0	1000	241	61
<b>all</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1905</b>	<b>448</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	1284	615	6	0	1905	-	-
no. of sample hhs	310	136	2	0	448	-	-
<b>All-India</b>							
self-employed	625	369	4	0	1000	241963	15659
regular wage/salaried	680	317	2	0	1000	262017	15412
casual labour	424	570	5	0	1000	90995	5623
others	732	266	0	1	1000	86503	4980
<b>all</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>681770</b>	<b>41697</b>
estd. no of hhs (00)	431625	247403	2027	183	681770	-	-
no. of sample hhs	24970	16517	163	22	41697	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
ST	401	599	0	0	1000	10574	308
SC	422	573	5	0	1000	33176	798
OBC	542	450	7	1	1000	76505	1966
others	599	401	0	0	1000	28120	852
<b>all</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>148374</b>	<b>3924</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	76524	71070	690	91	148374	-	-
sample hhs	2457	1456	9	2	3924	-	-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>							
ST	146	764	75	11	1000	1295	819
SC	69	875	55	0	1000	39	31
OBC	13	987	0	0	1000	52	21
others	64	897	34	0	1000	318	168
<b>all</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>1041</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	213	1363	110	14	1706	-	-
sample hhs	223	748	58	7	1041	-	-
<b>Assam</b>							
ST	235	763	2	0	1000	7963	471
SC	229	749	16	0	1000	5183	294
OBC	225	761	14	0	1000	14431	714
others	348	637	13	1	1000	21109	1134
<b>all</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>48810</b>	<b>2616</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	13662	34509	581	25	48810	-	-
sample hhs	1011	1569	34	1	2616	-	-
<b>Bihar</b>							
ST	330	670	0	0	1000	3755	66
SC	245	720	20	6	1000	30450	615
OBC	306	679	7	8	1000	82082	1899
others	389	584	11	11	1000	26510	710
<b>all</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>142999</b>	<b>3294</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	44139	95790	1506	1088	142999	-	-
sample hhs	1419	1826	25	19	3294	-	-

**Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>							
ST	445	555	0	0	1000	14694	535
SC	379	602	19	0	1000	7439	201
OBC	478	507	15	0	1000	15800	627
others	254	742	4	0	1000	2420	132
<b>all</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>40353</b>	<b>1495</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	17533	22434	385	0	40353	-	-
sample hhs	827	654	14	0	1495	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>							
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	575	425	0	0	1000	858	20
OBC	673	327	0	0	1000	561	18
others	419	581	0	0	1000	602	19
<b>all</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>57</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	1123	898	0	0	2021	-	-
sample hhs	48	9	0	0	57	-	-
<b>Goa</b>							
ST	191	809	0	0	1000	652	18
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBC	495	505	0	0	1000	279	30
others	370	580	50	0	1000	1370	112
<b>all</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2301</b>	<b>160</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	770	1462	68	0	2301	-	-
sample hhs	95	64	1	0	160	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>							
ST	279	718	3	0	1000	17060	475
SC	418	582	0	0	1000	7906	181
OBC	425	575	0	0	1000	27395	663
others	706	293	1	0	1000	13585	401
<b>all</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>65945</b>	<b>1720</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	29294	36595	56	0	65945	-	-
sample hhs	972	745	3	0	1720	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Haryana</b>							
ST	1000	0	0	0	1000	435	17
SC	526	474	0	0	1000	9319	434
OBC	750	250	0	0	1000	9071	400
others	851	149	0	0	1000	12958	589
<b>all</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>31782</b>	<b>1440</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	23172	8610	0	0	31782	-	-
sample hhs	1113	327	0	0	1440	-	-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
ST	764	236	0	0	1000	700	158
SC	545	453	2	0	1000	3230	410
OBC	520	480	0	0	1000	1893	213
others	604	395	1	0	1000	7137	879
<b>all</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>12960</b>	<b>1660</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	7592	5358	10	0	12960	-	-
sample hhs	1072	586	2	0	1660	-	-
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>							
ST	575	425	0	0	1000	665	43
SC	627	373	0	0	1000	1489	179
OBC	495	505	0	0	1000	1538	220
others	512	487	0	0	1000	8246	1004
<b>all</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>11938</b>	<b>1446</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	6302	5635	1	0	11938	-	-
sample hhs	790	654	2	0	1446	-	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
ST	594	397	4	1	1000	14081	566
SC	232	768	0	0	1000	8540	277
OBC	328	672	0	0	1000	15925	703
others	419	573	8	0	1000	3712	211
<b>all</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>42264</b>	<b>1758</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	17128	24984	82	8	42264	-	-
sample hhs	806	946	3	1	1758	-	-

**Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Karnataka</b>							
ST	427	556	17	0	1000	6329	153
SC	273	727	0	0	1000	13925	317
OBC	360	640	0	0	1000	37798	978
others	527	473	0	0	1000	18481	590
<b>all</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>76532</b>	<b>2038</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	29823	46602	107	0	76532	-	-
sample hhs	1122	915	1	0	2038	-	-
<b>Kerala</b>							
ST	401	599	0	0	1000	1152	42
SC	394	594	12	0	1000	6199	245
OBC	538	460	3	0	1000	31635	1428
others	664	331	5	0	1000	17686	891
<b>all</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>56673</b>	<b>2606</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	31649	24767	257	0	56673	-	-
sample hhs	1655	941	10	0	2606	-	-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>							
ST	397	592	6	0	1000	25879	573
SC	545	446	0	0	1000	22224	467
OBC	534	454	5	0	1000	38530	1227
others	526	473	0	0	1000	11793	464
<b>all</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>98447</b>	<b>2734</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	49189	48318	379	0	98447	-	-
sample hhs	1649	1061	15	0	2734	-	-
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
ST	385	614	1	0	1000	16555	459
SC	430	543	11	16	1000	20347	535
OBC	501	498	1	0	1000	47249	1624
others	417	583	0	0	1000	40111	1394
<b>all</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>124261</b>	<b>4012</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	55519	68116	301	325	124261	-	-
sample hhs	2329	1673	7	3	4012	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Manipur</b>							
ST	87	882	24	0	1000	1334	623
SC	10	863	28	0	1000	78	25
OBC	46	940	11	0	1000	1546	679
others	54	946	0	0	1000	111	49
<b>all</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3069</b>	<b>1376</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	194	2803	50	0	3069	-	-
sample hhs	214	1137	14	0	1376	-	-
<b>Meghalaya</b>							
ST	231	764	0	0	1000	3799	808
SC	0	1000	0	0	1000	3	2
OBC	78	922	0	0	1000	72	9
others	91	909	0	0	1000	238	44
<b>all</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4114</b>	<b>864</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	904	3188	0	0	4114	-	-
sample hhs	269	590	0	0	864	-	-
<b>Mizoram</b>							
ST	99	900	0	0	1000	919	623
SC	58	942	0	0	1000	15	7
OBC	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1
others	0	1000	0	0	1000	3	1
<b>all</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>632</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	92	844	0	0	937	-	-
sample hhs	144	486	1	0	632	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>							
ST	108	855	18	19	1000	1493	691
SC	0	1000	0	0	1000	3	1
OBC	281	719	0	0	1000	8	3
others	169	831	0	0	1000	5	9
<b>all</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>704</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	164	1289	27	29	1509	-	-
sample hhs	133	552	11	8	704	-	-



**Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Odisha</b>							
ST	191	719	90	0	1000	18625	658
SC	255	707	37	0	1000	14242	568
OBC	296	676	23	5	1000	26532	1061
others	442	554	4	0	1000	14365	685
<b>all</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>73798</b>	<b>2974</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	21377	49408	2877	124	73798	-	-
sample hhs	1082	1805	78	7	2974	-	-
<b>Punjab</b>							
ST	607	393	0	0	1000	131	9
SC	393	598	9	0	1000	14477	639
OBC	515	485	0	0	1000	4725	237
others	751	248	1	0	1000	12407	673
<b>all</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>31740</b>	<b>1558</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	17520	14081	140	0	31740	-	-
sample hhs	999	555	4	0	1558	-	-
<b>Rajasthan</b>							
ST	564	436	0	0	1000	15614	407
SC	662	335	3	0	1000	17894	551
OBC	767	231	1	0	1000	41777	1190
others	723	277	0	0	1000	12412	427
<b>all</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>87698</b>	<b>2575</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	61695	25902	101	0	87698	-	-
sample hhs	1938	632	5	0	2575	-	-
<b>Sikkim</b>							
ST	439	561	0	0	1000	441	230
SC	646	354	0	0	1000	74	43
OBC	525	475	0	0	1000	590	304
others	641	359	0	0	1000	89	31
<b>all</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1195</b>	<b>608</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	609	586	0	0	1195	-	-
sample hhs	357	251	0	0	608	-	-

**Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>							
ST	195	805	0	0	1000	1017	40
SC	249	751	0	0	1000	25425	742
OBC	259	741	0	0	1000	71146	2495
others	625	375	0	0	1000	740	42
<b>all</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>98327</b>	<b>3319</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	25410	72917	0	0	98327	-	-
sample hhs	1397	1922	0	0	3319	-	-
<b>Tripura</b>							
ST	55	928	14	0	1000	2234	433
SC	39	956	5	0	1000	1622	292
OBC	48	917	36	0	1000	1463	276
others	54	943	1	2	1000	1499	309
<b>all</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>6818</b>	<b>1311</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	337	6378	93	3	6818	-	-
sample hhs	292	1002	13	1	1311	-	-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
ST	641	350	0	9	1000	2002	44
SC	449	538	13	0	1000	71774	1560
OBC	531	467	2	1	1000	131495	3065
others	650	343	7	0	1000	46945	1238
<b>all</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>252276</b>	<b>5908</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	133781	116917	1486	93	252276	-	-
sample hhs	3648	2231	27	2	5908	-	-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>							
ST	540	441	19	0	1000	747	54
SC	548	443	9	0	1000	2829	212
OBC	638	362	0	0	1000	1788	121
others	803	196	1	0	1000	12448	658
<b>all</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>17813</b>	<b>1045</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	13088	4667	57	0	17813	-	-
sample hhs	766	272	7	0	1045	-	-

**Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>West Bengal</b>							
ST	208	690	98	4	1000	9577	223
SC	289	667	40	5	1000	42567	1004
OBC	268	696	21	15	1000	9022	255
others	291	667	32	6	1000	76137	2093
<b>all</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>137303</b>	<b>3575</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	38884	92066	5258	832	137303	-	-
sample hhs	1323	2141	90	17	3575	-	-
<b>A &amp; N Island</b>							
ST	305	695	0	0	1000	62	40
SC	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1
OBC	614	386	0	0	1000	91	63
others	395	605	0	0	1000	384	168
<b>all</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>272</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	227	311	0	0	538	-	-
sample hhs	137	135	0	0	272	-	-
<b>Chandigarh</b>							
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	969	31	0	0	1000	132	7
OBC	1000	0	0	0	1000	126	4
others	538	462	0	0	1000	166	21
<b>all</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>32</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	343	81	0	0	423	-	-
sample hhs	25	7	0	0	32	-	-
<b>Dadra &amp; N. Haveli</b>							
ST	149	851	0	0	1000	295	81
SC	1000	0	0	0	1000	1	3
OBC	0	1000	0	0	1000	4	1
others	34	966	0	0	1000	44	11
<b>all</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>96</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	47	297	0	0	344	-	-
sample hhs	26	70	0	0	96	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					no. of households	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	estimated (00)	sample
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>							
ST	94	906	0	0	1000	31	13
SC	0	1000	0	0	1000	23	5
OBC	206	794	0	0	1000	139	27
others	290	710	0	0	1000	40	19
<b>all</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>64</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	43	190	0	0	233	-	-
sample hhs	22	42	0	0	64	-	-
<b>Lakshadweep</b>							
ST	398	602	0	0	1000	55	52
SC	105	895	0	0	1000	2	2
OBC	1000	0	0	0	1000	2	1
others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	24	35	0	0	59	-	-
sample hhs	30	25	0	0	55	-	-
<b>Puducherry</b>							
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	279	721	0	0	1000	276	44
OBC	316	684	0	0	1000	543	73
others	389	611	0	0	1000	82	11
<b>all</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>128</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	280	620	0	0	901	-	-
sample hhs	60	68	0	0	128	-	-
<b>All-India</b>							
ST	369	611	18	1	1000	180166	9732
SC	386	597	13	2	1000	361759	10712
OBC	453	541	4	2	1000	691812	22596
others	508	480	9	2	1000	392271	16039
<b>all</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1626461</b>	<b>59097</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	718651	889090	14624	2633	1626461	-	-
sample hhs	30450	28097	434	68	59097	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
ST	735	265	0	0	1000	1773	75
SC	586	414	0	0	1000	7111	369
OBC	674	323	3	1	1000	26559	1339
others	749	251	0	0	1000	24718	1168
<b>all</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>60162</b>	<b>2951</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	41867	18197	79	18	60162	-	-
sample hhs	2083	858	7	3	2951	-	-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>							
ST	216	780	3	0	1000	262	301
SC	486	514	0	0	1000	22	20
OBC	0	1000	0	0	1000	4	5
others	200	796	4	0	1000	227	274
<b>all</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>600</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	112	400	2	0	515	-	-
sample hhs	141	455	3	0	600	-	-
<b>Assam</b>							
ST	512	488	0	0	1000	647	88
SC	437	544	20	0	1000	1060	142
OBC	538	458	4	0	1000	1428	185
others	488	508	1	1	1000	3719	417
<b>all</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>6854</b>	<b>832</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	3376	3434	32	3	6854	-	-
sample hhs	408	414	7	1	832	-	-
<b>Bihar</b>							
ST	585	360	0	0	1000	248	31
SC	439	552	0	0	1000	2142	153
OBC	432	561	6	0	1000	10512	745
others	547	447	6	0	1000	5179	340
<b>all</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>18097</b>	<b>1270</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	8479	9491	94	0	18097	-	-
sample hhs	642	614	11	0	1270	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>							
ST	584	416	0	0	1000	812	102
SC	688	312	0	0	1000	1022	85
OBC	714	286	0	0	1000	3696	302
others	793	207	0	0	1000	3033	247
<b>all</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>8564</b>	<b>736</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	6222	2342	0	0	8564	-	-
sample hhs	502	233	1	0	736	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>							
ST	285	715	0	0	1000	351	12
SC	538	411	51	0	1000	4121	119
OBC	384	609	7	0	1000	6278	153
others	602	398	0	0	1000	18270	524
<b>all</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>29020</b>	<b>808</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	15716	13047	258	0	29020	-	-
sample hhs	509	296	3	0	808	-	-
<b>Goa</b>							
ST	155	845	0	0	1000	18	3
SC	837	163	0	0	1000	17	5
OBC	525	475	0	0	1000	140	42
others	483	517	0	0	1000	839	237
<b>all</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>287</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	496	519	0	0	1015	-	-
sample hhs	188	99	0	0	287	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>							
ST	478	513	9	0	1000	1899	88
SC	679	321	0	0	1000	4197	162
OBC	676	316	9	0	1000	14626	578
others	797	203	0	0	1000	26519	870
<b>all</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>47241</b>	<b>1698</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	34761	12337	143	0	47241	-	-
sample hhs	1149	540	9	0	1698	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Haryana</b>							
ST	510	490	0	0	1000	106	9
SC	727	251	22	0	1000	3498	287
OBC	850	150	0	0	1000	3886	281
others	863	135	3	0	1000	7834	603
<b>all</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>15324</b>	<b>1180</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	12659	2566	100	0	15324	-	-
sample hhs	951	223	6	0	1180	-	-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
ST	723	277	0	0	1000	29	12
SC	524	464	12	0	1000	285	84
OBC	744	212	44	0	1000	136	34
others	668	325	7	0	1000	1087	252
<b>all</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>382</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	998	523	16	0	1537	-	-
sample hhs	230	144	8	0	382	-	-
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>							
ST	346	654	0	0	1000	19	9
SC	686	311	0	0	1000	444	117
OBC	509	491	0	0	1000	142	43
others	622	365	13	0	1000	3434	1100
<b>all</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4040</b>	<b>1269</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	2519	1472	44	0	4040	-	-
sample hhs	707	553	7	0	1269	-	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
ST	719	281	0	0	1000	1830	158
SC	527	473	0	0	1000	1271	101
OBC	424	574	3	0	1000	4274	408
others	655	345	0	0	1000	3625	322
<b>all</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>11002</b>	<b>990</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	6173	4818	11	0	11002	-	-
sample hhs	503	484	3	0	990	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Karnataka</b>							
ST	377	623	0	0	1000	1880	102
SC	483	517	0	0	1000	5562	206
OBC	548	452	0	0	1000	19765	872
others	677	322	0	0	1000	20877	857
<b>all</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>48084</b>	<b>2037</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	28375	19703	0	6	48084	-	-
sample hhs	1258	778	0	1	2037	-	-
<b>Kerala</b>							
ST	167	833	0	0	1000	91	9
SC	529	436	35	0	1000	1652	141
OBC	556	443	0	0	1000	12366	1159
others	773	223	5	0	1000	6423	536
<b>all</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>20532</b>	<b>1845</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	12733	7707	92	0	20532	-	-
sample hhs	1178	660	7	0	1845	-	-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>							
ST	578	421	1	0	1000	1737	141
SC	576	422	0	0	1000	5562	339
OBC	663	317	15	0	1000	12265	760
others	700	262	22	0	1000	12522	728
<b>all</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>32234</b>	<b>1973</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	21156	10269	465	0	32234	-	-
sample hhs	1244	703	16	0	1973	-	-
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
ST	625	372	3	0	1000	3002	152
SC	661	339	0	0	1000	14020	588
OBC	619	381	0	0	1000	25005	1148
others	711	289	0	0	1000	55252	2096
<b>all</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>97279</b>	<b>3984</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	65916	31324	32	7	97279	-	-
sample hhs	2666	1314	3	1	3984	-	-



Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Manipur</b>							
ST	263	737	0	0	1000	55	49
SC	95	905	0	0	1000	61	57
OBC	264	719	16	0	1000	976	986
others	355	593	52	0	1000	69	90
<b>all</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1161</b>	<b>1182</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	303	839	19	0	1161	-	-
sample hhs	343	819	20	0	1182	-	-
<b>Meghalaya</b>							
ST	293	703	2	0	1000	721	341
SC	227	773	0	0	1000	8	5
OBC	191	809	0	0	1000	6	4
others	303	697	0	0	1000	160	57
<b>all</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>408</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	263	630	2	0	896	-	-
sample hhs	131	275	1	0	408	-	-
<b>Mizoram</b>							
ST	250	746	4	0	1000	737	874
SC	0	1000	0	0	1000	4	6
OBC	393	607	0	0	1000	5	6
others	266	734	0	0	1000	7	10
<b>all</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>896</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	188	561	3	0	752	-	-
sample hhs	260	631	5	0	896	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>							
ST	195	799	5	0	1000	486	284
SC	358	642	0	0	1000	25	7
OBC	106	894	0	0	1000	45	15
others	95	905	0	0	1000	44	14
<b>all</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>320</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	113	484	3	0	599	-	-
sample hhs	58	260	2	0	320	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Odisha</b>							
ST	211	768	21	0	1000	1534	131
SC	385	602	3	10	1000	2163	194
OBC	484	505	1	10	1000	2932	291
others	531	462	4	3	1000	6129	439
<b>all</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>12759</b>	<b>1055</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	5831	6793	63	72	12759	-	-
sample hhs	499	546	7	3	1055	-	-
<b>Punjab</b>							
ST	945	55	0	0	1000	164	11
SC	481	519	0	0	1000	5332	398
OBC	563	437	0	0	1000	3143	256
others	683	317	0	0	1000	10295	892
<b>all</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>18934</b>	<b>1557</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	11517	7417	0	0	18934	-	-
sample hhs	1027	530	0	0	1557	-	-
<b>Rajasthan</b>							
ST	729	266	5	0	1000	1098	66
SC	837	163	0	0	1000	5443	260
OBC	825	175	0	0	1000	11834	576
others	873	126	1	0	1000	12204	649
<b>all</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>30579</b>	<b>1551</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	25777	4787	15	0	30579	-	-
sample hhs	1297	251	3	0	1551	-	-
<b>Sikkim</b>							
ST	940	60	0	0	1000	54	34
SC	913	87	0	0	1000	21	11
OBC	596	404	0	0	1000	82	53
others	258	742	0	0	1000	60	62
<b>all</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>160</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	134	82	0	0	216	-	-
sample hhs	106	54	0	0	160	-	-

**Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status**

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>							
ST	545	455	0	0	1000	727	30
SC	412	585	3	0	1000	10176	428
OBC	504	496	0	0	1000	65287	2652
others	716	284	0	0	1000	5845	210
<b>all</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>82035</b>	<b>3320</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	41706	40301	28	0	82035	-	-
sample hhs	1752	1567	1	0	3320	-	-
<b>Tripura</b>							
ST	694	306	0	0	1000	138	44
SC	196	804	0	0	1000	344	130
OBC	288	712	0	0	1000	389	131
others	405	595	0	0	1000	716	239
<b>all</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1587</b>	<b>544</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	565	1022	0	0	1587	-	-
sample hhs	186	358	0	0	544	-	-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
ST	817	183	0	0	1000	1168	24
SC	583	414	3	0	1000	9232	436
OBC	659	340	0	0	1000	32760	1481
others	824	175	1	0	1000	28276	1145
<b>all</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>71435</b>	<b>3086</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	51237	20138	53	6	71435	-	-
sample hhs	2143	936	6	1	3086	-	-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>							
ST	571	429	0	0	1000	41	13
SC	519	480	1	0	1000	895	116
OBC	359	641	0	0	1000	1207	150
others	790	210	0	0	1000	2868	451
<b>all</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>5012</b>	<b>730</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	3186	1825	1	0	5012	-	-
sample hhs	518	211	1	0	730	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>West Bengal</b>							
ST	357	643	0	0	1000	918	62
SC	375	586	35	4	1000	9395	535
OBC	556	439	3	2	1000	2491	158
others	565	429	2	1	1000	36755	1994
<b>all</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>49559</b>	<b>2749</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	25992	22942	414	71	49559	-	-
sample hhs	1453	1259	19	12	2749	-	-
<b>A &amp; N Island</b>							
ST	468	532	0	0	1000	1	3
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBC	408	592	0	0	1000	29	27
others	444	552	4	0	1000	314	258
<b>all</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>288</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	152	191	1	0	344	-	-
sample hhs	160	127	1	0	288	-	-
<b>Chandigarh</b>							
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	650	350	0	0	1000	298	52
OBC	743	257	0	0	1000	277	45
others	815	152	33	0	1000	1547	176
<b>all</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2123</b>	<b>273</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	1661	410	51	0	2123	-	-
sample hhs	184	85	4	0	273	-	-
<b>Dadra &amp; N. Haveli</b>							
ST	445	555	0	0	1000	29	19
SC	44	956	0	0	1000	10	7
OBC	23	977	0	0	1000	24	14
others	316	684	0	0	1000	89	56
<b>all</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>96</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	42	110	0	0	152	-	-
sample hhs	38	58	0	0	96	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by food availability status

household type	per 1000 no. of households					Urban	
	getting two square meals every day throughout the year		getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>							
ST	0	1000	0	0	1000	2	1
SC	0	1000	0	0	1000	19	4
OBC	507	493	0	0	1000	114	39
others	335	665	0	0	1000	39	20
<b>all</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>64</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	71	102	0	0	173	-	-
sample hhs	37	27	0	0	64	-	-
<b>Lakshadweep</b>							
ST	881	119	0	0	1000	48	119
SC	1000	0	0	0	1000	2	4
OBC	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	2
others	1000	0	0	0	1000	1	3
<b>all</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>128</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	46	6	0	0	52	-	-
sample hhs	109	19	0	0	128	-	-
<b>Puducherry</b>							
ST	582	418	0	0	1000	2	2
SC	288	712	0	0	1000	209	44
OBC	721	275	4	0	1000	1479	336
others	727	273	0	0	1000	215	66
<b>all</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1905</b>	<b>448</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	1284	615	6	0	1905	-	-
sample hhs	310	136	2	0	448	-	-
<b>All-India</b>							
ST	531	465	3	0	1000	22627	3399
SC	554	437	8	1	1000	95623	5612
OBC	590	407	2	0	1000	264163	15276
others	704	292	2	0	1000	299193	17402
<b>all</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>681770</b>	<b>41697</b>
estd. no. of hhld (00)	431625	247403	2027	183	681770	-	-
sample hhs	24970	16517	163	22	41697	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1322.02	1142.38	729.13	543.51	1233.76	148374	3924
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	757.97	673.61	477.62	398.72	716.52	148318	3921
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.53	11.43	10.80	14.00	11.48	141336	3872
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	173.08	163.60	126.32	142.54	168.36	141336	3872
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	67011	65251	55380	64345	66121	148318	3921
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	82530	81348	71283	91455	81925	148318	3921
estd. no of hhs (00)	76524	71070	690	91	148374	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2457	1456	9	2	3924	-	-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1718.45	1521.21	1406.92	2925.04	1545.92	1706	1041
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	964.32	883.45	828.46	1650.85	893.55	1706	1041
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	14.08	13.56	13.77	19.73	13.67	1706	1041
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	209.49	212.74	210.31	332.21	212.66	1706	1041
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	70674	66973	65770	103943	67542	1706	1041
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	84440	80996	79546	127729	81578	1706	1041
estd. no of hhs (00)	213	1363	110	14	1706	-	-
no. of sample hhs	223	748	58	7	1041	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Assam</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1147.84	954.39	542.80	481.14	1003.28	48810	2616
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	706.68	627.40	374.15	398.57	646.38	48810	2616
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.83	12.99	8.45	11.43	12.89	48779	2614
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	213.70	206.19	123.14	194.29	207.31	48779	2614
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65529	63281	39645	48185	63614	48810	2616
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79582	76894	51619	64369	77356	48810	2616
estd. no of hhs (00)	13662	34509	581	25	48810	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1011	1569	34	1	2616	-	-
<b>Bihar</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	876.85	736.27	654.73	794.01	780.15	142999	3294
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	559.91	479.05	456.43	555.66	504.81	142999	3294
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.44	12.13	11.11	12.52	12.23	142749	3287
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	170.19	164.56	147.11	166.4	166.21	142749	3287
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64171	59706	54486	61088	61069	142999	3294
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78542	72622	65207	77182	74432	142999	3294
estd. no of hhs (00)	44139	95790	1506	1088	142999	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1419	1826	25	19	3294	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	826.39	746.16	734.06	0	783.57	40353	1495
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	484.98	430.77	421.92	0	456.04	40353	1495
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.33	11.98	11.30	0	12.13	39731	1481
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	133.89	108.30	125.63	0	120.48	39731	1481
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	63110	58746	54667	0	60741	40353	1495
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	77915	71683	65892	0	74512	40353	1495
estd. no of hhs (00)	17533	22434	385	0	40353	-	-
no. of sample hhs	827	654	14	0	1495	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2221.52	1913.48	0	0	2068.49	2021	57
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1132.54	1098.65	0	0	1115.71	2021	57
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.69	6.89	0	0	7.79	1876	53
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	130.45	105.74	0	0	118.18	1876	53
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	68375	54267	0	0	61366	2021	57
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	80421	63961	0	0	72252	2021	57
estd. no of hhs (00)	1123	898	0	0	2021	-	-
no. of sample hhs	48	9	0	0	57	-	-



**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	<b>Rural</b>						
	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Goa</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2114.39	2028.32	2312.04	0	2065.01	2301	160
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1112.19	1155.16	1672.07	0	1145.65	2301	160
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.63	9.48	11.75	0	9.19	2301	160
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	165.29	180.55	248.50	0	175.63	2301	160
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	63707	65787	78588	0	65163	2301	160
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78335	80596	129898	0	80222	2301	160
estd. no of hhs (00)	770	1462	68	0	2301	-	-
no. of sample hhs	95	64	1	0	160	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1261.37	976.97	804.90	0	1109.76	65945	1720
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	698.25	589.18	511.44	0	640.10	65945	1720
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.44	9.01	8.82	0	9.21	65905	1714
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	124.18	113.20	106.06	0	118.33	65905	1714
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64252	58842	66859	0	61377	65945	1720
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79086	72484	86053	0	75581	65945	1720
estd. no of hhs (00)	29294	36595	56	0	65945	-	-
no. of sample hhs	972	745	3	0	1720	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Haryana</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1620.46	1170.50	0	0	1509.91	31782	1440
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	861.99	671.52	0	0	815.20	31782	1440
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.93	9.44	0	0	9.81	31623	1431
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	112.82	103.45	0	0	110.52	31623	1431
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	71884	61362	0	0	69299	31782	1440
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	88524	75276	0	0	85260	31782	1440
estd. no of hhs (00)	23172	8610	0	0	31782	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1113	327	0	0	1440	-	-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1640.49	1386.37	1363.24	0	1535.75	12960	1660
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	834.22	733.16	736.09	0	792.58	12960	1660
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.59	10.74	11.22	0	11.24	12880	1653
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	149.79	128.25	153.59	0	140.94	12880	1653
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	78636	72837	75695	0	76249	12960	1660
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	98548	89896	86812	0	94947	12960	1660
estd. no of hhs (00)	7592	5358	10	0	12960	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1072	586	2	0	1660	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1415.80	1264.15	1102.96	0	1343.88	11938	1446
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	799.91	751.21	697.62	0	776.82	11938	1446
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.28	13.48	12.19	0	12.85	11936	1445
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	178.92	183.71	180.74	0	181.19	11936	1445
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	73226	73934	69317	0	73561	11938	1446
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	90612	90088	82212	0	90360	11938	1446
estd. no of hhs (00)	6302	5635	1	0	11938	-	-
no. of sample hhs	790	654	2	0	1446	-	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	817.03	831.63	492.3	372.43	825.15	42264	1758
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	499.67	505.59	284.42	278.81	502.81	42264	1758
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.57	11.91	9.77	11.67	11.77	41531	1738
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	154.65	160.76	88.73	189.33	158.13	41531	1738
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	61445	61595	45358	47141	61516	42264	1758
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	74505	75836	60995	53167	75272	42264	1758
estd. no of hhs (00)	17128	24984	82	8	42264	-	-
no. of sample hhs	806	946	3	1	1758	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Karnataka</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1099.57	966.98	977.46	0	1020.40	76532	2038
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	590.98	566.68	655.83	0	576.61	76532	2038
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.87	10.13	12.00	0	10.03	74641	2016
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	138.61	116.70	181.00	0	125.63	74641	2016
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	60146	61154	74034	0	60769	76532	2038
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	75053	75614	102257	0	75428	76532	2038
estd. no of hhs (00)	29823	46602	107	0	76532	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1122	915	1	0	2038	-	-
<b>Kerala</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2074.09	1529.69	1852.77	0	1835.22	56673	2606
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	909.80	756.79	914.22	0	843.00	56554	2602
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.89	8.49	7.18	0	8.71	54900	2558
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	161.03	128.34	94.41	0	146.42	54900	2558
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65309	60729	62460	0	63294	56554	2602
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	83016	76188	79142	0	79992	56554	2602
estd. no of hhs (00)	31649	24767	257	0	56673	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1655	941	10	0	2606	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1019.81	774.89	688.97	0	902.82	98447	2734
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	568.32	429.50	400.61	0	503.58	98447	2734
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.97	10.57	10.51	0	11.30	98189	2723
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	133.94	109.46	97.64	0	122.38	98189	2723
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66758	57892	55717	0	62612	98447	2734
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	81965	70514	65827	0	76600	98447	2734
estd. no of hhs (00)	49189	48318	379	0	98447	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1649	1061	15	0	2734	-	-
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1263.36	1061.26	940.85	802.39	1152.79	124261	4012
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	662.62	589.67	517.73	475.69	622.62	124138	4011
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.27	10.21	9.76	11.82	10.24	122103	3981
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	138.20	122.75	109.63	127.12	129.79	122103	3981
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	67179	63866	61774	64644	65376	124138	4011
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	83236	79894	82355	78470	81429	124138	4011
estd. no of hhs (00)	55519	68116	301	325	124261	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2329	1673	7	3	4012	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Manipur</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1272.12	1008.87	949.02	0	1027.24	3069	1376
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	701.01	611.41	646.55	0	617.63	3069	1376
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	14.87	14.05	15.26	0	14.14	3069	1376
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	314.50	292.53	294.56	0	294.51	3069	1376
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64007	59360	63845	0	59800	3069	1376
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78263	72760	77516	0	73257	3069	1376
estd. no of hhs (00)	194	2803	50	0	3069	-	-
no. of sample hhs	214	1137	14	0	1376	-	-
<b>Meghalaya</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1314.78	1048.13	0	0	1109.87	4114	864
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	654.27	591.36	0	0	605.80	4114	864
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.29	10.64	0	0	10.57	4083	860
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	161.62	154.12	0	0	155.82	4083	860
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	55436	53592	0	0	54026	4114	864
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	67668	64960	0	0	65574	4114	864
estd. no of hhs (00)	904	3188	0	0	4114	-	-
no. of sample hhs	269	590	0	0	864	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Mizoram</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1764.23	1201.18	3540.83	0	1262.25	937	632
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	921.61	704.32	1685.71	0	727.96	937	632
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	13.29	12.98	20.75	0	13.02	937	632
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	181.18	166.13	228.75	0	167.79	937	632
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	71182	64752	108370	0	65466	937	632
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	86721	78678	124206	0	79570	937	632
estd. no of hhs (00)	92	844	0	0	937	-	-
no. of sample hhs	144	486	1	0	632	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1846.72	1427.64	1342.80	1964.65	1475.65	1509	704
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	978.33	836.46	783.77	1024.32	852.35	1509	704
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.68	13.39	11.94	13.94	13.30	1480	695
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	276.23	289.70	256.78	306.62	287.88	1480	695
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	59361	59448	55568	69839	59477	1509	704
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	70172	71748	66749	82611	71604	1509	704
estd. no of hhs (00)	164	1289	27	29	1509	-	-
no. of sample hhs	133	552	11	8	704	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Orissa</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1025.86	752.69	451.98	604.10	818.47	73798	2974
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	616.90	473.91	276.43	305.55	506.75	73676	2973
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	13.62	14.00	13.34	14.98	13.87	71188	2948
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	167.35	148.72	112.60	100.24	152.58	71188	2948
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	72821	66847	55877	66027	68122	73676	2973
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	89504	82291	70068	77210	83877	73676	2973
estd. no of hhs (00)	21377	49408	2877	124	73798	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1082	1805	78	7	2974	-	-
<b>Punjab</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1855.39	1373.38	3738.82	0	1648.92	31740	1558
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	865.01	706.57	911.76	0	795.01	31740	1558
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.35	9.34	10.44	0	9.35	31532	1550
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	113.96	113.37	183.43	0	113.96	31532	1550
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	72293	65428	73070	0	69255	31740	1558
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	89587	80532	84273	0	85541	31740	1558
estd. no of hhs (00)	17520	14081	140	0	31740	-	-
no. of sample hhs	999	555	4	0	1558	-	-



**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Rajasthan</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1166.42	1211.40	961.49	0	1179.40	87698	2575
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	643.52	654.01	599.83	0	646.55	87698	2575
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.54	12.47	15.77	0	11.82	87528	2569
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	138.43	148.34	192.13	0	141.37	87528	2569
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	68535	75268	81231	0	70511	87698	2575
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	84094	92401	104326	0	86534	87698	2575
estd. no of hhs (00)	61695	25902	101	0	87698	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1938	632	5	0	2575	-	-
<b>Sikkim</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1586.32	1039.46	0	0	1321.46	1195	608
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	795.57	612.09	0	0	706.71	1195	608
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.90	10.60	0	0	10.76	1141	592
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	165.38	120.95	0	0	143.86	1141	592
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64312	59987	0	0	62218	1195	608
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	77258	72066	0	0	74744	1195	608
estd. no of hhs (00)	609	586	0	0	1195	-	-
no. of sample hhs	357	251	0	0	608	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1320.98	1103.05	0	0	1159.69	98327	3319
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	699.53	611.70	0	0	634.52	98327	3319
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.76	10.06	0	0	9.98	96419	3290
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	116.13	100.34	0	0	104.44	96419	3290
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	61499	61348	0	0	61388	98327	3319
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	76563	75735	0	0	75949	98327	3319
estd. no of hhs (00)	25410	72917	0	0	98327	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1397	1922	0	0	3319	-	-
<hr/>							
<b>Tripura</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1561.23	1162.42	599.43	1222.56	1176.17	6818	1311
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	864.69	732.10	381.01	821.38	734.36	6818	1311
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	13.68	13.85	12.13	19.00	13.81	6814	1309
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	203.74	180.65	138.18	165.33	181.28	6814	1309
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	72784	71725	53088	94274	71512	6818	1311
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	89526	88136	67780	114968	87928	6818	1311
estd. no of hhs (00)	337	6378	93	3	6818	-	-
no. of sample hhs	292	1002	13	1	1311	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	968.31	819.78	672.14	983.82	899.10	252276	5908
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	553.65	483.32	398.69	725.81	520.82	252276	5908
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.95	12.15	11.66	9.42	12.04	251148	5896
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	138.87	134.75	124.16	106.21	136.91	251148	5896
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66869	63833	58169	66957	65439	252276	5908
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	83017	79342	74041	100632	81300	252276	5908
estd. no of hhs (00)	133781	116917	1486	93	252276	-	-
no. of sample hhs	3648	2231	27	2	5908	-	-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2078.48	1025.19	870.45	0	1747.41	17813	1045
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	879.65	589.70	533.27	0	788.44	17813	1045
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.71	11.14	12.83	0	10.17	13960	1036
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	135.33	132.52	157.17	0	134.58	13960	1036
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	68783	66685	69602	0	68140	17813	1045
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	84088	82641	89015	0	83670	17813	1045
estd. no of hhs (00)	13088	4667	57	0	17813	-	-
no. of sample hhs	766	272	7	0	1045	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>West Bengal</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1072.88	919.40	681.88	611.38	952.32	137303	3575
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	657.07	592.30	461.61	312.84	604.20	137303	3575
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.61	11.38	11.50	8.01	11.43	137034	3568
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	184.38	171.45	161.07	102.92	174.32	137034	3568
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64005	61291	56885	43524	61785	137303	3575
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78356	74714	71173	53331	75481	137303	3575
estd. no of hhs (00)	38884	92066	5258	832	137303	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1323	2141	90	17	3575	-	-
<b>A. &amp; N. Islands</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2025.41	1862.85	0	0	1932.48	538	272
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1023.73	1059.51	0	0	1044.19	538	272
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.71	10.11	0	0	10.36	500	257
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	153.30	153.04	0	0	153.15	500	257
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	71036	69872	0	0	70371	538	272
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	86607	83606	0	0	84878	538	272
estd. no of hhs (00)	227	311	0	0	538	-	-
no. of sample hhs	137	135	0	0	272	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Chandigarh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2170.47	2509.48	0	0	2227.05	423	32
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	886.19	966.35	0	0	899.56	423	32
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.61	8.24	0	0	9.38	423	32
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	174.52	127.33	0	0	166.64	423	32
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66677	63656	0	0	66173	423	32
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78156	69903	0	0	76702	423	32
estd. no of hhs (00)	343	81	0	0	423	-	-
no. of sample hhs	25	7	0	0	32	-	-
<b>Dadra &amp; N. Haveli</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1529	836.24	0	0	915.40	344	96
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	919.03	559.66	0	0	600.72	344	96
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.23	8.98	0	0	9.12	344	96
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	212.27	133.15	0	0	142.19	344	96
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66847	53874	0	0	55357	344	96
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	83475	64831	0	0	66893	344	96
estd. no of hhs (00)	47	297	0	0	344	-	-
no. of sample hhs	26	70	0	0	96	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1891.54	1514.65	0	0	1586.23	233	64
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	928.61	761.39	0	0	793.15	233	64
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.43	9.33	0	0	9.35	233	64
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	181.57	160.32	0	0	164.36	233	64
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64254	64442	0	0	64407	233	64
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	74926	79463	0	0	78562	233	64
estd. no of hhs (00)	43	190	0	0	233	-	-
no. of sample hhs	22	42	0	0	64	-	-
<b>Lakshadweep</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1630	1949.98	0	0	1793.76	59	55
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	944.88	1201.35	0	0	1076.14	59	55
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	7.85	9.88	0	0	8.89	55	51
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	107.85	136.71	0	0	122.62	55	51
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65403	75031	0	0	70331	59	55
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79757	93505	0	0	86718	59	55
estd. no of hhs (00)	24	35	0	0	59	-	-
no. of sample hhs	30	25	0	0	55	-	-

**Table 3R: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Rural</b>							
<b>Puducherry</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1905.62	1512.80	0	0	1636.01	901	128
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1012.30	844.70	0	0	897.27	901	128
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.86	10.92	0	0	10.59	876	126
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	168.42	151.71	0	0	156.95	876	126
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	71817	67914	0	0	69138	901	128
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	91487	83079	0	0	85643	901	128
estd. no of hhs (00)	280	620	0	0	901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	60	68	0	0	128	-	-
<b>All-India</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1184.26	949.42	704.08	742.36	1053.64	1626461	59097
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	650.89	560.34	435.03	470.55	600.36	1626040	59088
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.29	11.40	11.56	11.15	11.35	1600952	58714
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	146.64	142.64	138.90	141.90	144.44	1600952	58714
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66558	62721	56440	56354	64408	1626040	59088
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	82166	77225	70562	70379	79411	1626040	59088
estd. no of hhs (00)	718651	889090	14624	2633	1626461	-	-
no. of sample hhs	30450	28097	434	68	59097	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2548.15	1606.94	1111.91	589.94	2237.60	60162	2951
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1106.02	791.82	584.53	460.2	1002.30	60136	2950
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.10	10.06	9.03	10.87	10.09	54057	2809
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	233.08	179.31	136.31	103.44	215.32	54057	2809
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	68986	62077	53791	60627	66702	60136	2950
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	84289	76233	70835	83184	81642	60136	2950
estd. no of hhs (00)	41867	18197	79	18	60162	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2083	858	7	3	2951	-	-
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<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2832.78	1753.69	1898.42	0	1946.78	515	600
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1334.72	934.24	1282.13	0	1007.07	515	600
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	13.06	11.42	11.97	0	11.72	515	600
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	207.66	172.38	190.41	0	178.76	515	600
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	77560	61925	71951	0	64756	515	600
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	92523	73185	93016	0	76683	515	600
estd. no of hhs (00)	112	400	2	0	515	-	-
no. of sample hhs	141	455	3	0	600	-	-



**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Assam</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2188.23	1384.49	629.86	394.68	1754.7	6854	832
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1116.75	768.79	423.31	228.93	928.99	6854	832
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.96	11.68	11.87	7.50	11.81	6806	819
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	245.24	205.38	180.17	77.50	223.77	6806	819
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	69983	61253	52863	32474	65273	6854	832
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	84815	74464	60943	46558	79210	6854	832
estd. no of hhs (00)	3376	3434	32	3	6854	-	-
no. of sample hhs	408	414	7	1	832	-	-
<b>Bihar</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1490.80	1044.61	1665.01	0	1237.54	18097	1270
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	762.72	573.68	739.40	0	654.97	18097	1270
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.85	12.14	12.13	0	12.01	17473	1241
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	190.88	178.10	185.82	0	183.49	17473	1241
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	71351	62677	70614	0	66403	18097	1270
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	86045	76447	90022	0	80614	18097	1270
estd. no of hhs (00)	8479	9491	94	0	18097	-	-
no. of sample hhs	642	614	11	0	1270	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
	(1)	(2)				(3)	(4)
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1738.78	1427.50	342.84	0	1647.32	8564	736
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	769.10	601.90	210.1	0	719.97	8544	735
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.01	9.90	15.00	0	10.68	8231	706
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	183.08	143.77	46.67	0	171.53	8231	706
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65561	56426	62087	0	62877	8544	735
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	80832	69449	76337	0	77484	8544	735
estd. no of hhs (00)	6222	2342	0	0	8564	-	-
no. of sample hhs	502	233	1	0	736	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	3408.62	1835.59	1170.88	0	2654.46	29020	808
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1294.90	923.66	863.18	0	1117.15	29020	808
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	6.91	6.44	0	0	6.67	24129	666
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	139.60	111.03	0	0	125.66	24129	666
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64393	55671	73105	0	60263	29020	808
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	77667	67262	73105	0	72708	29020	808
estd. no of hhs (00)	15716	13047	258	0	29020	-	-
no. of sample hhs	509	296	3	0	808	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Goa</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	3262.32	2106.54	0	0	2644.38	1015	287
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1523.88	1063.58	0	0	1277.78	1015	287
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.14	7.44	0	0	8.23	1015	287
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	209.68	152.31	0	0	179.01	1015	287
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	73596	58142	0	0	65334	1015	287
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	91354	71976	0	0	80980	1015	287
estd. no of hhs (00)	496	519	0	0	1015	-	-
no. of sample hhs	188	99	0	0	287	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2161.87	1311.96	1142.14	0	1909.06	47241	1698
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	960.10	699.47	582.65	0	882.30	47241	1698
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.24	8.07	8.57	0	8.19	46444	1663
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	151.17	132.20	92.22	0	145.37	46444	1663
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65511	56679	56255	0	62889	47241	1698
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	80668	69858	68657	0	77459	47241	1698
estd. no of hhs (00)	34761	12337	143	0	47241	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1149	540	9	0	1698	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Haryana</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2498.82	1460.40	1339.86	0	2321.49	15324	1180
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1060.58	716.31	574.58	0	1001.26	15324	1180
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.02	8.47	7.82	0	8.92	15059	1155
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	137.83	117.74	98.46	0	134.31	15059	1155
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	68033	56755	48358	0	66070	15324	1180
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	82380	69776	61310	0	80221	15324	1180
estd. no of hhs (00)	12659	2566	100	0	15324	-	-
no. of sample hhs	951	223	6	0	1180	-	-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	3195.09	2002.61	1429.30	0	2653.88	1537	382
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1265.95	901.81	702.31	0	1100.31	1537	382
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.04	8.65	11.71	0	9.47	1387	362
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	173.35	138.61	133.90	0	157.76	1387	362
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	83503	66468	67262	0	75909	1537	382
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	101434	81425	82106	0	92552	1537	382
estd. no of hhs (00)	998	523	16	0	1537	-	-
no. of sample hhs	230	144	8	0	382	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1999.18	1394	2211.93	0	1759.45	4040	1269
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	990.08	756.98	1418.84	0	901.80	4040	1269
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.03	12.38	15.70	0	12.20	4034	1265
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	207.37	178.48	221.10	0	195.85	4034	1265
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	74423	68595	95632	0	72298	4040	1269
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	91095	83557	123682	0	88376	4040	1269
estd. no of hhs (00)	2519	1472	44	0	4040	-	-
no. of sample hhs	707	553	7	0	1269	-	-
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1837.36	1284.19	601.25	0	1583.75	11002	990
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	928.08	683.65	411.20	0	816.04	11002	990
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.30	11.20	9.84	0	11.25	10171	924
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	191.95	183.49	147.08	0	188.05	10171	924
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	70724	62109	54652	0	66777	11002	990
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	85997	75422	70737	0	81152	11002	990
estd. no of hhs (00)	6173	4818	11	0	11002	-	-
no. of sample hhs	503	484	3	0	990	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Karnataka</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2514.16	1515.00	0	735.14	2053.24	48084	2037
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	969.01	752.39	0	411.94	869.06	48063	2036
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.13	9.26	0	4.80	9.19	43020	1884
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	197.41	171.03	0	90.60	185.23	43020	1884
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66695	59673	0	40807	63454	48063	2036
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	81492	73868	0	60011	77999	48063	2036
estd. no of hhs (00)	28375	19703	0	6	48084	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1258	778	0	1	2037	-	-
<b>Kerala</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2873.79	1768.04	1118.60	0	2412.58	20532	1845
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1083.80	810.52	640.40	0	969.76	20507	1842
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.02	8.17	7.75	0	8.08	19205	1767
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	161.22	137.09	107.84	0	151.08	19205	1767
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66384	59470	60534	0	63527	20507	1842
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	83571	74875	74584	0	79969	20507	1842
estd. no of hhs (00)	12733	7707	92	0	20532	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1178	660	7	0	1845	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1867.04	1312.59	1505.58	0	1665.77	32234	1973
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	752.90	586.98	648.4	0	693.89	32234	1973
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.64	9.12	7.41	0	9.41	30305	1945
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	129.65	119.39	121.04	0	126.54	30305	1945
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64694	55929	50977	0	61354	32234	1973
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79001	68511	62858	0	75001	32234	1973
estd. no of hhs (00)	21156	10269	465	0	32234	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1244	703	16	0	1973	-	-
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2900.10	1560.73	921.91	681.58	2436.75	97279	3984
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1114.45	782.15	451.9	456.19	999.42	97276	3983
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.17	8.47	7.28	12.05	8.27	90306	3749
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	168.81	147.06	130.93	106.33	161.29	90306	3749
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65023	59082	48468	70162	62966	97276	3983
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79818	72199	54909	89952	77170	97276	3983
estd. no of hhs (00)	65916	31324	32	7	97279	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2666	1314	3	1	3984	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Manipur</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1581.00	956.28	1018.03	0	1105.89	1161	1182
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	795.61	562.10	604.50	0	618.29	1161	1182
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	14.06	13.32	13.42	0	13.50	1156	1178
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	291.04	262.17	278.04	0	269.27	1156	1178
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64214	56800	56463	0	58560	1161	1182
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78398	71075	71172	0	72853	1161	1182
estd. no of hhs (00)	303	839	19	0	1161	-	-
no. of sample hhs	343	819	20	0	1182	-	-
<b>Meghalaya</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2224.40	1411.07	1068.15	0	1628.72	896	408
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	835.09	637.77	614.63	0	691.14	896	408
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.10	9.93	10.62	0	9.98	872	404
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	195.31	180.61	176.4	0	184.46	872	404
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	55302	49457	50605	0	51036	896	408
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	68320	59860	69513	0	62112	896	408
estd. no of hhs (00)	263	630	2	0	896	-	-
no. of sample hhs	131	275	1	0	408	-	-



**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Mizoram</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2822.26	1679.76	1646.48	0	1947.19	752	896
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1311.78	880.54	850.95	0	981.41	752	896
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	13.07	12.08	10.71	0	12.30	751	894
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	213.52	173.88	164.68	0	183.12	751	894
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	77498	64082	58541	0	67200	752	896
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	94347	77994	64463	0	81756	752	896
estd. no of hhs (00)	188	561	3	0	752	-	-
no. of sample hhs	260	631	5	0	896	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2152.75	1809.89	1169.69	0	1861.71	599	320
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1000.82	886.64	586.41	0	903.49	599	320
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	10.74	13.12	7.97	0	12.72	591	317
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	243.53	283.93	171.56	0	276.94	591	317
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	54543	60036	35433	0	59042	599	320
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	64269	71684	43158	0	70353	599	320
estd. no of hhs (00)	113	484	3	0	599	-	-
no. of sample hhs	58	260	2	0	320	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Orissa</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1852.50	1328.48	624.19	658.64	1548.36	12759	1055
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	883.18	650.98	401.43	408.78	749.13	12759	1055
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	12.12	12.60	12.92	10.41	12.37	11832	1020
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	194.27	176.60	92.38	123.42	183.48	11832	1020
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	71650	64965	61865	50105	67758	12759	1055
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	87403	79353	80466	65146	82779	12759	1055
estd. no of hhs (00)	5831	6793	63	72	12759	-	-
no. of sample hhs	499	546	7	3	1055	-	-
<b>Punjab</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2457.50	1503.02	0	0	2108.79	18934	1557
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1024.43	775.27	0	0	933.40	18934	1557
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.42	8.83	0	0	8.57	18699	1543
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	129.19	130.90	0	0	129.82	18699	1543
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	69842	64292	0	0	67814	18934	1557
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	85575	77975	0	0	82781	18934	1557
estd. no of hhs (00)	11517	7417	0	0	18934	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1027	530	0	0	1557	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Rajasthan</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1722.64	1346.75	483.09	0	1663.08	30579	1551
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	819.79	683.40	251.87	0	798.09	30579	1551
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.89	10.34	9.50	0	9.96	28922	1499
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	140.58	140.29	91.52	0	140.50	28922	1499
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	64542	63285	45077	0	64332	30579	1551
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79896	77734	55958	0	79539	30579	1551
estd. no of hhs (00)	25777	4787	15	0	30579	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1297	251	3	0	1551	-	-
<b>Sikkim</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2411.28	1603.66	0	0	2150.28	216	160
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1078.27	875.39	0	0	1012.70	216	160
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	11.36	8.50	0	0	10.44	165	133
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	261.23	145.16	0	0	223.72	165	133
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	65376	58846	0	0	63266	216	160
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	79962	71254	0	0	77129	216	160
estd. no of hhs (00)	134	82	0	0	216	-	-
no. of sample hhs	106	54	0	0	160	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2522.14	1397.31	1196.63	0	1947.61	82035	3320
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1038.78	720.43	1008	0	876.21	82035	3320
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.25	9.35	5.00	0	9.30	75991	3138
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	180.02	122.28	120.00	0	150.53	75991	3138
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	67725	60503	81971	0	64039	82035	3320
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	84154	75003	102464	0	79477	82035	3320
estd. no of hhs (00)	41706	40301	28	0	82035	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1752	1567	1	0	3320	-	-
<b>Tripura</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	3163.60	1320.11	0	0	1871.09	1587	544
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1491.50	807.20	0	0	1011.72	1587	544
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	13.31	12.60	0	0	12.81	1573	541
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	265.08	200.64	0	0	219.90	1573	541
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	84734	67911	0	0	72939	1587	544
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	106397	84021	0	0	90639	1587	544
estd. no of hhs (00)	565	1022	0	0	1587	-	-
no. of sample hhs	186	358	0	0	544	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1817.02	1044.86	1167.89	687.29	1573.91	71435	3086
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	806.15	559.16	698.47	461.57	728.46	71435	3086
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.82	10.78	9.96	11.75	10.12	67673	3046
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	147.41	142.87	143.01	65.00	145.97	67673	3046
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	63757	58646	64394	60431	62152	71435	3086
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	77557	71869	82076	81940	75782	71435	3086
estd. no of hhs (00)	51237	20138	53	6	71435	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2143	936	6	1	3086	-	-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2054.04	1310.36	805.21	0	1744.92	5012	730
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	954.47	696.20	319.00	0	847.10	5012	730
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.54	10.18	9.50	0	9.81	4907	712
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	177.78	170.70	61.50	0	174.83	4907	712
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66907	60461	50618	0	64227	5012	730
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	81241	73844	67044	0	78177	5012	730
estd. no of hhs (00)	3186	1825	1	0	5012	-	-
no. of sample hhs	518	211	1	0	730	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>West Bengal</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2334.55	1598.89	637.94	621.25	1964.78	49559	2749
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1015.59	801.3	408.77	359.56	906.81	49559	2749
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.43	9.43	10.26	6.72	9.44	47847	2668
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	186.84	168.69	174.86	103.24	178.21	47847	2668
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	63130	58600	49380	39391	60822	49559	2749
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	78195	71504	59942	48375	74803	49559	2749
estd. no of hhs (00)	25992	22942	414	71	49559	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1453	1259	19	12	2749	-	-
<b>A. &amp; N. Islands</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	3650.07	2323.47	3054	0	2868.92	344	288
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1487.92	1099.62	636.06	0	1256.40	344	288
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.84	9.42	8.18	0	9.17	331	275
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	189.66	156.99	117	0	170.18	331	275
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	70636	63123	50331	0	66140	344	288
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	85128	77040	54119	0	80260	344	288
estd. no of hhs (00)	152	191	1	0	344	-	-
no. of sample hhs	160	127	1	0	288	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Chandigarh</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	4205.42	2774.69	3025.99	0	3824.03	2123	273
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1517.07	956.84	1191.34	0	1371.16	2123	273
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	7.42	7.62	6.63	0	7.45	1771	261
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	145.74	128.78	127.79	0	141.12	1771	261
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	78252	64498	63236	0	74493	2123	273
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	94530	76693	72329	0	89512	2123	273
estd. no of hhs (00)	1661	410	51	0	2123	-	-
no. of sample hhs	184	85	4	0	273	-	-
<b>Dadra &amp; N. Haveli</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2091.48	1611.94	0	0	1746.66	152	96
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	968.74	805.40	0	0	851.29	152	96
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.55	9.46	0	0	9.48	152	96
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	223.84	201.81	0	0	208	152	96
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	63315	61110	0	0	61729	152	96
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	74718	70378	0	0	71576	152	96
estd. no of hhs (00)	42	110	0	0	152	-	-
no. of sample hhs	38	58	0	0	96	-	-

**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	1635.19	1835.41	0	0	1742.07	173	64
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	865.18	907.82	0	0	887.94	173	64
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.41	8.94	0	0	8.69	173	64
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	141.48	173.70	0	0	158.68	173	64
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	60256	62912	0	0	61674	173	64
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	73135	76834	0	0	75104	173	64
estd. no of hhs (00)	71	102	0	0	173	-	-
no. of sample hhs	37	27	0	0	64	-	-
<b>Lakshadweep</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2462.22	2011.04	0	0	2387.41	52	128
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1226.82	1283.26	0	0	1236.18	52	128
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	8.01	8.64	0	0	8.11	41	115
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	138.75	133.19	0	0	137.83	41	115
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	72748	76663	0	0	73397	52	128
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	90450	100025	0	0	91975	52	128
estd. no of hhs (00)	46	6	0	0	52	-	-
no. of sample hhs	109	19	0	0	128	-	-



**Table 3U: Average MPCE and per capita food expenditure, cereal consumption and calorie intake of households by food availability status**

characteristic	hhs getting two square meals every day throughout the year		hhs getting two square meals every day only some months of the year	hhs not getting two square meals every day in any month	all	no. of households	
	as judged without asking a direct question	as ascertained by asking a direct question				estimated (00)	sample
<b>Urban</b>							
<b>Puducherry</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	3283.64	1639.57	1784.69	0	2690.31	1905	448
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	1321.00	853.06	944.58	0	1152.30	1905	448
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.34	9.22	10.99	0	9.30	1729	409
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	216.80	158.18	143.60	0	195.58	1729	409
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	74188	61717	84951	0	69767	1905	448
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	93038	77308	95416	0	87421	1905	448
estd. no of hhs (00)	1284	615	6	0	1905	-	-
no. of sample hhs	310	136	2	0	448	-	-
<b>All-India</b>							
average MPCE (Rs.)	2330.37	1433.45	1182.66	641.5	1984.46	681770	41697
per capita food expenditure (Rs.)	979.43	724.16	604.11	394.22	880.83	681677	41690
per capita qty of cereal consumption (kg)	9.28	9.53	9.03	8.92	9.37	637331	40155
per capita value of cereal consumption (Rs.)	168.53	149.45	135.31	110.54	161.17	637331	40155
per capita calorie intake (kcal)	66187	59728	55859	47086	63687	681677	41690
per consumer unit calorie intake (kcal)	81169	73291	68349	60559	78120	681677	41690
estd. no of hhs (00)	431625	247403	2027	183	681770	-	-
no. of sample hhs	24970	16517	163	22	41697	-	-

**Table 4R: Number per 1000 of households not getting two square meals every day in different calendar months**

State/UT/ all-India	no. per 1000 hhs whose members did not have two square meals every day during												Rural no. of households	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	estimated (00)	sample
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	148374	3924
Arunachal Pradesh	8	10	22	32	42	45	44	40	32	10	9	8	1706	1041
Assam	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	9	8	3	2	3	48810	2616
Bihar	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	8	8	8	142999	3294
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	40353	1495
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2021	57
Goa	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	2301	160
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	65945	1720
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31782	1440
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12960	1660
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11938	1446
Jharkhand	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42264	1758
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	76532	2038
Kerala	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	56673	2606
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	98447	2734
Maharashtra	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	124261	4012
Manipur	0	0	0	0	4	7	8	8	10	7	0	0	3069	1376
Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4114	864
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	937	632
Nagaland	21	21	31	33	23	23	19	19	19	19	19	20	1509	704
Odisha	3	2	3	4	5	10	29	30	9	2	2	2	73798	2974
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	31740	1558
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87698	2575
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1195	608
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98327	3319
Tripura	6	0	0	0	6	11	7	6	2	0	0	0	6818	1311
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	1	3	4	5	3	1	1	1	0	252276	5908
Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	17813	1045
West Bengal	7	7	9	13	15	16	22	25	21	13	11	10	137303	3575
A. & N. Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	272
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	32
Dadra & N. Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	96
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	64
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	55
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	901	128
<b>All-India</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1626461</b>	<b>59097</b>
no. of sample hhs	38	24	43	65	97	135	201	201	128	39	21	22	-	-

**Table 4U: Number per 1000 of households not getting two square meals every day in different calendar months**

State/UT/ all-India	no. per 1000 hhs whose members did not have two square meals every day during												Urban no. of households	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	estimated (00)	sample
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	60162	2951
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	600
Assam	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	0	0	1	6854	832
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18097	1270
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8564	736
Delhi	0	0	9	4	0	2	5	0	4	4	0	0	29020	808
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1015	287
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	47241	1698
Haryana	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	15324	1180
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1537	382
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4040	1269
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11002	990
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48084	2037
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	20532	1845
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32234	1973
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97279	3984
Manipur	1	9	4	0	9	6	3	3	1	0	2	6	1161	1182
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	896	408
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	752	896
Nagaland	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	320
Odisha	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	12759	1055
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18934	1557
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30579	1551
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	160
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82035	3320
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1587	544
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	71435	3086
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5012	730
West Bengal	2	2	1	2	7	8	6	3	2	2	2	2	49559	2749
A. & N. Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	288
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2123	273
Dadra & N. Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	96
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	64
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	128
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1905	448
<b>All-India</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>681770</b>	<b>41697</b>
no. of sample hhs	15	21	16	10	26	29	43	25	11	5	12	16	-	-

**Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each State by number of calendar months of the year July 2009 – June 2010 during which there were not two square meals every day for the household**

State/UT/ all-India	no. of months during which there were not two square meals every day										Rural	
											estimated	sample
	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7-8	9-11	12	all	(00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	995	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1000	148374	3924
Arunachal Pradesh	922	7	15	4	13	10	7	0	8	1000	1706	1041
Assam	987	0	2	5	2	0	2	0	1	1000	48810	2616
Bihar	978	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	1000	142999	3294
Chhattisgarh	990	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	40353	1495
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2021	57
Goa	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	1000	2301	160
Gujarat	999	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	65945	1720
Haryana	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31782	1440
Himachal Pradesh	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	12960	1660
Jammu & Kashmir	999	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11938	1446
Jharkhand	996	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1000	42264	1758
Karnataka	999	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	76532	2038
Kerala	995	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1000	56673	2606
Madhya Pradesh	990	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1000	98447	2734
Maharashtra	995	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1000	124261	4012
Manipur	976	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3069	1376
Meghalaya	995	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4114	864
Mizoram	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	937	632
Nagaland	963	0	13	5	0	0	0	0	19	1000	1509	704
Odisha	959	3	20	12	0	1	0	0	2	1000	73798	2974
Punjab	996	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31740	1558
Rajasthan	999	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	87698	2575
Sikkim	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1195	608
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	98327	3319
Tripura	985	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6818	1311
Uttar Pradesh	997	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1000	17813	1045
Uttarakhand	994	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1000	252276	5908
West Bengal	954	5	16	9	4	0	2	0	6	1000	137303	3575
A. & N. Islands	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	538	272
Chandigarh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	423	32
Dadra & N. Haveli	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	96
Daman & Diu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	233	64
Lakshadweep	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	59	55
Puducherry	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	901	128
<b>All-India</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1626461</b>	<b>59097</b>
no. of sample hhs	58537	51	135	100	40	22	14	1	68	-	-	-

**Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each State by number of calendar months of the year July 2009 – June 2010 during which there were not two square meals every day for the household**

State/UT/ all-India	no. of months during which there were not two square meals every day										Urban	
	0	1	2	3	4	5-6	7-8	9-11	12	all	estimated	sample
											(00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	60162	2951
Arunachal Pradesh	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	515	600
Assam	994	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6854	832
Bihar	993	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18097	1270
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8564	736
Delhi	991	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1000	29020	808
Goa	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1015	287
Gujarat	997	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	47241	1698
Haryana	994	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1000	15324	1180
Himachal Pradesh	989	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1537	382
Jammu & Kashmir	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4040	1269
Jharkhand	999	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11002	990
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	48084	2037
Kerala	996	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	20532	1845
Madhya Pradesh	975	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	32234	1973
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	97279	3984
Manipur	983	1	6	8	1	1	0	0	0	1000	1161	1182
Meghalaya	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	896	408
Mizoram	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	752	896
Nagaland	996	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	599	320
Odisha	989	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1000	12759	1055
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18934	1557
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	30579	1551
Sikkim	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	216	160
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	82035	3320
Tripura	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1587	544
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5012	730
Uttarakhand	999	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	71435	3086
West Bengal	987	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	1	1000	49559	2749
A. & N. Islands	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	288
Chandigarh	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2123	273
Dadra & N. Haveli	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	152	96
Daman & Diu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	173	64
Lakshadweep	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	52	128
Puducherry	997	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1905	448
<b>All-India</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>681770</b>	<b>41697</b>
no. of sample hhs	41483	19	32	26	7	4	1	1	22	-	-	-

# **Appendix B**

## **Sample Design and Estimation Procedure**



# Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

## 1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its sixty-sixth round from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010.

## 2. Outline of survey programme

2.1 **Subject coverage:** The 66<sup>th</sup> round (July 2009-June 2010) of NSS was for the survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment' and it was the eighth quinquennial survey in the series, the last one having been conducted in the 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-2005) of NSS.

2.2 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. For Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir there were no separate sample first-stage units (FSUs) for the 'Central sample'. For these two districts, sample FSUs drawn as 'State sample' were treated as Central sample. However, no first-stage unit was surveyed in Leh, Kargil and Punch districts of J&K due to various reasons.

2.3 **Period of survey and work programme:** The period of survey was of one year duration starting on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009 and ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

- sub-round 1 : July - September 2009
- sub-round 2 : October - December 2009
- sub-round 3 : January - March 2010
- sub-round 4 : April - June 2010

In each of these four sub-rounds equal numbers of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) were allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period. Attempts were made to survey each of the FSUs during the sub-round to which it was allotted. *Because of the arduous field conditions, this restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.*

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

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

Two variants of Schedule 1.0, called Schedule Type 1 and Schedule Type 2, were canvassed in this round. Schedule Type 1 was similar to Schedule 1.0 of NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round. Compared to



Schedule Type 1, Schedule Type 2 had a different reference period (7 days) for some items of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants.

**2.5 Participation of States:** In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated. The scale of the survey conducted by a State/UT relative to the Central sample survey in the State/UT was as follows:

Nagaland (Urban)	: triple
J&K, Manipur, Delhi & Uttar Pradesh	: double
Maharashtra (Urban) & Kerala	: one and half
Gujarat	: less than equal
Remaining States/UTs	: equal

### 3. Sample design

**3.1 Outline of sample design:** A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 66<sup>th</sup> round survey. The first stage units (FSUs) were the 2001 Census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, two non-UFS towns of Leh and Kargil of Jammu & Kashmir were also treated as FSUs in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. In case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling was the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/urban FSU.

**3.2 Sampling frame for first stage units:** *For the rural sector*, the list of 2001 Census villages (henceforth the term 'village' will mean Panchayat wards for Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. *For the urban sector*, the list of latest available UFS blocks was considered as the sampling frame. For non-UFS towns, the frame consisted of the individual towns (only two towns, viz., Leh & Kargil constituted this frame).

**3.3 Stratification:** Within each district of a State/UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: i) rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising all urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, wherever there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per Census 2001 in a district, each of these formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum.

**3.4 Sub-stratification:** Each rural stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata as follows:

sub-stratum 1: all villages with proportion of child workers (p) >2P (where P is the average proportion of child workers for the State/UT as per Census 2001)

sub-stratum 2: remaining villages

**3.5 Total sample size (FSUs):** At all-India level, 12784 FSUs were allocated to the Central sample and 15132 FSUs to the State sample. Further, the data of 24 State sample FSUs of Leh and Kargil districts of J&K surveyed by DES, J&K, were included in the Central sample.

**3.6 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:** The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2001 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT, and subject to resource availability in terms of field investigators.

**3.7 Allocation of State/UT level sample to rural and urban sectors:** State/UT level sample size was allocated between the two sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2001 with double weightage to urban sector, subject to the restriction that the urban sample size for bigger States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, etc. should not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 16 FSUs (to the extent possible) was allocated to each State/UT separately for rural and urban areas. Further, the State-level allocations for both rural and urban sectors were adjusted marginally in a few cases to ensure that each stratum/sub-stratum got a minimum allocation of 4 FSUs.

**3.8 Allocation to strata/sub-strata:** Within each sector of a State/UT, the sample size was allocated to different strata/sub-strata in proportion to population as per Census 2001. Allocations at stratum/sub-stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4 and equal-sized samples were allocated to the four sub-rounds.

**3.9 Selection of FSUs:** For the rural sector, from each stratum/sub-stratum, the required numbers of sample villages were selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001. For the urban sector, FSUs were selected from each stratum using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

### 3.10 Formation and selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks

**3.10.1 Criterion for hamlet-group/sub-block formation:** Selected FSUs with approximate population 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number of geographically compact ‘hamlet-groups’ (having more or less equal population) in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector as shown below.

approximate present population of the sample FSU	no. of hg's/sb's formed
less than 1200 (no hg/sb formation)	1
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
... and so on	

For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except for four districts –Dehradun (Plains), Nainital (Plains), Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir, and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups formed was as follows:

approximate present population of the sample village	no. of hg's formed
less than 600 (no hg formation)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
... and so on	

**3.10.2 Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks:** Hamlet-groups (hg)/sub-blocks (sb) were selected from FSUs where hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were formed, two in the following manner. The hg/sb with maximum percentage share of population was always selected and termed hg/sb 1; one more hg/sb was selected from the remaining hg's/sb's by simple random sampling (SRS) and termed hg/sb 2. Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/sub-blocks.

#### 4. Listing of households

4.1 Having determined the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks, i.e. area(s) to be considered for listing, the next step was to list all the households (including those found through local enquires to be temporarily locked). The hamlet-group/sub-block with sample hg/sb number 1 was considered for listing first, followed by sample hg/sb number 2.

#### 5. Formation of second stage strata and allocation of sample households

5.1 Two cut-off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.) were determined from NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round data for each NSS region for urban areas in such a way that the top 10% of the population had MPCE more than B and the bottom 30% of the population had MPCE less than A.

5.2: For Schedule 1.0, households listed in the selected FSU/hamlet-group/sub-block were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). Composition of the SSS and number of households to be surveyed from different SSSs for each of the two schedule types was as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households surveyed	
		FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
<b>Rural</b>			
SSS 1	relatively affluent households	2	1
SSS 2	of the remaining, households having principal earning from non- agricultural activity	4	2
SSS 3	other households	2	1
<b>Urban</b>			
SSS 1	households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population ( $MPCE > B$ )	2	1
SSS 2	households having MPCE of middle 60% of urban population ( $A \leq MPCE \leq B$ )	4	2
SSS 3	households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population ( $MPCE < A$ )	2	1

5.3 Thus, for each schedule type, a total of 8 households were selected for survey from each FSU – 4 from each selected hamlet-group/sub-block in FSUs where hg/sb's were formed.

## 6. Selection of households

6.1 From each SSS the sample households for each of the schedules were selected by SRSWOR. If a household was selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 1), it was not allowed to be selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 2) or Schedule 10. Similarly, if a household was not selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 1) but selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 2) it was not allowed to be selected for Schedule 10. If a household got selected for more than one schedule, only one schedule was canvassed in that household in the priority order of Schedule 1.0 (Type 1), Schedule 1.0 (Type 2) and Schedule 10 and in that case the household was replaced by selecting another household for the other schedule.

6.2 However, at least one household was to be surveyed from each SSS for each of the three schedules of enquiry. To adhere to this restriction, the condition of not canvassing more than one schedule in the same household was waived in the extreme cases where there was an insufficient number of households in the frame of a particular second stage stratum.

## 7. Estimation procedure

### 7.1 Notations:

s = subscript for stratum

t = subscript for sub-stratum (only for rural sector)

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

i = subscript for FSU [village (panchayat ward)/ block/ non-UFS town]

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

j = subscript for second stage stratum in an FSU/ hg/sb [j = 1, 2 or 3]

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

D = total number of hg's/sb's formed in the sample FSU

$D^* = 0$  if  $D = 1$

$= (D - 1)$  for FSUs with  $D > 1$

N = total number of FSUs in any urban stratum

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

z = size of sample village used for selection.

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including 'zero cases' but excluding casualties for a particular sub-sample and stratum/sub-stratum.

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

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

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

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

In terms of the above symbols,

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

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

## 7.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum (for urban)/ sub-stratum (for rural)

### 7.2.1 Rural

(i) For  $j^{\text{th}}$  second stage stratum of a sub-stratum:

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

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

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

(iii) Estimate for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) will be obtained by adding sub-stratum level estimates ( $\hat{Y}_{st}$ ).

### 7.2.2 Urban

(i) For  $j^{\text{th}}$  second stage stratum of a stratum:

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

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

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

Note:  $N = 1$  in the above formula in the case of Leh and Kargil districts of J&K.

## 7.3 Overall estimate for aggregates

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

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

#### 7.4 Overall estimate of aggregates at State/UT/all-India level

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

#### 7.5 Estimates of ratios

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

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

#### 7.6 Estimates of error

The estimated variances of the above estimates were as follows:

##### 7.6.1 For aggregate $\hat{Y}$

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$  where  $V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$  is given by

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2$  for rural stratum, where  $\hat{Y}_{st1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{st2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't',

and

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s) = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{s1} - \hat{Y}_{s2})^2$  for urban stratum,  $\hat{Y}_{s1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{s2}$  being the stratum estimates for sub-sample 1 and 2 respectively.

##### 7.6.2 For ratio $\hat{R}$ :

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \sum_t \left[ (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2})^2 - 2\hat{R} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2}) (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2}) \right]$$

for rural and

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \left[ (\hat{Y}_{s1} - \hat{Y}_{s2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{s1} - \hat{X}_{s2})^2 - 2\hat{R} (\hat{Y}_{s1} - \hat{Y}_{s2}) (\hat{X}_{s1} - \hat{X}_{s2}) \right]$$

for urban.

### 7.6.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

### 8. Multipliers:

The formulae for multipliers at stratum/sub-stratum/second-stage stratum level for a sub-sample and schedule type are given below for Schedule 1.0:

sector	formula for multipliers	
	hg /sb 1	hg /sb 2
rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
Urban	$\frac{N_s}{n_{smj}} \times \frac{H_{smi1j}}{h_{smi1j}}$ ,	$\frac{N_s}{n_{smj}} \times D_{smi}^* \times \frac{H_{smi2j}}{h_{smi2j}}$ ,

(j = 1, 2, 3)

- Note: (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in the sample design, indicator variable was used.
- (ii) Multipliers were computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.
- (iii) For estimating number of villages possessing a characteristic,  $D_{smi}^* = 0$  in the relevant multipliers and there was only one multiplier for the village (see paragraph 7.2.1.1).



# **Appendix C**

## **Schedule 1.0**



RURAL	*
URBAN	

CENTRAL	*
STATE	

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY  
SIXTY-SIXTH ROUND: JULY 2009 - JUNE 2010**

**SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE  
Schedule Type 2**

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

<b>[1] identification of sample household</b>									
item no.	item	code			item no.	item	code		
1.	srl. no. of sample village/ block				11.	sub-sample			
2.	round number	6		6	12.	FOD sub-region			
3.	schedule number	0	1	0	13.	sample hamlet-group/sub-block number			
4.	sample (central-1, state-2)				14.	second stage stratum			
5.	sector (rural-1, urban-2)				15.	sample household number			
6.	NSS region				16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col.1, block 4)			
7.	district				17.	response code			
8.	stratum				18.	survey code			
9.	sub-stratum				19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)			
10.	sub-round				20.	schedule type			2

**CODES FOR BLOCK 1**

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

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

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

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

<b>[2] particulars of field operations</b>										
srl. no.	item	investigator				supervisory officer				
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)				
1.	i) name (block letters)									
	ii) code									
2.	<b>date(s) of :</b>	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY			
	(i) survey/inspection									
	(ii) receipt									
	(iii) scrutiny									
	(iv) despatch									
3.	number of additional sheets attached									
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)									
5.	whether schedule contains remarks (yes-1, no-2)	in block 14/15				elsewhere in the schedule				
6.	signature									

<b>[13] perception of household regarding sufficiency of food</b>					
1.	do all members of your household 'get two square meals every day'?				
2.	if code is 2 in item 1, during which calendar months did any member of the household not 'get two square meals every day'?				
3.	whether information on item 1 was actually obtained from the informant (yes-1, no-2)				

[3] household characteristics									
1. household size					during July 08 to June 09	14. land cultivated (0.000 ha)			
2. principal industry (NIC-2004)	description:					15. land irrigated (0.000 ha)			
	code (5-digit)								
3. principal occupation (NCO- 2004)	description:				primary source of energy for	16. cooking (code)			
	code (3-digit)					17. lighting (code)			
4. household type (code)					18. dwelling unit code ( <i>owned-1, hired-2, no dwelling unit-3, others-9</i> )				
5. religion (code)									
6. social group (code)					19. is any member of the household a regular salary earner? ( <i>yes-1, no -2</i> )				
7. whether owns any land ( <i>yes-1, no -2</i> )									
8. if yes in item 7, type of land owned ( <i>homestead only - 1, homestead and other land - 2, other land only - 3</i> )					20. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? ( <i>yes - 1, no - 2</i> )				
land as on the date of survey (in 0.000 hectares)									
9. owned					21. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days				
10. leased-in									
11. otherwise possessed (neither owned nor leased-in)					22. whether the household has access to internet at home on the date of survey ( yes-1, no-2)				
12. leased-out									
13. total possessed [items (9+10+11-12)]									

### CODES FOR BLOCK 3

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

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

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

item 6: **social group** : *Scheduled Tribes-1, Scheduled Castes-2, Other Backward Classes-3, others-9*

item 16: **primary source of energy for cooking** : *coke, coal-01, firewood and chips-02, LPG-03, gobar gas-04, dung cake-05, charcoal-06, kerosene-07, electricity-08, others-09, no cooking arrangement-10*

item 17: **primary source of energy for lighting** : *kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no lighting arrangement-6*

**Note:** 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare

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

**CODES FOR BLOCK 4**

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

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

Col. (7): **general educational level:** not literate -01, literate without formal schooling: through EGS/NFEC/AEC - 02, through TLC -03, others- 04; literate with formal schooling: below primary -05, primary -06, middle -07, secondary - 08, higher secondary -10, diploma/certificate course -11, graduate -12, postgraduate and above -13

<b>[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source code
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
rice – PDS	101					1
rice – other sources	102					
chira	103					
khoi, lawa	104					
muri	105					*
other rice products	106					*
wheat/ atta – PDS	107					1
wheat/ atta – other sources	108					
maida	110					
suji, rawa	111					*
sewai, noodles	112					*
bread (bakery)	113					*
other wheat products	114					*
jowar & its products	115					
bajra & its products	116					
maize & products	117					
barley & its products	118					
small millets & their products	120					
ragi & its products	121					
other cereals	122					
<b>cereal: sub-total (101-122)</b>	<b>129</b>					
<b>cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.</b>	<b>139</b>					
arhar, tur	140					
gram: split	141					
gram: whole	142					
moong	143					
masur	144					
urd	145					
peas	146					
khesari	147					
other pulses	148					
gram products	150					
besan	151					
other pulse products	152					
<b>pulses &amp; pulse products: s.t. (140-152)</b>	<b>159</b>					

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

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

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

<b>[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source code
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
milk: liquid (litre)	160					
baby food	161					*
milk: condensed/ powder	162					*
curd	163					*
ghee	164					*
butter	165					*
ice-cream	166					*
other milk products	167					*
<b>milk &amp; milk products: s.t.(160-167)</b>	<b>169</b>					
sugar - PDS	170					1
sugar - other sources	171					*
gur	172					*
candy, misri	173					*
honey	174					
<b>sugar: s.t. (170-174)</b>	<b>179</b>					
<b>salt</b>	<b>189</b>					

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

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

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



<b>[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source <sup>5</sup>
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
vanaspati, margarine	190					*
mustard oil	191					
groundnut oil	192					
coconut oil	193					
edible oil: others	194					
<b>edible oil: s.t. (190-194)</b>	<b>199</b>					
eggs (no.)	200					
fish, prawn	201					
goat meat/mutton	202					
beef/ buffalo meat	203					
pork	204					
chicken	205					
others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.	206					
<b>egg, fish &amp; meat: s.t. (200-206)</b>	<b>209</b>					

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

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

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

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on .....						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source <sup>s</sup>
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
potato	210					
onion	211					
radish	212					
carrot	213					
turnip	214					
beet	215					
sweet potato	216					
arum	217					
pumpkin	218					
gourd	220					
bitter gourd	221					
cucumber	222					
parwal, patal	223					
jhinga, torai	224					
snake gourd	225					
papaya: green	226					
cauliflower	227					
cabbage	228					
brinjal	230					
lady's finger	231					
palak/other leafy vegetables	232					
french beans, barbati	233					
tomato	234					
peas	235					
chillis: green	236					
capsicum	237					
plantain: green	238					
jackfruit: green	240					
lemon (no.)	241					
other vegetables	242					
<b>vegetables: s.t. (210-242)</b>	<b>249</b>					

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

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

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

<b>[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source <sup>s</sup>
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
banana (no.)	250					
jackfruit	251					
watermelon	252					
pineapple (no.)	253					
coconut (no.)	254					
coconut green (no.)	255					
guava	256					
singara	257					
orange, mausami (no.)	258					
papaya	260					
mango	261					
kharbooza	262					
pears/naspati	263					
berries	264					
leechi	265					
apple	266					
grapes	267					
other fresh fruits	268					
<b>fruits (fresh): s.t.(250-268)</b>	<b>269</b>					
coconut: copra	270					
groundnut	271					
dates	272					
cashewnut	273					
walnut	274					
other nuts	275					
raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.	276					
other dry fruits	277					
<b>fruits (dry): s.t. (270-277)</b>	<b>279</b>					
garlic (gm)	280					
ginger (gm)	281					
turmeric (gm)	282					
black pepper (gm)	283					
dry chillies (gm)	284					
tamarind (gm)	285					
curry powder (gm)	286					
oilseeds (gm)	287					
other spices (gm)	288					
<b>spices: s.t. (280-288)</b>	<b>289</b>					

<b>[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source <sup>5</sup>
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
tea : cups (no.)	290					
tea : leaf (gm)	291					
coffee : cups (no.)	292					
coffee: powder (gm)	293					
mineral water (litre)	294					
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	295					*
fruit juice and shake (litre)	296					*
other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.	297					*
biscuits	298					*
cake, pastry	300					*
prepared sweets	301					*
cooked meals received as assistance or payment** (no.)	302					
cooked meals purchased (no.)	303					
salted refreshments	304					
pickles (gm)	305					*
sauce (gm)	306					*
jam, jelly (gm)	307					*
other processed food	308					*
<b>beverages, etc.: sub-total (290-308)</b>	<b>309</b>					
pan: leaf (no.)	310					
pan: finished (no.)	311					*
ingredients for pan (gm)	312					
<b>pan: s.t. (310-312)</b>	<b>319</b>					

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

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

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

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

<b>[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source <sup>s</sup>
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
bidi (no.)	320					
cigarettes (no.)	321					
leaf tobacco (gm)	322					
snuff (gm)	323					
hookah tobacco (gm)	324					
cheroot (no.)	325					
zarda, kimam, surti (gm)	326					
other tobacco products	327					
<b>tobacco: s.t. (320-327)</b>	<b>329</b>					
ganja (gm)	330					
toddy (litre)	331					
country liquor (litre)	332					*
beer (litre)	333					*
foreign/refined liquor or wine (litre)	334					*
other intoxicants	335					
<b>intoxicants: s.t. (330-335)</b>	<b>339</b>					

<b>[6] consumption of energy (fuel, light and household appliances) during the last 30 days ended on .....</b>						
item	code	consumption out of home produce		total consumption		source <sup>s</sup>
		quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
coke	340					
firewood and chips	341					
electricity (std. unit)	342					
dung cake	343					
kerosene – PDS (litre)	344					1
kerosene – other sources (litre)	345					
matches (box)	346					
coal	347					
LPG [excl. conveyance]	348					*
charcoal	350					
candle (no.)	351					
gobar gas	352					
petrol (litre) [excl. conveyance]	353					*
diesel (litre) [excl. conveyance]	354					*
other fuel	355					
<b>fuel and light: s.t. (340-355)</b>	<b>359</b>					

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

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9. \*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items.

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

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

<b>[9] expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services during the last 365 days ended on.....</b>		
item	code	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
books, journals: first hand	400	
books, journals, etc.: second hand	401	
newspapers, periodicals	402	
library charges	403	
stationery, photocopying charges	404	
tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	405	
private tutor/ coaching centre	406	
educational CD	407	
other educational expenses	408	
<b>education: s.t. (400-408)</b>	<b>409</b>	
<hr/>		
medicine	410	
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	411	
doctor's/surgeon's fee	412	
hospital & nursing home charges	413	
other medical expenses	414	
<b>medical - institutional: s.t. (410-414)</b>	<b>419</b>	
<hr/>		

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



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

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

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

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on .....									
item		whether possessed on the date of survey (yes-1, no-2)	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
stainless steel utensils	570								
other metal utensils	571								
casseroles, thermos, thermoware	572								
other crockery & utensils	573								
<b>crockery &amp; utensils: sub-total (570-573)</b>	<b>579</b>								
electric fan	580								
air conditioner, air cooler	581								
lantern, lamp, electric lampshade	582								
sewing machine	583								
washing machine	584								
stove	585								
pressure cooker/ pressure pan	586								
refrigerator	587								
water purifier	588								
electric iron, heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	590								
other cooking/ household appliances	591								
<b>cooking &amp; other household appliances: sub-total (580-591)</b>	<b>599</b>								
bicycle	600								
motor cycle, scooter	601								
motor car, jeep	602								
tyres & tubes	603								
other transport equipment	604								
<b>personal transport equipment: sub-total (600-604)</b>	<b>609</b>								

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on .....									
item		whether possessed on the date of survey (yes-1, no-2)	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
contact lenses, hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment	610								
other medical equipment	611								
<b>therapeutic appliances: sub-total (610-611)</b>	<b>619</b>								
clock, watch	620								
other machines for household work	621								
PC/ Laptop/ other peripherals incl. software	622								
mobile handset	623								
telephone instrument (landline)	624								
any other personal goods	625								
<b>other personal goods: sub-total (620-625)</b>	<b>629</b>								
bathroom and sanitary equipment	630								
plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	631								
residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	632								
other durables (specify).....	633								
<b>residential building, land and other durables: sub-total (630-633)</b>	<b>639</b>								
gold ornaments	640								
silver ornaments	641								
jewels, pearls	642								
other ornaments	643								
<b>jewellery &amp; ornaments: sub-total (640-643)</b>	<b>649</b>								
<b>durable goods: total (559+569+579+599+609+619+629+639+649)</b>	<b>659</b>								

<b>[12] summary of consumer expenditure</b>					
srl. no.	item description	reference			value of consumption (in Rs)
		block	item	column	during last 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	cereals	5.1	129	6	
2.	cereal substitute	5.1	139	6	
3.	pulses & products	5.1	159	6	
4.	milk & milk products	5.1	169	6	
5.	sugar	5.1	179	6	
6.	salt	5.1	189	6	
<b>7.</b>	<b>sub-total (1-6)</b>				
					<b>during last 7 days</b>
8.	edible oil	5.2	199	6	
9.	egg, fish & meat	5.2	209	6	
10.	vegetables	5.2	249	6	
11.	fruits (fresh)	5.2	269	6	
12.	fruits (dry)	5.2	279	6	
13.	spices	5.2	289	6	
14.	beverages etc.	5.2	309	6	
15.	pan	5.2	319	6	
16.	tobacco	5.2	329	6	
17.	intoxicants	5.2	339	6	
<b>18.</b>	<b>sub-total (8-17)</b>				
<b>19.</b>	<b>(30÷7) × srl. no. 18</b>				
					<b>during last 30 days</b>
20.	fuel and light	6	359	6	
21.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3	
22.	entertainment	10	439	3	
23.	minor durable-type goods	10	449	3	
24.	toilet articles	10	459	3	
25.	other household consumables	10	479	3	
26.	consumer services excl. conveyance	10	499	3	
27.	conveyance	10	519	3	
28.	rent	10	529	3	
29.	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3	
<b>30.</b>	<b>sub-total (20 – 29)</b>				
					<b>during last 365 days</b>
31.	clothing	7	379	4	
32.	bedding etc.	7	389	4	
33.	footwear	8	399	4	
34.	education	9	409	3	
35.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3	
36.	durable goods	11	659	10	
<b>37.</b>	<b>s.t. for 365 days' data (31-36)</b>				
<b>38.</b>	<b>(30÷365) × srl. no. 37</b>				
39.	srl. nos. ( 7 + 19 + 30 + 38 ) [monthly household consumption expenditure]				
40.	household size	3	1	×	
41.	imputed rent	10	539	3	
<b>42.</b>	<b>monthly per capita expenditure (Rs. 0.00) [srl. no. 39 ÷ srl. no. 40]</b>				

<b>[14] remarks by investigator</b>

<b>[15] comments by supervisory officer(s)</b>

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11	431	Household Borrowings and Repayments during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92	250	15	9	1140	68	42
12	432	Households Assets and Indebtedness of Social Groups as on 30.6.91	250	15	9	1140	68	42
13	432	Households Assets and Indebtedness of Social Groups as on 30.6.91	250	15	9	710	43	26
14	437	Household capital expenditure during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92.	250	15	9	1370	82	50
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15	417	Slums in India	150	11	7	380	27	17
16	429	Housing Conditions in India	150	11	7	380	25	16
17	430	Migration in India	250	15	9	710	42	26
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18	406	Key Results on Employment & Unemployment	150	11	7	610	44	26
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22	416	Participation of Indian women in household work and other specified activities, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	27	17
23	418	Unemployed in India, 1993-94: Salient Features	150	11	7	380	27	17
24	425	Employment & Unemployment situation among social groups in India, 1993-94	250	17	10	480	32	19
25	438	Employment & Unemployment situation among religious groups in India, 1993-94	150	10	7	610	37	23
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 50th Round</b>						
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36	424	Ownership of Live-Stock, cultivation of selected crops and consumption levels, 1993-94	150	11	6	610	40	24
37	426	Use of durable goods by Indian households, 1993-94	150	11	7	380	28	17
38	427	Consumption of tobacco in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	610	40	24
39	428	Wages in kind, Exchanges of Gifts and Expenditure on Ceremonies and Insurance in India, 1993-94	150	11	7	610	40	24
		<b>Consumer Expenditure and Unorganised Manufacture, NSS 51st Round</b>						
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41	434	Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India: Salient Features	250	15	9	710	43	26
42	435	Assets and Borrowings of the Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India	150	10	7	380	23	15
43	436	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1994-95	150	10	7	610	36	23
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		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 55th Round (July'99 to June 2000)</b>						
70	455	Employment and Unemployment in India, 1999-2000 - Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
71	458 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 - 2000	250	15	10	750	40	28
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		<b>Unorganised Service Sector, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002)</b>						
88	482	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Salient Features	250	15	10	1925	98	65
89	483	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	55
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>						
90	484	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2002 - 2003	150	8	4	2380	129	70
		<b>Disability, NSS 58th Round</b>						
91	485	Disabled Persons in India, July-December 2002	250	14	7	7080	385	208
		<b>Urban Slums, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>						
92	486	Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features	250	14	7	2080	112	62
		<b>Village facilities, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>						
93	487	Report on village facilities, July-December 2002	150	8	4	980	53	29
		<b>Housing Condition, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>						
94	488	Housing Condition in India, 2002: Housing stock and constructions	250	15	10	9280	548	350
95	489	Housing Condition in India, 2002: Household Amenities and Other Characteristics	250	15	10	9220	524	285

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		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 59<sup>th</sup> Round (January - December 2003)</b>						
96	490	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India	150	8	4	1580	85	47
		<b>Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers, NSS 59<sup>th</sup> Round (January - December 2003)</b>						
97	495	Consumption Expenditure of Farmer Households, 2003	250	15	10	2140	121	67
98	496	Some Aspects of Farming, 2003	250	15	10	2680	149	83
99	497	Income, Expenditure and Productive Assets of Farmer Households, 2003	250	15	10	3480	209	139
100	498	Indebtedness of Farmer Households	150	8	4	1380	78	43
101	499	Access to Modern Technology for Farming, 2003	250	15	10	1680	93	52
		<b>Land &amp; livestock holdings and Debt &amp; Investment, NSS 59<sup>th</sup> Round</b>						
102	491	Household Ownership Holdings in India, 2003	250	15	10	3680	221	147
103	492	Some Aspects of Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	15	10	5080	305	203
104	493	Livestock Ownership Across Operational Land Holding Classes in India, 2002-03	150	8	4	1580	84	42
105	494	Seasonal Variation in the Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	15	10	2080	125	83
106	500	Household Assets and Liabilities in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	4880	293	195
107	501	Household Indebtedness in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	6000	360	240
108	502	Household Borrowings and Repayments in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	4750	285	190
109	503	Household Assets Holdings, Indebtedness, Current Borrowings and Repayments of Social Groups in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	3880	233	155
110	504	Household Capital Expenditure in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	7280	437	291
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January - June 2004)</b>						
111	505	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, January - June 2004	150	8	4	2580	138	69
		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January - June 2004)</b>						
112	506	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, January - June 2004	250	15	10	3580	202	112
		<b>Health, NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January - June 2004)</b>						
113	507	Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged	250	15	10	4480	269	179
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)</b>						
114	508	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2004-05	250	16	8	5080	322	163
115	509 Vol. I	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2004-05 Vol. I	250	16	8	4480	284	144
116	509 Vol. II	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2004-05 Vol. II	250	16	8	4080	259	131

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		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)</b>						
117	510 Vol. I	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2004-05 Vol. I	250	16	8	3880	246	124
118	510 Vol. II	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2004-05 Vol. II	250	16	8	3680	234	118
119	511	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, 2004-05	250	16	8	2480	157	79
120	512	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households 2004-2005	150	10	5	1780	113	57
121	513	Nutritional intake in India, 2004-2005	250	16	8	3680	234	118
122	514	Household Consumer Expenditure among Socio-Economic Groups: 2004 - 2005	250	16	8	2880	183	92
		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)</b>						
123	515 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05 (Part-I)	250	16	8	4680	297	150
124	515 (Part-II)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05 (Part-II)	250	16	8	4680	297	150
125	516	Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India, 2004-05	250	16	8	3680	234	118
126	517	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India 2004-2005	250	16	8	2680	170	86
127	518	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties	150	10	5	1380	88	44
128	519 (Part-I)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05(Part-I)	250	16	8	3880	246	124
129	519 (Part-II)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05(Part-II)	250	16	8	4480	284	144
130	520	Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities and Towns in India, 2004-2005	150	10	5	1570	100	50
131	521	Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India, 2004-05	250	16	8	2480	157	79
		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 - June 2006)</b>						
132	522	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4480	284	144
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 - June 2006)</b>						
133	523	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06	150	10	5	1380	88	44
		<b>Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 - June 2006)</b>						
134	524	Operational Characteristics of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4880	310	156
135	525	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 – Employment, Assets and Borrowings	250	16	8	2880	183	92
136	526	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 – Input, Output and Value Added	250	16	8	4280	272	137
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round (July 2006 - June 2007)</b>						
137	527	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2006 - 07	150	7	5	1380	69	48

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		<b>Service Sector Enterprises, NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round (July 2006 - June 2007)</b>						
138	528	Service Sector in India (2006-07): Operational Characteristics of Enterprises	250	12	9	880	44	30
139	529	Service Sector in India (2006-07): Economic Characteristics of Enterprises	250	13	8	1280	68	43
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 64<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007 - June 2008)</b>						
140	530	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08	150	8	5	1380	75	48
		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment and Migration Particulars, NSS 64<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007 - June 2008)</b>						
141	531	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2007-08	250	14	9	4080	221	152
142	533	Migration in India, 2007-2008	250	14	9	2280	123	85
		<b>Participation &amp; Expenditure on Education NSS 64<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007 - June 2008)</b>						
143	532	Education in India : 2007-08 Participation and Expenditure	250	14	9	6280	345	232
		<b>Particulars of Slum NSS 65<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2008 - June 2009)</b>						
144	534	Some Characteristics of Urban Slums, 2008-09	150	8	6	1180	64	44
		<b>Housing Condition NSS 65<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2008 - June 2009)</b>						
145	535	Housing Condition and Amenities in India 2008-2009	360	20	13	720	41	25
		<b>Domestic Tourism NSS 65<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2008 - June 2009)</b>						
146	536	Domestic Tourism in India, 2008-09	430	24	15	860	48	31
		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment NSS 66<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2009 - June 2010)</b>						
147	KI (66/10)	Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India, 2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	537	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009-10	360	18	12	720	37	23
149	539	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India	300	15	10	600	29	19
150	543	Employment and Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India	360	17	11	720	34	21
		<b>Consumer Expenditure NSS 66<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2009 - June 2010)</b>						
151	KI (66/1.0)	Key Indicators of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	538	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure	250	12	8	500	24	15
153	540	Nutritional Intake in India	240	12	8	480	23	15
154	541	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India	230	12	7	460	23	15
155	542	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting	340	16	10	680	32	20
156	544	Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups	410	19	12	820	38	24
157	545	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption	200	10	6	400	20	12
158	547	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households	250	12	8	500	24	16

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		<b>Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) NSS 67th Round (July 2010 - June 2011)</b>						
159	KI (67/2.34)	Key Results of Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	546	Operational Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	280	13	8	560	26	16

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