

THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

No. 2

TABLES WITH NOTES ON THE SECOND ROUND

APRIL-JUNE 1951



Issued by

The Department of Economic Affairs
Ministry of Finance : Government of India

December 1953

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No. 2

TABLES WITH NOTES ON THE SECOND ROUND

APRIL—JUNE 1951

The Tables and notes relating to the second round of the National Sample Survey were prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute and are being published in the form in which they were submitted to Government. The views contained in the notes are not necessarily those of the Government of India.

The Government of India generally approve of the proposals contained in para 0.3 of the Introduction of this publication regarding the issue of reports relating to the work of this and subsequent rounds of the National Sample Survey.

INTRODUCTION

0.1. The National Sample Survey (NSS) was started in 1950 by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, at the instance of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, to collect economic and social information from the whole country on the basis of random sampling. The field operations started on 1 October 1950 and the first round was completed in March 1951. Since then the National Sample Survey is functioning on a continuing basis. The surveys are arranged in a number of successive rounds per year, each round comprising a period of three months or more. Five rounds of field operations were completed by April 1953 and the sixth round began in May 1953.

0.2. The information is collected in the NSS mainly by the "interview method" in which the investigators visit each household included in the sample and make direct enquiries from the householders. In the case of crops and certain other items, the investigators collect the data by their own direct observations. The investigators are employed on a whole-time basis and work throughout the year; in addition, there is a whole-time inspecting, supervising, and auxiliary staff. The total strength of the Field Branch of the NSS is about 600, who work under the direct control of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. Shri Sinheswar Prasad Sinha, who organized the Field Branch in 1950 and was in charge of the work during the first round, reverted to his own post in the State of Bihar in April 1951. He was succeeded by Shri Hari Charan Ghosh who was in charge during the second round of the survey.

0.3. A General Report on the data collected during the first round of the survey was released in December 1952. The present report, which is based on the data collected during the second round covering the period April 1951 to June 1951,

is of a somewhat different type. It belongs to the series "Tables with Notes" as distinguished from a General Report. In future it is intended to issue reports of various types : General Reports, Tables with Notes, and Scientific Papers, etc. The General Reports would aim at giving a fairly comprehensive review of topics of broad interest. The main purpose of "Tables with Notes" would be to present the tabulated data together with notes explaining concepts, definitions, and coverage to enable proper use being made of the material by administrators and statisticians. The Scientific Papers would deal with technical aspects of the NSS such as the design of the sample survey, the margin of uncertainty, and methods of collection and the processing of the data.

0.4. The technical and statistical work (including the design of the survey, the processing of the data, and the writing of the report) is being done by the Indian Statistical Institute in Calcutta. Shri Debabrata Lahiri was in charge of sample design and a note prepared by him will be shortly issued. Shri Satyabrata Sen and Shri Nimai Charan Ghosh were in charge of the statistical work; and were primarily responsible for the preparation of the present report which was submitted to the Government of India in a draft form in August 1953.

0.5. The National Sample Survey is a most comprehensive sample survey which covers at present a population of over 360 millions of people. The NSS has been able to conduct its work smoothly only because it has succeeded in securing the active co-operation of not only the various agencies of the Central and State Governments but of the general public itself. Shri C. D. Desmukh, Minister of Finance, continued to take an active interest in the NSS; and Shri P. C. Bhattacharyya, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, gave all possible assistance during the period of the survey covered in the present report. We offer our sincere thanks to all who directly or indirectly helped in the work.

P. C. Mahalanobis

CHAPTER ONE

THE SECOND ROUND OF THE SURVEY

1.1. The General Report No. 1 on the first round was mainly concerned with the level of consumption in the country both in terms of (a) value, and (b) physical quantities for a selected number of items. Data on the net output and the structure of costs in rural enterprises were also presented primarily to show the different types of information collected rather than to furnish definite estimates. The present report is in respect of the second round of the survey which was in operation roughly from April 1951 to June 1951 and which was concerned essentially with data on final expenditures.

1.2. The reference periods in respect of which the data were collected were different for different items of information. For items of food, the reference period was the week preceding the date of survey. For services, the month preceding the date of survey was used; while for all durable goods, the reference period was the year preceding the date of the survey. The geographical coverage in the second round was rural India (except some parts of Assam and Bombay) and excluding Jammu and Kashmir, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The sample consisted of 10,870 households in 1142 villages.

1.3. In the second round of the survey the investigation was deliberately directed to final flows. It has been observed from past experience that when the respondents are households, it is easier to collect more reliable information in respect of the final flows. This is also more appropriate to the peculiar nature of the Indian economy in which consumption is the more important end of the economic activities. Production for profit is less important compared to more highly monetized economies. A man is more familiar with what he consumes. The idea of costs of production is more remote because his productive enterprises are largely directed to his consumption needs and not to the maximization of profits (that is, the net gains accruing to him).

1.4. The present Tables with Notes are, of course, not exhaustive in respect of the data collected in the second round of the survey. They give relevant data in respect of *only five* selected topics about which the results are summarised in Chapter Two. Firstly, an attempt has been made to compare the pattern of consumption as given in the first and in the second round of the survey. Secondly, information has been given on the distribution of households by the size of consumer expenditure. Thirdly, the purchased part of the final consumption is separated from the consumption out of home production, and an estimate is given of the extent of monetization of consumption flows. The distinction between expenditures in terms of 'money' and in 'kind' is of special interest in India. The information given here is a first approximation on a national basis; the estimates,

although tentative, are valid estimates for the whole of rural India. Fourthly, estimates of rural capital formation have been given with some broad breakdowns; and lastly, some material is presented on the distribution of households by the size of lands operated or managed by them.

1.5. The last section presents the basic material in tabular form and the notes in Chapter Three explain the contents of the tables to facilitate the use of the material. The schedules on consumer expenditure used in this round to collect the primary data are reproduced in a facsimile form at the end of the report. The facsimile reproduces the data for one single household (for which most of the items would be left blank) with the modifications that fictitious names and code numbers have been used to prevent identification.

1.6. As in the first round, the sampling in the second round was done in two stages. In the first stage, 1160 sample villages were selected at random from about 240 strata into which all the villages in the country were stratified. In the second stage a number of households¹ were selected at random (without further stratification) from the sample villages.

1.7. Two independent network of samples were used in the second round, and the results for each interpenetrating sample were tabulated separately. Reports on these results and also on errors of sampling and the margin of uncertainty will be shortly published. In the meantime it should be explained that the estimates in this report are being given to 3 or 4 figures as a matter only of arithmetical convention and not because of the accuracy of the estimates (which in many cases may not justify retaining more than two or even one significant figure.)

¹ In the first round, the households in a village had been, however, classified as either 'agricultural' or 'non-agricultural' on the basis of a large sample; and a larger proportion of non-agricultural households (as compared with 'agricultural' households) were selected for investigation in that round. This led some readers to think that the estimates were loaded in favour of the non-agriculturists. This was not so in actual fact because, in each sample village, all averages for the agricultural households and non-agricultural households were calculated independently and the two averages were then weighted according to the relative proportions of the two groups to get the overall unbiased estimate for the village as a whole.

CHAPTER TWO

SUMMARY OF SELECTED RESULTS

PATTERN OF CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

2.1. The table below shows the expenditure on different items each expressed as a percentage of the total expenditure. Col. (1) shows the items of expenditure, and col. (2) gives the percentage figure for each item as obtained in the first round of the NSS, that is, for the period July 1949—June 1950. Col. (3) gives similar percentage figures for the second round, roughly, for the period April—June 1951. The differences between the corresponding figures of the two rounds are shown in col. (4).

TABLE (2.1): PATTERN OF CONSUMER EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ROUNDS

(number of sample households : 1st round=3,141; 2nd round=10,870)

items	percentage of total expenditure		difference col. (2)—col. (3)
	1st round	2nd round	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. foodgrains	38.70	39.42	-0.72
2. pulses	3.58	4.02	-0.44
3. edible oil	3.79	3.49	0.30
4. vegetables	2.34	2.27	0.07
5. milk and milk products	7.77	6.11	1.66
6. meat, egg, fish etc.	2.15	1.91	0.24
7. fruits	1.06	1.75	-0.69
8. refreshment	1.23	1.05	0.18
9. salt	0.42	0.35	0.07
10. spices	2.71	2.62	0.09
11. sugar (including <i>gur</i>)	2.56	2.97	-0.41
(i) total food items :	66.31	65.96	0.35
12. pan	0.80	0.87	-0.07
13. tobacco	1.79	1.92	-0.13
14. intoxicants	0.78	0.69	0.09
15. fuel and light	3.25	6.11	-2.86
16. clothing	8.68	5.49	3.19
17. bedding	0.87	0.43	0.44
18. footwear	0.84	0.61	0.23
19. amusements & musical instruments	0.53	0.60	-0.07
20. education	0.30	0.53	-0.23
21. medicine	0.80	1.55	-0.75
22. toilet	0.29	0.29	0.00
23. petty articles	0.72	0.61	0.11
24. conveyance	1.50	1.26	0.24
25. services	3.62	5.66	-2.04
26. furniture	0.25	0.18	0.07
27. utensils	0.63	0.27	0.36
28. sundry equipments & ornaments	0.26	1.25	-0.99
29. ceremonials	7.21	4.83	2.38
30. rent and taxes	0.57	0.89	-0.32
(ii) total non-food articles :	33.69	34.04	-0.35
(iii) total of all items :	100.00	100.00	

2.2. It will be seen from col. (4) that there is general stability in the pattern of expenditure in spite of the fact that the form of the schedule used in the second round was different from that in the first round and also that some of the items of information were conceptually different. Only in 5 cases, namely, in proportions of milk and milk products, fuel and light, clothing, services, and the ceremonials, differences are over one percent.

2.3. The proportion of expenditure on fuel and light to total expenditure in the second round was found to be 6.11 percent against 3.25 percent obtained in the first round. The increase may be due to the fact that in the schedule used in the second round, the components in this group were better itemised. For instance, no specific mention was made of firewood in the schedule for the first round but it was printed as an item in the schedule for the second round. A good deal of firewood is consumed in the rural area although not purchased by cash; and it is possible that more complete information was obtained in the second round by the specific mention of this item. Secondly, there may be seasonal variations in the consumption of fuel which may have affected the results. Also, the use of one year as the reference period in the first round may have led to an underestimation of this item because when the reference period is long, the respondent is liable to forget a part of such consumption especially that part which is not purchased and which is not regarded as very important according to village standards.

2.4. Regarding the item of clothing, it will be seen that the percentage of expenditure to the total was 5.49 in the second round and 8.68 in the first round. The reference period of the two rounds was the same, namely, one year; but the arrangement in the schedule was changed in the second round. In addition, there was a change of *definition*; in the first round, the information collected was supposed to have referred to the expenditure incurred in the purchase of clothing during a one-year period while in the second round it had reference exclusively to the expenditure on clothing which was first brought into use during a period of one year.

2.5. The percentage of expenditure on ceremonials was 4.83 percent in the second round against 7.24 percent in the first round. The reference period remained the same, namely, a year in both the rounds; but some of the expenses which had been included under the head 'ceremonials' in the first round (such as services of priests, midwives, etc.) were excluded from 'ceremonials' in the second round and were recorded under the item 'services'. In principle, the expenditure directly incidental to ceremonials were supposed to have been recorded under this head in the second round. There may also have been seasonal variations which affected the results.

2.6. *Actual level of expenditure.* A comparison between the actual levels of consumption in the two rounds is not strictly valid for reasons already explained and also because very large changes in prices had taken place between the periods

covered in the two surveys. However, it is of interest to note that the average consumer expenditure during 90 days² from April to June 1951 was Rs. 391 per household. The corresponding figure calculated for a 90-day period but based on the whole year July 1949 to June 1950 in the first round of the survey was Rs. 286, which was 27 percent below the figure for the second round. A major part of the difference, as observed from the prices recorded during the two rounds of the survey, is attributable to the change in prices.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF EXPENDITURE

2.7. The following table gives the percentages of the total number of households in different ranges of consumer expenditure based on the material collected in the second round. The consumer expenditure of the households include not only the value of articles purchased but also the imputed value of articles produced at home or obtained in kind.

TABLE (2.2) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL AREAS
BY SIZE OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURE : APRIL-JUNE 1951

(number of sample households=10,870)				
expenditure in Rs. per month	percentages of households	cumulative percentages		
		monthly expenditure	above	below
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
upto Rs. 50	20.4	Rs. 50	79.6	20.4
Rs. 51— 100	31.2	100	48.4	51.6
101— 150	21.1	150	27.3	72.7
151— 200	10.4	200	16.9	83.1
201— 300	9.5	300	7.4	92.6
301— 400	3.6	400	3.8	96.2
401— 500	1.5	500	2.3	97.7
501— 600	0.6	600	1.7	98.3
601— 800	1.0	800	0.7	99.3
801—1000	0.3	1000	0.4	99.6
over 1000	0.4			
total :	100.0	--	--	--

² The consumer expenditure for a number of items was ascertained for a week, for another group of items for a month, and for a small number of items for a year, depending on the nature of the items. All the data were then reduced to a common period of 3 months (or rather, 3 "standard" months of 30 days each, i.e., 90 days). As the reference periods relate to periods preceding the date of interviews, there is a lag between the period of reference and the period of the collection of data. Since the reference period of the major items of consumer expenditure was a week and since the field work was well under way by the middle of April 1951, a period corresponding roughly to April, May and June 1951 has been taken as the period to which these figures refer. All the figures might have been calculated even for a period of one year but this has not been done in order to emphasize the fact that the present data include seasonal characteristics.

2.8. It will be seen from the cumulative percentages that, in the period April-June 1951, 51.6 percent of households in rural areas or more than half had monthly expenditure within Rs. 100; 7.4 percent had above Rs. 300; 2.3 per cent above Rs. 500; and only 7 households in a thousand had expenditure over Rs. 800 per month.

DEGREE OF MONETIZATION IN CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

2.9. The following table gives the imputed value of that part of the consumer expenditure which is met out of home production or is received in kind together with the total expenditure.

TABLE (2.3) : VALUE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND IMPUTED VALUE OF THE PART OBTAINED IN KIND IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

items	consumption per week		col. (2) as percentage of col.(3)
	imputed value of part in kind	total value	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. foodgrains	Rs. 7.42	Rs. 12.00	61.8%
2. pulses	0.69	1.20	57.5
3. edible oil	0.15	1.04	14.4
4. vegetables	0.17	0.68	25.0
5. milk & milk products	1.20	1.87	64.2
6. meat, egg, fish	0.11	0.57	19.3
7. fruits	0.22	0.55	40.0
8. refreshments	0.04	0.33	12.1
9. spices, salt and sugar	0.23	1.78	12.9
(i) total food items	10.03	20.02	50.1
10. intoxicants	0.06	0.24	25.0
11. fuel and light	1.37	1.87	73.3
12. all other items	—	8.27	—
(ii) total expenditure :	Rs. 11.46	Rs. 30.40	37.7%

2.10. About 38 percent of the rural consumer expenditure was met out of home production or was received in kind, the remaining 62 percent having been purchased. Home production here includes not only the part generated in enterprises owned by the households but also the part generated in other enterprises. Thus about 38 percent of the final consumption in rural areas is non-monetized, and may perhaps be left out of the income velocity of money. The overall proportion of non-money consumption out of home production was the highest for fuel and light, milk and milk products, foodgrains and pulses; the percentages ranged between 73 and 58. It is interesting to note that in the rural area roughly half the consumption of food was home produced or received in kind.

2.11. It should be stressed that the proportion of consumption in kind may have appreciable seasonal variations; and the extent of such seasonal fluctuations, if any, will become clear when the data from subsequent rounds become available. Secondly, all items included in group 12 might not have been purchased in cash. Separate information of cash purchase and consumption in kind was, however, not collected for these items; but it is likely that consumption in kind was probably small for most of these items. Thirdly, the period covered by the 2nd round of the survey was one in which the rural prices were high and it is possible that such high prices may have affected the proportion of the non-monetized part as the extent of consumption in kind may depend on the price level.

INVESTMENT IN RURAL INDIA

2.12. Estimates of rural investment for the year June 1950 to May 1951 are given in the following Table (2.4).

TABLE (2.4) : VALUE OF LAND IMPROVEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS IN RURAL AREAS IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD DURING THE YEAR JUNE 1950–MAY 1951

items	Rs. per household
(1)	(2)
1. improvement of land	Rs. 8.89
2. construction or improvement of houses, wells, tanks, bunds etc.	14.78
3. construction of agricultural implements	1.50
4. construction of other implements	2.57
total :	Rs. 27.74

2.13. Very little information has been available so far in this field. Assuming 6 crores (60 millions) as the number of rural households, the value of rural capital formation would be about Rs. 166 crores (Rs. 1660 millions) on the basis of the results of the second round of the survey given in Table (2.4) above. In the First Five-Year Plan the national total of domestic capital formation has been given as Rs. 410 crores for the year 1950-51, out of which Rs. 185 crores relate to the public sector leaving about Rs. 225 crores in the private sector. A large part of the private investment would probably be in urban construction and urban industries. The rural part of the total private investment of Rs. 225 crores (as estimated by the Planning Commission) may, therefore, be lower than the NSS estimate of Rs. 166 crores. There may be two reasons for this difference. The estimate of capital formation made by the Planning Commission, conceptually, has reference to the money saving counterpart. The NSS estimate, on the other hand, represents the total capital formation and includes the non-money part. Thus a hut or a bund constructed with home produced material by household labour would be left out of the Planning Commission's estimate, but would be included in the NSS estimate. Secondly, the NSS

estimate may be less strictly net than the Planning Commission figure. The latter may correspond to net saving exclusive of cost of replacement. The NSS data may have included a part of the replacement cost.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF LAND UNDER OCCUPATION

2.14. The percentage distribution of households in rural areas according to the size of holdings under their occupation, and the percentage distribution of cropped area occupied by the households in the different size-classes are shown in the following Table (2.5).

TABLE (2.5) . PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL AREAS BY SIZE OF LAND UNDER OCCUPATION AND BY PROPORTION OF CROPPED AREA UNDER OCCUPATION: APRIL-JUNE 1951

land in acres	percentage of			
	number of households		cropped area	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	5.4	5.9	—	—
0.01— 2.49	45.0	49.2	7.2	7.6
2.50— 4.99	13.1	14.3	10.6	11.1
5.00— 7.49	8.7	9.5	10.9	11.4
7.50— 9.99	4.4	4.8	6.9	7.2
10.00—14.99	5.6	6.1	12.5	13.1
15.00—24.99	4.5	4.9	15.4	16.2
25.00 & above	4.8	5.3	31.9	33.4
	91.5	100.0	95.4	100.0
not properly recorded	8.5		4.6	
total :	100.0		100.0	

2.15. The distribution of households in rural areas has been shown above according to the size of land of all types (including homestead plots) under occupation. It should be noted that the distribution is *not* by ownership but by occupation, that is, by the net area of land owned *plus* land leased in *minus* land leased out. The percentage distribution of the cropped area under occupation has also been shown according to the same classification. The concept of 'holding under occupation' used in this survey is suitable for studies connected with agricultural operations. For studies relating to the distribution of land by ownership, a different tabulation is necessary. It is proposed to take up such studies on data collected in subsequent rounds.

2.16. It will be seen that the records did not give full particulars of all the types of land for 8.5 percent of all households. So far as the cropped area is concerned, the proportion under the occupation of households with defective records was 4.6 percent. Two other sets of percentage figures have been shown in cols. (3) and (5) respectively on the basis of households for which complete records are available; (that is, for the remaining 91.5 percent of the households and 95.4

percent of the cropped area under occupation). From cols. (3) and (5) it will be seen that 5.9 per cent of households (for whom full records are available) did not have land of any kind. Also, 49.2 per cent of households were in occupation of less than 2.5 acre of land and managed only 7.6 per cent of the total cropped area; while 14.3 per cent of households were occupying between 2.5 and 5 acres of land and were managing 11.1 per cent of the cropped area; and so on.

2.17 The same information is shown in the form of cumulative percentages in Table (2.6) in which col. (1) gives the amount of land in acres Col. (2) gives the cumulative percentage number of households who are in occupation of land *below* the corresponding amount mentioned in col. (1) while col. (3) gives the cumulative percentage of the share of cropped area under occupation. For example, from cols. (2) and (3), it is noticed that 55.1 per cent of households were occupying less than 2.5 acres and were managing only 7.6 percent of the cropped area; or 69.4 per cent of households who had less than 5 acres of land managed only 18.7 per cent of the cropped area.

TABLE (2.6): CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND BY CUMULATIVE SHARE OF CROPPED AREA: APRIL—JUNE 1951

land in acres	cumulative percentage distribution of number of households			
	occupying below	share of cropped area	occupying above	share of cropped area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	5.9	—	94.1	100
2.5	55.1	7.6	44.9	92.4
5.0	69.4	18.7	30.6	81.3
7.5	78.9	30.1	21.1	69.9
10.0	83.7	37.3	16.3	62.7
15.0	89.8	50.4	10.2	49.6
25.0	94.7	66.6	5.3	33.4

2.18. The cumulative percentages are given in the complementary form in cols. (4) and (5) of Table (2.6), that is col. (4) gives the cumulative percentage of households occupying land *above* the amount mentioned in col. (1) and managing a percentage of cropped area as shown in col. (5). it will be seen that 5.3 per cent of households occupying over 25 acres of land managed 33.4 per cent of the cropped area; or a little more than one-twentieth of households were occupying about one-third of the cropped area. Again, 10.2 per cent of households had land above 15 acres and managed 49.6 per cent of the cropped area; while 16.3 per cent of households occupied more than 10 acres of land with a share of 62.7 per cent of the cropped area.

CHAPTER THREE

DESCRIPTION OF THE TABLES

3.1. Detailed figures in the Tables at the end of this chapter have been given to two decimal places for purposes of arithmetic calculations only; and there is no suggestion that the figures have significance to this order of accuracy. The estimates have been shown for the rural areas of India as a whole and separately for each of the six Population Zones into which the individual States were arranged in a memorandum issued in 1951 from the office of the Registrar General, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The composition of the zones is as follows :

Population Zones	States included
1. North India :	Uttar Pradesh
2. East India :	Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Tripura, (Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Sikkim were omitted from this survey).
3. South India :	Madras, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, Coorg, Bombay,
4. West India :	Saurashtra, Kutch.
5. Central India .	Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Hyderabad, Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh.
6. North West India:	Rajasthan, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Ajmer, Delhi, Punjab, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh (Jammu and Kashmir omitted from this survey).

3.2. The tables were grouped according to the nature of the information in the following way :

(1) distribution of sample villages	..	..	Table (1)
(2) summary tables of consumer expenditure	..	..	Tables (2)—(8)
(3) value of consumption of foodgrains	..	..	Tables (9)—(10)
(4) value of foodgrains purchased in cash	..	..	Tables (11)—(12)
(5) value of foodgrains received in exchange of goods and services	..	..	Tables (13)—(14)
(6) value of consumption of other food items	..	..	Tables (15)—(16)
(7) value of consumption of <i>pan</i> (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and also of fuel and light	Table (17)
(8) value of food articles purchased in cash	Tables (18)—(19)

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(9) value of <i>pan</i> (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel and light purchased in cash	Table (20)
(10) value of foodgrains disposed of in exchange of goods and services	Tables (21)—(22)
(11) value of foodgrains sold in cash	Tables (23)—(24)
(12) expenditure on clothing and bedding ..	Table (25)
(13) expenditure on various other consumption items ..	Tables (26)—(29)
(14) value of improvement and construction relating to land, houses, implements, etc.	Table (30)
(15) percentage distribution of households in rural areas by monthly expenditure levels	Table (31)
(16) percentage distribution of rural households and cropped area by sizes of holdings under occupation ..	Table (32)

3.3. Table (1) gives the distribution of the sample villages according to the number allotted and number surveyed in the different States. Tables (2)—(8) show in a summary form the consumer expenditure per household in rural areas by various items of consumption. The first table gives the all-India figures and the others the figures for the six Population Zones separately. The figures show the consumer expenditure per household and per person for a period of 90 days covering approximately the months of April, May and June 1951. The items of consumption have been listed in col. (1); the number of sample households for which the information was collected in respect of each item is shown in col. (2); cols. (3) and (4) show the average expenditure per household and per person respectively for the 90 day period; col. (5) shows the expenditure on each item in the form of a percentage of the total expenditures.

3.4. Tables (9) and (10) show the weekly value of consumption of different foodgrains¹ during the period April to June 1951 by Population Zones. The per household and per person figures for a number of items have been shown in one table.

¹ The separate figures (in terms of husked grain) for the major foodgrains have been given and these are rice, wheat, *jowar*, *bajra*, maize, barley, small millets, *ragi* and gram. Gram here means Bengal-gram only. Other grams have been recorded as either "other foodgrains" or pulses according to the nature of consumption by the householders. Even though *jowar* and *bajra* are sometimes termed as millets, these two have been shown separately and have been excluded from "small millets" which included the other millets such as, *kangni* (Italian millets), *kutkei* (little millets) and *cheena* (common millets). The term "other foodgrains" (in Table 15) include minor grains like black gram, *chamai*, *kodo*, tapioca, etc. In fact, the lines between "small millets", "other foodgrains" and "pulses" are not always unambiguous, and the same grain may have been classified differently under any of these three terms depending on the nature of consumption in different areas. The same consumption, however, was not, recorded more than once.

For instance, Table (9) shows the figures for six items separately, namely, for (1) all foodgrains, i.e., totals for all the main and minor foodgrains, (2) total for main foodgrains including gram, and for (3) rice, (4) wheat, (5) jowar and (6) bajra; and Table (10) shows the figures for (1) maize, (2) barley, (3) small millets (4) ragi and (5) gram. Col. (1) of these tables shows the Population Zones; cols (2) and (3) the number of sample villages and households respectively, and col. (4) the average size of household. The per person and per household figures are shown respectively in cols. (5) and (6); and col. (7) gives the index numbers showing the relative position of the figures of the different Population Zones in comparison with the corresponding all-India figure. Similar figures for the next item of consumption are shown in cols. (8), (9) and (10).

3.5. The value of different foodgrains purchased in cash per week by the households is shown in Tables (11) and (12). Table (11) shows the figures for (1) the total of the main foodgrains including gram, and separately for (2) rice (3) wheat, (4) *jowar*, (5) *bajra* and (6) maize. Table (12) shows the figures for (1) barley, (2) small millets, (3) *ragi* and (4) gram. The column arrangements of the tables are the same as in Tables (9) and (10).

3.6. The value of different foodgrains received by the households per week in exchange of goods and services are shown in Tables (13) and (14). Table (13) gives the figures for (1) the total of the main foodgrains including gram, and separately for (2) rice, (3) wheat, (4) *jowar*, (5) *bajra* and (6) maize. Table (14) gives the figures for (1) barley, (2) small millets, (3) *ragi* and (4) gram.

3.7. The value of consumption of food items, other than main foodgrains, per household and per person per week are given in Tables (15) and (16). Table (15) shows the figures for (1) other foodgrains, (2) pulses, such as, *moong*, *masur*, *urd*, *khesari*, *arhar*, *barbati*, etc.; (3) edible oils, such as, oil from mustard, coconut, *jinjili*, groundnut, and vanaspati etc.; (4) vegetables; (5) milk and milk products including *ghee*; and (6) meat, egg and fish. Table (16) shows the figures for (1) fruits, (2) refreshments, such as, sweetmeats, *bhajis*, pastries, confectionaries, etc., and beverages like tea, coffee and cocoa; (3) salt, (4) spices, such as, chillies, pepper, turmeric, etc.; and (5) sugar including *gur* (unrefined sugar) and sugar candy. Table (17) shows the value of weekly consumption of (1) *pan* (betel leaves), (2) tobacco including leaf and rolled tobacco of all kinds and snuff and *zarda*; (3) intoxicants, such as opium, *ganja*, country and foreign liquors of all kinds etc.; and (4) fuel and light including such items as, coal, firewood, charcoal, dungcake, electricity and gas, kerosene and other fuel and lighting oil, candle, matches, etc.

3.8. The value of food items (other than main foodgrains) purchased per week in cash by the households is given in Tables (18) and (19). The figures for (1) other foodgrains, (2) pulses, (3) edible oil, (4) vegetables, (5) milk and milk pro-

ducts and (6) meat, egg and fish are given in Table (18); and the figures for (1) fruits, (2) refreshments, (3) salt, (4) spices and (5) sugar are given in Table (19). Similar figures of weekly amounts of cash purchase of *pan* (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants; and fuel and light are given in Table (20).

3.9. Tables (21) and (22) show the value of main foodgrains disposed of per week in exchange of goods and services. Table (21) shows the figures for (1) the main foodgrains and gram, (2) rice, (3) wheat, (4) *jowar*, (5) *bajra* and (6) maize; and Table (22) the figures for (1) barley, (2) small millets, (3) *ragi* and (4) gram. The weekly values of these main foodgrains sold for cash by the households have been shown in Tables (23) and (24).

3.10. The expenditure on clothing for a period of one year, June 1950 to May 1951, is given in Table (23). Separate figures of per household and per person expenditure have been given for the three types of clothing, namely, cotton, silk and wool. In addition the figures for bedding including articles such as, mattress, pillows, curtains, sheets, rugs, mats and mattings etc., have also been given.

3.11. The reference period for the expenditure on a number of consumption items (amusements, education, medicine, toilet, petty articles, conveyance and services) was one month and the figures relating to these items have been shown in Tables (26) and (27).

3.12. For the following items, the reference period was one year : furniture, other equipments, musical instruments, ornaments, foot-wear including wooden and other non-leather sandals, domestic utensils, (such as pots, pans, plates, bowls, etc., of various types of metals and glass); ceremonials, rent and taxes. The expenditure figures have been given in Tables (28) and (29). The expenditure on the item "other equipments", included expenditure on such articles as sewing machine, watch and clock, camera, typewriter, cycle, motor car etc.

3.13. Expenditure on ceremonials included expenses on social observations in connection with birth, sacred thread, marriage, death and also religious festivals, etc. The expenses directly incidental to these ceremonies have been recorded against this item but the expenses for the services of priests, midwives, etc., have been excluded from this item and recorded as expenditure on services. The term "rent" includes rent for land and buildings as also revenue and public works, cesses paid for land in possession. No rent has been imputed for the owner-occupied houses. Tax includes all direct taxes paid to Central, State or local Governments.

3.14. Table (30) shows the total value of improvement and construction relating to land, houses, and implements in the rural areas for the year June 1950 to May 1951 and also the values of the different components separately, namely (1) land improvement which includes operations such as reclamation, levelling and terracing; (2) construction and improvement of houses, bunds, tanks, wells; (3) construction of agricultural implements; and (4) construction of other implements.

3.15. The percentage distribution of households in rural areas by levels of monthly expenditure is given in Table (31). Col. (1) shows the class intervals of the monthly expenditure; cols. (2) to (7) the percentage distribution of the households between these classes by Population Zones; and col. (8) the all-India distribution.

3.16. Table (32) shows the percentage distribution of rural households and cropped area by size of holdings under possession. Only the all-India figures have been given in the table as separate figures for the different Population Zones have not yet been tabulated. The holdings included lands of all types including house sites. The distribution of the rural households has been shown according to the land under possession as distinct from land owned. The land under possession is defined as land owned *plus* land leased in *less* land leased out. Col. (1) shows the different classes of holding sizes in acres; col. (2) shows the percentage distribution of the rural households; and col. (3) the cropped area held by the households in each class expressed as a percentage of the total cropped area.

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (1) : DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE VILLAGES ALLOTTED AND SURVEYED

Population Zones and States	no. of sample villages	
	allotted	surveyed
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. <i>North India</i>		
Uttar Pradesh	160	160
2. <i>East India (including Andaman and Nicobar)</i>		
Bihar	112	112
Orissa	56	56
West Bengal	60	57
Assam	36	36
Tripura	2	2
Manipur	2	2
Andaman & Nicobar	4	—
(i) sub-total :	272	265
3. <i>South India</i>		
Madras	152	149
Mysore	30	30
Coorg	2	2
Travancore & Cochin	24	24
(ii) sub-total :	208	205
4. <i>West India</i>		
Bombay	72	72
Saurashtra	28	28
Kutch	4	4
(iii) sub-total :	104	104
5. <i>Central India</i>		
Vindhya Pradesh	32	32
Madhya Pradesh	104	102
Madhya Bharat	36	36
Hyderabad	96	93
Bhopal	4	4
(iv) sub-total :	272	267
6. <i>North West India</i>		
Rajasthan	60	60
Punjab	56	56
P.E.F.S.U.	16	16
Ajmer	4	4
Delhi	4	4
Himachal Pradesh	4	4
(v) sub-total :	144	144
(vi) All India total :	1160	1145

National Sample Survey

TABLE (2) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=1142, average size of household=5.31

item	no. of sample households	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		percentage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	10,870	Rs. 154.28	Rs. 29.04	9.42
2. pulses	10,855	15.43	2.96	4.02
3. edible oil	10,760	13.37	2.57	3.49
4. vegetables	10,860	8.74	1.67	2.27
5. milk & milk products	10,870	24.04	4.50	6.11
6. meat, egg and fish	10,860	7.33	1.41	1.91
7. fruits	10,860	7.07	1.29	1.75
8. refreshments	10,860	4.24	0.77	1.05
9. salt	10,690	1.67	0.26	0.35
10. spices	10,859	9.90	1.93	2.62
11. sugar	10,859	11.31	2.19	2.97
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 257.38	Rs. 48.59	65.96
12. <i>pan</i> (betel leaves)	10,860	3.09	0.64	0.87
13. tobacco	10,860	7.58	1.41	1.92
14. intoxicants	10,860	3.09	0.51	0.69
15. fuel and light	10,860	24.04	4.50	6.11
16. clothing : cotton	10,870	20.34	3.83	5.20
17. " : silk	10,870	0.52	0.10	0.14
18. " : wool	10,870	0.60	0.11	0.15
19. bedding	10,870	1.68	0.32	0.43
20. amusements	10,870	2.22	0.42	0.57
21. education	10,870	2.10	0.39	0.53
22. medicine	10,870	6.00	1.14	1.55
23. toilet	10,870	1.11	0.21	0.29
24. petty articles	10,870	2.43	0.45	0.61
25. conveyance	10,870	4.92	0.93	1.26
26. services	10,870	22.20	4.17	5.66
27. furniture	10,870	0.67	0.13	0.18
28. sundry equipments	10,870	0.62	0.12	0.16
29. musical instruments	10,870	0.11	0.02	0.03
30. ornaments	10,870	4.25	0.80	1.09
31. foot-wear	10,870	2.39	0.45	0.61
32. utensils	10,870	1.08	0.20	0.27
33. ceremonials	10,870	18.92	3.56	4.83
34. rent	10,870	2.84	0.54	0.73
35. taxes	10,870	0.63	0.12	0.16
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 133.43	Rs. 25.07	34.04
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 390.81	Rs. 73.66	100.00

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (3) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS
OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

NORTH INDIA

number of sample villages= 160,

average size of household=5.42

item	no. of sample house- holds	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		per- centage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	1,566	Rs. 167.28	Rs. 30.99	40.28
2. pulses	1,564	24.43	4.50	5.85
3. edible oil	1,566	15.17	2.83	3.68
4. vegetables	1,566	8.48	1.54	2.00
5. milk & milk products	1,566	25.58	4.76	6.19
6. meat, egg and fish	1,566	4.12	0.77	1.00
7. fruits	1,566	6.30	1.16	1.51
8. refreshments	1,566	1.16	0.26	0.34
9. salt	1,535	1.67	0.26	0.34
10. spices	1,566	7.33	1.28	1.66
11. sugar	1,566	18.38	3.34	4.34
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 279.90	Rs. 51.69	67.19
12. <i>pan</i> (betel leaves)	1,566	1.67	0.26	0.34
13. tobacco	1,566	7.84	1.42	1.85
14. intoxicants	1,566	1.67	0.26	0.34
15. fuel and light	1,566	28.28	5.27	6.85
16. clothing : cotton	1,566	18.95	3.50	4.55
17. „ : silk	1,566	0.44	0.08	0.10
18. „ : wool	1,566	1.11	0.20	0.26
19. bedding	1,566	2.57	0.47	0.61
20. amusements	1,566	2.16	0.39	0.51
21. education	1,566	1.47	0.27	0.35
22. medicine	1,566	5.07	0.93	1.21
23. toilet	1,566	0.90	0.15	0.20
24. petty articles	1,566	1.53	0.27	0.35
25. conveyance	1,566	4.32	0.81	1.05
26. services	1,566	20.55	3.81	4.95
27. furniture	1,566	0.78	0.14	0.18
28. sundry equipments	1,566	0.74	0.14	0.18
29. musical instruments	1,566	0.11	0.02	0.03
30. ornaments	1,566	5.79	1.07	1.39
31. foot-wear	1,566	2.32	0.43	0.56
32. utensils	1,566	1.03	0.19	0.25
33. ceremonials	1,566	22.33	4.12	5.36
34. rent	1,566	5.21	0.96	1.25
35. taxes	1,566	0.38	0.07	0.09
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 137.22	Rs. 25.23	32.81
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 417.12	Rs. 76.92	100.00

National Sample Survey

TABLE (4) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS
OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

EAST INDIA

number of sample villages= 264, average size of household=5.33

item	no. of sample house- holds	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		per- centage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	2,487	Rs. 164.56	Rs. 30.75	46.17
2. pulses	2,481	14.53	2.70	4.06
3. edible oil	2,383	12.47	2.32	3.48
4. vegetables	2,482	11.70	2.18	3.27
5. milk & milk products	2,492	12.47	2.32	3.48
6. meat, egg and fish	2,482	10.67	2.06	3.09
7. fruits	2,482	6.43	1.16	1.74
8. refreshments	2,482	2.06	0.38	0.57
9. salt	2,349	1.67	0.26	0.39
10. spices	2,482	5.92	1.16	1.74
11. sugar	2,482	5.92	1.16	1.74
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 248.40	Rs. 46.45	69.73
12. pan (betel leaves)	2,482	2.83	0.52	0.78
13. tobacco	2,482	6.43	1.16	1.74
14. intoxicants	2,482	2.83	0.52	0.78
15. fuel and light	2,482	20.83	3.86	5.79
16. clothing : cotton	2,492	14.32	2.60	4.04
17. „ : silk	2,492	0.18	0.03	0.04
18. „ : wool	2,492	0.18	0.03	0.04
19. bedding	2,492	0.72	0.14	0.21
20. amusements	2,492	1.29	0.24	0.36
21. education	2,492	2.19	0.42	0.63
22. medicine	2,492	6.81	1.29	1.94
23. toilet	2,492	1.05	0.21	0.32
24. petty articles	2,492	2.55	0.48	0.72
25. conveyance	2,492	2.94	0.54	0.81
26. services	2,492	20.25	3.81	5.72
27. furniture	2,492	0.41	0.08	0.12
28. sundry equipments	2,492	0.62	0.12	0.18
29. musical instruments	2,492	0.11	0.02	0.03
30. ornaments	2,492	2.29	0.43	0.65
31. foot-wear	2,492	0.88	0.17	0.26
32. utensils	2,492	0.72	0.13	0.20
33. ceremonials	2,492	14.20	2.66	3.99
34. rent	2,492	2.84	0.53	0.80
35. taxes	2,492	0.44	0.08	0.12
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 107.91	Rs. 20.16	30.27
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 356.31	Rs. 66.61	100.00

TABLE (5) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

SOUTH INDIA

number of sample villages= 205,

average size of household=5.16

item	no. of sample households	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		per-centage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	1,952	Rs. 133.84	Rs. 25.86	40.09
2. pulses	1,952	8.36	1.67	2.59
3. edible oil	1,952	14.14	2.70	4.19
4. vegetables	1,952	6.68	1.28	1.98
5. milk & milk products	1,952	10.80	2.06	3.19
6. meat, egg and fish	1,952	10.67	2.06	3.19
7. fruits	1,952	9.52	1.80	2.79
8. refreshments	1,952	7.84	1.54	2.39
9. salt	1,952	1.54	0.26	0.40
10. spices	1,951	14.27	2.70	4.19
11. sugar	1,952	6.30	1.28	1.98
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 223.96	Rs. 43.21	66.98
12. pan (betel leaves)	1,952	6.43	1.28	1.98
13. tobacco	1,952	6.68	1.28	1.98
14. intoxicants	1,952	0.52	0.13	0.20
15. fuel and light	1,952	20.70	3.99	6.19
16. clothing : cotton	1,952	15.55	3.02	4.68
17. " : silk	1,952	0.61	0.12	0.19
18. " : wool	1,952	0.15	0.03	0.05
19. bedding	1,952	1.17	0.23	0.36
20. amusements	1,952	2.58	0.51	0.79
21. education	1,952	2.61	0.51	0.79
22. medicine	1,952	6.81	1.32	2.05
23. toilet	1,952	0.87	0.18	0.28
24. potty articles	1,952	2.28	0.45	0.70
25. conveyance.	1,952	6.21	1.20	1.86
26. services	1,952	14.58	2.82	4.37
27. furniture	1,952	0.60	0.12	0.19
28. sundry equipments	1,952	0.64	0.13	0.20
29. musical instruments	1,952	0.11	0.02	0.03
30. ornaments	1,952	3.92	0.76	1.18
31. foot-wear	1,952	0.54	0.11	0.17
32. utensils	1,952	1.35	0.26	0.40
33. ceremonies	1,952	12.72	2.47	3.83
34. rent	1,952	1.08	0.21	0.33
35. taxes	1,952	0.70	0.14	0.22
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 109.41	Rs. 21.29	33.02
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 333.37	Rs. 64.50	100.00

National Sample Survey

TABLE (6) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS
OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

WEST INDIA

number of sample villages= 104, average size of household=5.33

item	no. of sample house- holds	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		per- centage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	987	Rs. 119.31	Rs. 22.25	29.28
2. pulses	987	16.46	3.08	4.05
3. edible oil	986	17.10	3.21	4.22
4. vegetables	987	8.62	1.67	2.20
5. milk & milk products	987	39.60	7.46	9.82
6. meat, egg and fish	987	2.57	0.52	0.68
7. fruits	987	7.97	1.54	2.03
8. refreshments	987	10.28	1.93	2.54
9. salt	979	1.42	0.26	0.34
10. spices	987	10.93	2.06	2.71
11. sugar	987	20.44	3.86	5.08
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 254.70	Rs. 47.84	62.95
12. <i>pan</i> (betel leaves)	987	1.28	0.26	0.34
13. tobacco	987	10.54	1.93	2.54
14. intoxicants	987	0.13	0.04	0.05
15. fuel and light	987	31.76	5.92	7.79
16. clothing : cotton	987	29.05	5.44	7.16
17. " : silk	987	0.31	0.06	0.08
18. " : wool	987	0.37	0.07	0.09
19. bedding	987	0.86	0.16	0.21
20. amusements	987	1.26	0.24	0.32
21. education	987	2.91	0.54	0.71
22. medicine	987	4.56	0.87	1.15
23. toilet	987	1.41	0.27	0.36
24. petty articles	987	3.42	0.63	0.83
25. conveyance	987	6.60	1.23	1.62
26. services	987	28.65	5.37	7.07
27. furniture	987	0.78	0.15	0.20
28. sundry equipments	987	0.18	0.03	0.04
29. musical instruments	987	0.15	0.03	0.04
30. ornaments	987	4.46	0.84	1.11
31. foot-wear	987	3.75	0.70	0.92
32. utensils	987	0.98	0.18	0.24
33. ceremonials	987	12.94	2.43	3.20
34. rent	987	3.46	0.65	0.86
35. taxes	987	0.49	0.09	0.12
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 150.30	Rs. 28.13	37.05
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 405.00	Rs. 75.97	100.00

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (7) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

CENTRAL INDIA

number of sample villages = 267, average size of household = 5.04

item	no. of sample households	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		percentage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	2,510	Rs. 136.93	Rs. 27.14	37.27
2. pulses	2,508	17.36	3.47	4.77
3. edible oil	2,510	12.08	2.44	3.35
4. vegetables	2,510	6.30	1.28	1.76
5. milk & milk products	2,510	17.10	3.34	4.59
6. meat, egg and fish	2,510	5.27	1.03	1.41
7. fruits	2,510	7.58	1.54	2.11
8. refreshments	2,510	3.34	0.64	0.88
9. salt	2,492	1.67	0.26	0.36
10. spices	2,510	13.50	2.70	3.71
11. sugar	2,510	8.87	1.80	2.47
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 230.00	Rs. 45.64	62.68
12. <i>pan</i> (betel leaves)	2,510	3.34	0.64	0.88
13. tobacco	2,510	7.97	1.54	2.11
14. intoxicants	2,510	5.02	1.03	1.41
15. fuel and light	2,510	18.90	3.73	5.12
16. clothing : cotton	2,510	22.14	4.39	6.03
17. " : silk	2,510	0.55	0.11	0.15
18. " : wool	2,510	0.57	0.11	0.15
19. bedding	2,510	1.61	0.32	0.44
20. amusements	2,510	2.40	0.48	0.66
21. education	2,510	1.05	0.21	0.29
22. medicine	2,510	4.35	0.87	1.19
23. toilet	2,510	1.56	0.30	0.41
24. petty articles	2,510	2.13	0.42	0.58
25. conveyance	2,510	4.98	0.99	1.36
26. services	2,510	26.19	5.19	7.13
27. furniture	2,510	0.54	0.11	0.15
28. sundry equipments	2,510	0.40	0.08	0.11
29. musical instruments	2,510	0.08	0.02	0.03
30. ornaments	2,510	4.64	0.92	1.26
31. foot-wear	2,510	2.72	0.54	0.74
32. utensils	2,510	1.34	0.26	0.36
33. ceremonials	2,510	22.13	4.39	6.03
34. rent	2,510	1.71	0.34	0.47
35. taxes	2,510	0.95	0.19	0.26
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 137.27	Rs. 27.18	37.32
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 367.27	Rs. 72.82	100.00

National Sample Survey

TABLE (8) : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON BY ITEMS
OF CONSUMPTION IN RURAL AREAS : APRIL-JUNE 1951

NORTH WEST INDIA

number of sample villages= 142, average size of household=5.84

item	no. of sample house- holds	consumer expenditure in three months (90 days) in Rupees		per- centage of total
		per household	per person	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. foodgrains	1,363	Rs. 202.38	Rs. 34.87	33.87
2. pulses	1,363	12.34	2.06	2.00
3. edible oil	1,363	11.06	1.93	1.88
4. vegetables	1,363	9.39	1.54	1.50
5. milk & milk products	1,363	87.04	14.91	14.49
6. meat, egg and fish	1,363	2.83	0.51	0.50
7. fruits	1,363	3.34	0.51	0.50
8. refreshments	1,363	5.53	0.90	0.87
9. salt	1,363	1.54	0.26	0.25
10. spices	1,363	9.77	1.67	1.62
11. sugar	1,362	22.63	3.86	3.75
(i) food sub-total :	×	Rs. 367.85	Rs. 63.02	61.23
12. <i>pan</i> (betel leaves)	1,363	0.26	0.04	0.04
13. tobacco	1,363	9.13	1.54	1.50
14. intoxicants	1,363	10.03	1.67	1.62
15. fuel and light	1,363	36.39	6.17	5.99
16. clothing : cotton	1,363	41.79	7.15	6.95
17. „ : silk	1,363	1.48	0.25	0.24
18. „ : wool	1,363	2.04	0.35	0.34
19. bedding	1,363	4.61	0.79	0.77
20. amusements	1,363	4.50	0.78	0.76
21. education	1,363	3.09	0.54	0.53
22. medicine	1,363	7.50	1.29	1.25
23. toilet	1,363	1.26	0.21	0.20
24. petty articles	1,363	4.08	0.69	0.67
25. conveyance	1,363	7.50	1.29	1.25
26. services	1,363	36.66	6.27	6.09
27. furniture	1,363	1.55	0.26	0.25
28. sundry equipments	1,363	1.00	0.17	0.17
29. musical instruments	1,363	0.12	0.02	0.02
30. ornaments	1,363	6.89	1.18	1.15
31. foot-wear	1,363	9.40	1.63	1.58
32. utensils	1,363	1.18	0.20	0.18
33. ceremonials	1,363	33.53	5.59	6.40
34. rent	1,363	3.86	0.66	0.64
35. taxes	1,363	1.04	0.18	0.18
(ii) non-food sub-total :	×	Rs. 233.98	Rs. 39.92	38.77
(iii) total :	×	Rs. 601.83	Rs. 102.94	100.00

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (9) : VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF FOODGRAINS, RICE, WHEAT, JOWAR AND BAJRA IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				9.1 All foodgrains			9.2 Main foodgrains including gram		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	2.41	13.01	108	2.39	12.88	109
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	2.39	12.80	107	2.37	12.67	107
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	2.01	10.41	87	1.93	10.02	85
4. West India	104	987	5.33	1.73	9.28	77	1.71	9.18	78
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	2.11	10.65	89	2.07	10.43	88
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	2.71	15.74	131	2.70	15.71	133
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	2.26	12.00	100	2.22	11.81	100
				9.3 Rice			9.4 Wheat		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.34	1.84	35	0.82	4.42	206
2. East India	263	2487	5.33	1.94	10.33	198	0.16	0.86	40
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	1.14	5.86	112	0.03	0.18	8
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.30	1.62	31	0.35	1.88	87
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.76	3.81	73	0.47	2.38	111
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.09	0.53	10	1.00	5.83	271
All India :	1,141	10,865	5.31	0.98	5.22	100	0.41	2.15	100
				9.5 Jowar			9.6 Bajra		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.06	0.30	30	0.01	0.07	11
2. East India	263	2487	5.33	0.02	0.11	11	0.01	0.06	9
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.22	1.16	115	0.06	0.32	50
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.30	1.61	159	0.45	2.42	378
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.63	3.19	316	0.01	0.06	9
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.05	0.30	30	0.66	3.84	600
All India :	1,141	10,865	5.31	0.19	1.01	100	0.12	0.64	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (10) : VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF MAIZE, BARLEY, SMALL MILLETS, RAGI AND GRAM IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					10.1 Maize			10.2 Barley	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.04	0.20	125	0.78	4.22	361
2. East India	263	2487	5.33	0.01	0.04	25	0.10	0.51	44
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.02	0.12	75	—	—	—
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.01	0.04	25	0.02	0.10	9
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.04	0.19	119	0.03	0.17	15
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.10	0.58	362	0.41	2.38	203
All India :	1,141	10,865	5.31	0.03	0.16	100	0.22	1.17	100
					10.3 Small millets			10.4 Ragi	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.03	0.18	78	0.02	0.09	18
2. East India	263	2487	5.33	0.01	0.08	35	0.02	0.12	24
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.07	0.38	165	0.36	1.84	376
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.11	0.58	252	0.12	0.65	133
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.03	0.14	61	0.01	0.03	6
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.07	0.39	170	0.00	0.01	2
All India :	1,141	10,865	5.31	0.04	0.23	100	0.09	0.49	100
					10.5 Gram				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.29	1.56	211			
2. East India	263	2487	5.33	0.10	0.56	76			
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.03	0.16	22			
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.05	0.28	38			
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.09	0.46	62			
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.32	1.85	250			
All India :	1,141	10,865	5.31	0.14	0.74	100			

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (11) : AMOUNT OF CASH PURCHASE OF MAIN FOODGRAINS, RICE, WHEAT, JOWAR, BAJRA AND MAIZE IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11.1 Main foodgrains									
11.2 Rice									
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.42	2.34	52	0.10	0.54	22
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	1.06	5.55	123	0.84	4.48	183
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	1.19	6.12	136	0.77	3.99	163
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.44	2.33	52	0.05	0.28	11
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.84	4.21	94	0.26	1.32	54
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.64	3.76	84	0.04	0.23	9
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.84	4.50	100	0.46	2.45	100
11.3 Wheat									
11.4 Jowar									
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.15	0.83	138	0.01	0.08	16
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.08	0.42	70	0.01	0.07	14
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.03	0.14	23	0.12	0.64	125
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.11	0.61	102	0.16	0.83	163
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.16	0.80	133	0.32	1.60	314
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.23	1.33	222	0.02	0.14	27
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.11	0.60	100	0.10	0.51	100
11.5 Bajra									
11.6 Maize									
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.10	91	0.00	0.01	17
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.01	0.04	36	0.01	0.03	50
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.04	0.18	164	0.01	0.05	83
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.06	0.31	282	0.00	0.00	0
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.02	18	0.02	0.12	200
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.03	0.15	136	0.04	0.23	383
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.02	0.11	100	0.01	0.06	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (12) : AMOUNT OF CASH PURCHASE OF BARLEY, SMALL MILLETS, RAGI AND GRAM
IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL
AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					12.1 Barley			12.2 Small millets	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.08	0.44	244	0.00	0.01	8
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.03	0.15	83	0.02	0.08	62
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	0.03	0.14	108
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.01	0.03	17	0.02	0.12	92
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.01	6	0.01	0.05	38
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.09	0.53	294	0.10	0.61	469
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.03	0.18	100	0.02	0.13	100
					12.3 Ragi			12.4 Gram	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.00	0.00	0	0.06	0.33	122
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.01	0.03	16	0.05	0.25	93
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.16	0.82	432	0.03	0.16	59
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.00	0.02	11	0.02	0.13	48
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.01	0.03	16	0.03	0.26	96
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	—	—	—	0.09	0.54	200
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.04	0.19	100	0.05	0.27	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (13) : VALUE OF RECEIPTS IN EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF MAIN FOODGRAINS, RICE, WHEAT, JOWAR, BAJRA AND MAIZE IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					13.1 Main foodgrains		13.2 Rice		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.10	0.54	51	0.00	0.01	2
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.25	1.32	125	0.17	0.93	202
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.20	1.02	96	0.11	0.58	126
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.16	0.86	81	0.02	0.11	24
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.25	1.27	120	0.09	0.43	93
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.22	1.32	125	0.00	0.00	0
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.22	1.06	100	0.09	0.46	100
					13.3 Wheat		13.4 Jowar		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.13	87	0.00	0.01	8
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.02	0.13	87	0.00	0.02	15
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.00	0.01	7	0.03	0.16	123
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.10	67	0.02	0.11	85
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.03	0.14	93	0.10	0.50	385
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.10	0.61	407	0.00	0.01	8
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.03	0.15	100	0.03	0.13	100
					13.5 Bajra		13.6 Maize		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.01	0.03	100	0.00	0.00	0
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.06	0.31	1033	—	—	—
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.01	0.03	300
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.01	0.07	233	0.00	0.01	100
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.01	0.03	100	0.00	0.01	110

National Sample Survey

TABLE (14) : VALUE OF RECEIPTS IN EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF BARLEY, SMALL MILLETS, RAGI AND GRAM IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house-holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					14.1 Barley			14.2 Small millets	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.05	0.28	255	0.00	0.00	0
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.02	0.09	82	0.01	0.04	133
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	0.00	0.02	67
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.00	0.01	9	0.01	0.05	167
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.01	9	0.02	0.08	267
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.07	0.39	355	0.00	0.00	0
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.02	0.11	100	0.01	0.03	100
					14.3 Ragi			14.4 Gram	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.00	0.02	33	0.02	0.09	112
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.01	0.03	50	0.02	0.09	112
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.03	0.17	283	0.00	0.02	25
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.03	0.16	267	0.00	0.01	12
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	—	—	—	0.02	0.08	100
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	—	—	—	0.04	0.23	288
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.01	0.06	100	0.02	0.08	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (15) : VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF OTHER FOODGRAINS, PULSES, EDIBLE OIL, VEGETABLES, MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS AND MEAT, EGG AND FISH IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house-holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
15.1 Other foodgrains					15.2 Pulses				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.13	68	0.35	1.90	158
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.02	0.13	68	0.21	1.13	94
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.08	0.39	205	0.13	0.65	54
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.10	53	0.24	1.28	107
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.04	0.22	116	0.27	1.35	112
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.01	0.03	16	0.16	0.96	80
All India :	1,141	10,860	5.31	0.04	0.19	100	0.23	1.20	100
15.3 Edible oil					15.4 Vegetables				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.22	1.18	113	0.12	0.66	97
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.18	0.97	93	0.17	0.91	134
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.21	1.10	106	0.10	0.52	76
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.25	1.33	128	0.13	0.67	99
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.19	0.94	90	0.10	0.49	72
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.15	0.86	83	0.12	0.73	107
All India :	1,141	10,860	5.31	0.20	1.04	100	0.13	0.68	100
15.5 Milk and milk products					15.6 Meat, egg and fish				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.37	1.99	106	0.06	0.32	56
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.18	0.97	52	0.16	0.83	146
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.16	0.84	45	0.16	0.83	146
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.58	3.08	165	0.04	0.20	35
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.26	1.33	71	0.08	0.41	72
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	1.16	6.77	362	0.04	0.22	39
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.35	1.87	100	0.11	0.57	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (16) : VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF FRUITS, REFRESHMENTS, SALT, SPICES AND SUGAR IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house-holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					16.1	Fruits		16.2	Refreshments
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.09	0.49	89	0.02	0.09	27
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.09	0.50	91	0.03	0.16	48
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.14	0.74	135	0.12	0.61	185
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.12	0.62	113	0.15	0.80	242
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.12	0.59	107	0.05	0.26	79
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.04	0.26	47	0.07	0.43	130
All India :	1,141	10,860	5.31	0.10	0.55	100	0.06	0.33	100
					16.3	Salt		16.4	Spices
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.13	100	0.10	0.57	74
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.02	0.13	100	0.09	0.46	60
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.02	0.12	92	0.21	1.11	144
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.11	85	0.16	0.85	110
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.02	0.13	100	0.21	1.05	136
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.02	0.12	92	0.13	0.76	99
All India :	1,141	10,860	5.31	0.02	0.13	100	0.15	0.77	100
					16.5	Sugar			
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.26	1.43	162			
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.09	0.46	52			
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.10	0.49	56			
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.30	1.59	181			
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.14	0.69	78			
6. North West India	142	1362	5.84	0.30	1.76	200			
All India :	1,141	10,859	5.31	0.17	0.88	100			

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (17) : VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF PAN (BETEL LEAVES), TOBACCO, INTOXICANTS, AND FUEL AND LIGHT IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				17.1 Pan (betel leaves)			17.2 Tobacco		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.13	54	0.11	0.61	103
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.04	0.22	92	0.09	0.50	85
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.10	0.50	208	0.10	0.52	88
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.10	42	0.15	0.82	139
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.05	0.26	108	0.12	0.62	105
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.00	0.02	8	0.12	0.71	120
All India :	1,141	10,860	5.31	0.05	0.24	100	0.11	0.59	100
					17.3 Intoxicants			17.4 Fuel and light	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.13	54	0.41	2.20	118
2. East India	263	2482	5.33	0.04	0.22	92	0.30	1.62	87
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.01	0.04	17	0.31	1.61	86
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.00	0.01	4	0.46	2.47	132
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.08	0.39	162	0.29	1.47	79
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.13	0.78	325	0.48	2.83	151
All India :	1,141	10,860	5.31	0.04	0.24	100	0.35	1.87	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (18) : AMOUNT OF CASH PURCHASE OF OTHER FOODGRAINS, PULSES, EDIBLE OIL, VEGETABLES, MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS, MEAT, EGG AND FISH IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					18.1 Other foodgrains		18.2 Pulses		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.00	0.02	25	0.06	0.32	63
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.01	0.08	100	0.13	0.69	135
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.04	0.21	262	0.09	0.46	90
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.01	0.05	62	0.11	0.58	114
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.02	25	0.10	0.52	102
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.00	0.01	12	0.06	0.37	73
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.01	0.08	100	0.10	0.51	100
					18.3 Edible Oil		18.4 Vegetables		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.12	0.63	71	0.08	0.46	90
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.18	0.96	108	0.12	0.63	124
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.19	1.00	112	0.08	0.42	82
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.25	1.31	147	0.12	0.64	125
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.17	0.84	94	0.09	0.47	92
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.13	0.74	83	0.08	0.47	92
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.17	0.89	100	0.10	0.51	100
					18.5 Milk and milk products		18.6 Meat, egg and fish		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.15	0.79	118	0.05	0.26	57
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.08	0.45	67	0.11	0.58	126
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.05	0.27	40	0.15	0.80	174
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.22	1.17	175	0.03	0.16	35
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.12	0.60	90	0.06	0.32	70
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.30	1.76	263	0.03	0.19	41
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.13	0.67	100	0.09	0.46	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

**TABLE (19) : AMOUNT OF CASH PURCHASE OF FRUITS, REFRESHMENTS, SALT, SPICES
AND SUGAR IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN
RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951**

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					19.1 Fruits			19.2 Refreshments	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.04	0.20	61	0.02	0.08	28
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.05	0.28	85	0.03	0.16	55
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.08	0.41	124	0.11	0.57	197
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.10	0.51	155	0.13	0.69	238
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.09	0.46	139	0.05	0.24	83
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.03	0.20	61	0.04	0.26	90
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.06	0.33	100	0.05	0.29	100
					19.3 Salt			19.4 Spices	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.03	0.14	93	0.08	0.42	68
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.03	0.17	112	0.08	0.44	71
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.03	0.15	100	0.17	0.89	144
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.01	0.06	40	0.10	0.52	84
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.05	0.22	147	0.16	0.82	132
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.02	0.09	60	0.11	0.65	105
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.03	0.15	100	0.12	0.62	100
					19.5 Sugar				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.14	0.74	95			
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.08	0.45	58			
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.09	0.48	62			
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.38	2.05	263			
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.15	0.76	97			
6. North West India	142	1362	5.84	0.29	1.67	214			
All India :	1,142	10,869	5.31	0.15	0.78	100			

National Sample Survey

TABLE (20) : AMOUNT OF CASH PURCHASE OF PAN (BETEL LEAVES), TOBACCO, INTOXICANTS AND FUEL AND LIGHT IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					20.1 Pan (betel leaves)			20.2 Tobacco	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.03	0.14	58	0.10	0.55	98
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.05	0.24	100	0.10	0.54	96
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.09	0.47	196	0.10	0.52	93
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.10	42	0.12	0.66	118
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.05	0.25	104	0.10	0.53	95
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.00	0.01	4	0.11	0.67	120
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.05	0.24	100	0.10	0.56	100
					20.3 Intoxicants			20.4 Fuel and light	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.02	0.12	67	0.06	0.33	66
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.02	0.12	67	0.11	0.58	116
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.01	0.04	22	0.11	0.55	110
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	0.58	116
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.06	0.32	178	0.09	0.48	96
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.11	0.62	344	0.07	0.42	84
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.03	0.18	100	0.09	0.50	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (21) : VALUE OF DISPOSALS IN EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF ALL MAIN FOODGRAINS, RICE, WHEAT, JOWAR, BAJRA, MAIZE IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL—JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				21.1 Main foodgrains			21.2 Rice		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.27	1.48	103	0.00	0.01	3
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.12	0.66	46	0.09	0.45	118
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.28	1.45	101	0.19	0.96	253
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.10	0.52	36	0.01	0.08	21
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.37	1.88	131	0.04	0.22	58
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.61	3.51	244	0.00	0.00	0
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.27	1.44	100	0.07	0.38	100
					21.3 Wheat			21.4 Jowar	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.10	0.55	117	0.00	0.02	9
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.00	0.01	2	0.00	0.00	0
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	0.02	0.10	43
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.01	0.07	15	0.03	0.16	70
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.08	0.42	89	0.23	1.14	496
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.53	3.10	660	0.00	0.02	9
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.09	0.47	100	0.04	0.23	100
					21.5 Bajra			21.6 Maize	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.00	0.00	0	—	—	—
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.01	100
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.00	0.01	50	0.00	0.00	0
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.10	500	—	—	—
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.01	50	0.00	0.01	100
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.02	0.11	550	0.00	0.02	200
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.00	0.02	100	0.00	0.01	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (22) : VALUE OF DISPOSALS IN EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF BARLEY, SMALL MILLETS, RAGI AND GRAM IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					22.1	Barley		22.2	Small millets
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.11	0.58	414	0.00	0.01	33
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.02	0.08	57	0.01	0.05	167
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	0.01	0.05	167
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.00	0.00	0	—	—	—
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.03	0.15	107	0.01	0.03	100
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.03	0.14	100	0.01	0.03	100
					22.3	Ragi		22.4	Gram
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.03	0.15	150	0.03	0.14	233
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	—	—	—	0.01	0.05	83
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.06	0.31	310	0.00	0.00	0
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.02	0.10	100	0.00	0.01	17
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	—	—	—	0.02	0.08	133
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	—	—	—	0.01	0.08	133
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.02	0.10	100	0.01	0.06	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (23) : AMOUNT OF CASH SALES OF MAIN FOODGRAINS, RICE, WHEAT, JOWAR, BAJRA AND MAIZE IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				23.1 Main foodgrains			23.2 Rice		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.31	1.71	108	0.00	0.02	3
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.42	2.28	143	0.40	2.13	323
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.06	0.27	17	0.02	0.08	12
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.08	0.41	26	0.01	0.04	6
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.30	1.56	98	0.06	0.29	44
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.54	3.15	198	—	—	—
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.27	1.59	100	0.12	0.66	100
				23.3 Wheat			23.4 Jowar		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.09	0.48	166	—	—	—
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.00	0.01	3	0.00	0.00	0
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.01	0.05	17	0.00	0.01	33
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.13	0.67	231	0.03	0.15	500
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.15	0.89	307	—	—	—
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.05	0.29	100	0.00	0.03	100
				23.5 Bajra			23.6 Maize		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	—	—	—	0.00	0.01	0
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. West India	104	987	5.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.19	1.11	101	—	—	—
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.02	0.11	100	0.00	0.00	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (24) : AMOUNT OF CASH SALES OF BARLEY, SMALL MILLETS, RAGI AND GRAM IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER WEEK IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					24.1 Barley			24.2 Small millets	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.03	0.17	283	0.06	0.34	189
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.01	0.07	117	0.00	0.01	6
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. West India	104	987	5.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.00	0.01	17	0.07	0.37	206
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.02	0.11	183	0.09	0.52	289
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.01	0.06	100	0.03	0.18	100
					24.3 Ragi			24.4 Gram	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.10	0.52	400	0.03	0.18	138
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.00	0.00	0	0.01	0.05	38
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.04	0.19	146	0.00	0.00	0
4. West India	104	987	5.33	—	—	—	0.06	0.31	238
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	—	—	—	0.01	0.07	54
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	—	—	—	0.09	0.52	400
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.02	0.13	100	0.02	0.13	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (25) : EXPENDITURE IN RUPEES ON COTTON, SILK, AND WOOLLEN CLOTHING AND BEDDING PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES DURING THE YEAR JUNE 1950 TO MAY 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house-holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				25.1 Cotton clothing			25.2 Silk clothing		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	14.19	76.85	93	0.33	1.80	86
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	10.89	58.07	70	0.14	0.74	35
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	12.23	63.06	76	0.48	2.47	118
4. West India	104	987	5.33	22.08	117.81	143	0.23	1.24	59
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	17.82	89.81	109	0.44	2.22	106
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	29.00	169.48	205	1.03	6.02	288
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	15.54	82.48	100	0.39	2.09	100
				25.3 Woollen clothing			25.4 Bedding		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.83	4.49	186	1.92	10.42	153
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.14	0.73	30	0.55	2.91	43
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.11	0.59	24	0.92	4.75	70
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.28	1.51	62	0.66	3.50	51
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.46	2.33	96	1.30	6.54	96
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	1.42	8.28	342	3.20	18.71	274
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.46	2.42	100	1.28	6.82	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (26) : EXPENDITURE IN RUPEES ON AMUSEMENTS, EDUCATION, MEDICINE, TOILET AND PETTY ARTICLES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER MONTH IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house-holds	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house-holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				26.1	Amusements		26.2	Education	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.13	0.72	97	0.09	0.49	70
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.08	0.43	58	0.14	0.73	104
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.17	0.86	116	0.13	0.87	124
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.08	0.42	57	0.18	0.97	139
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.16	0.80	108	0.07	0.35	50
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.26	1.50	203	0.18	1.03	147
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.14	0.74	100	0.13	0.70	100
				26.3	Medicine		26.4	Toilet	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.31	1.69	84	0.05	0.30	81
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.43	2.27	114	0.07	0.35	95
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.44	2.27	114	0.06	0.29	78
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.29	1.52	76	0.09	0.47	127
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.29	1.45	72	0.10	0.52	141
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.43	2.50	125	0.07	0.42	114
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.38	2.00	100	0.07	0.37	100
				26.5	Petty articles				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.09	0.51	63			
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.16	0.85	105			
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.15	0.76	94			
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.21	1.14	141			
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.14	0.71	88			
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.23	1.36	168			
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.15	0.81	100			

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (27) : EXPENDITURE IN RUPEES ON CONVEYANCE AND SERVICES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON PER MONTH IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES : APRIL-JUNE 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				27.1 Conveyance			27.2 Services		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.27	1.44	88	1.27	6.85	93
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.18	0.98	60	1.27	6.75	91
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.40	2.07	126	0.94	4.86	66
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.41	2.20	134	1.79	9.55	129
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.33	1.66	101	1.73	8.73	118
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.43	2.50	152	2.09	12.22	165
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.31	1.64	100	1.39	7.40	100

National Sample Survey

TABLE (28) : EXPENDITURE IN RUPEES ON FURNITURE, OTHER EQUIPMENTS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTS, FOOT-WEAR AND UTENSILS PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES DURING THE YEAR JUNE 1950 TO MAY 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house-hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house-holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				28.1	Furniture		28.2	Other equipments	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.58	3.15	116	0.56	3.02	121
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.31	1.66	61	0.47	2.51	100
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.47	2.45	90	0.51	2.61	104
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.59	3.15	116	0.14	0.73	29
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.43	2.17	80	0.32	1.63	65
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	1.07	6.27	231	0.70	4.07	163
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.51	2.72	100	0.47	2.50	100
				28.3	Musical instruments		28.4	Ornaments	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.09	0.46	102	4.33	23.47	136
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.08	0.45	100	1.74	9.29	54
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.09	0.44	98	3.08	15.90	92
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.12	0.62	138	3.39	18.10	105
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.07	0.34	76	3.73	18.82	109
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.08	0.48	107	4.78	27.94	132
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.08	0.45	100	3.25	17.24	100
				28.5	Foot-wear		28.6	Utensils	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	1.74	9.41	97	0.77	4.19	96
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.67	3.57	37	0.54	2.90	67
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.42	2.17	22	1.06	5.46	125
4. West India	104	987	5.33	2.85	15.22	157	0.75	3.98	91
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	2.19	11.02	114	1.07	5.42	124
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	6.59	38.49	398	0.82	4.78	110
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	1.82	9.68	100	0.82	4.36	100

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (29) : EXPENDITURE IN RUPEES ON CEREMONIALS, RENT AND TAXES PER
HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES
DURING THE YEAR JUNE 1950 TO MAY 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of house- hold	per person	per household		per person	per household	
	villages	house- holds			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				29.1	Cereemonials		29.2	Rent	
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	16.72	90.55	118	3.90	21.12	183
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	10.80	57.57	75	2.16	11.53	100
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	10.00	51.60	67	0.85	4.38	38
4. West India	104	987	5.33	9.84	52.49	68	2.63	14.05	122
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	17.80	89.74	117	1.38	6.95	60
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	26.74	156.23	204	2.68	15.66	136
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	14.45	76.72	100	2.17	11.52	100
				29.3	Taxes				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.29	1.55	61			
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.33	1.79	70			
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.55	2.83	111			
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.38	2.00	78			
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.77	3.86	151			
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.72	4.22	165			
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.48	2.56	100			

National Sample Survey

TABLE (30) : VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION IN RUPEES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER PERSON IN RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES DURING THE YEAR JUNE 1950 TO MAY 1951

Population Zones	number of sample		average size of household	per person	per household		per person	per households	
	villages	households			actual	index		actual	index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					30.4 Land		30.2 Houses, wells, tanks, bunds and drains		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	1.78	9.66	109	3.67	19.90	135
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	1.01	5.37	60	2.89	15.42	104
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	2.24	11.53	130	1.82	9.37	63
4. West India	104	987	5.33	2.68	14.31	161	2.64	14.07	95
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	1.88	9.47	107	1.22	6.14	42
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	1.16	6.77	76	5.34	31.23	211
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	1.67	8.89	100	2.78	14.78	100
					30.3 Agricultural implements		30.4 Other implements		
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	0.25	1.34	89	1.52	8.22	320
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	0.14	0.75	50	0.07	0.39	15
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	0.37	1.90	127	0.10	0.52	20
4. West India	104	987	5.33	0.17	0.88	59	0.47	2.53	98
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	0.46	2.32	155	0.35	1.76	68
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	0.35	2.04	136	0.71	4.16	162
All India :	1,142	10,870	5.31	0.28	1.50	100	0.48	2.57	100
					30.5 Total for land, houses and implement				
1. North India	160	1566	5.42	7.22	39.12	141			
2. East India	264	2492	5.33	4.11	21.93	79			
3. South India	205	1952	5.16	4.52	23.32	84			
4. West India	104	987	5.33	5.96	31.80	115			
5. Central India	267	2510	5.04	3.91	16.69	60			
6. North West India	142	1363	5.84	7.56	44.20	159			
All India	1,142	10,870	5.31	5.21	27.74	100			

Second Round: April—June 1951

TABLE (31) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL AREAS BY
LEVEL OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURE AND BY POPULATION ZONES :
APRIL-JUNE 1951

	North India	East India	South India	West India	Central India	North West India	All India
number of sample villages	160	264	205	104	267	142	1142
number of sample households	1566	2492	1952	987	2510	1363	10870
level of expenditure in rupees per month	(A) percentage distribution						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
upto Rs. 50	14.37	24.11	27.72	15.18	22.86	7.74	20.44
Rs. 51— 100	32.43	32.75	31.49	33.76	35.32	18.07	31.22
Rs. 101— 150	24.73	18.52	19.76	20.39	19.87	26.14	21.11
Rs. 151— 200	11.71	9.21	8.36	12.41	9.50	15.24	10.44
Rs. 201— 300	9.20	8.90	7.53	12.07	6.37	17.98	9.51
Rs. 301— 400	3.68	3.56	2.42	2.49	2.85	7.38	3.60
Rs. 401— 500	1.35	1.37	1.41	2.15	1.03	2.16	1.46
Rs. 501— 600	0.40	0.67	0.33	0.79	0.49	1.35	0.61
Rs. 601— 800	1.54	0.69	0.34	0.54	0.71	2.71	0.99
Rs. 801—1000	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.12	0.45	0.39	0.25
Rs.1001 & above	0.44	0.07	0.38	0.10	0.55	0.84	0.37
total :	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
monthly expenditure above	(B) accumulated total percentage						
Rs. 0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Rs. 50	85.63	75.89	72.28	84.82	77.14	92.26	79.56
Rs. 100	53.20	43.14	40.79	51.06	41.82	74.19	48.34
Rs. 150	28.47	24.63	21.03	30.67	21.95	48.05	27.23
Rs. 200	16.76	15.41	12.67	18.26	12.45	32.81	16.79
Rs. 300	7.56	6.51	5.14	6.19	6.08	14.83	7.28
Rs. 400	3.88	2.95	2.72	3.70	3.23	7.45	3.68
Rs. 500	2.53	1.58	1.31	1.55	2.20	5.29	2.22
Rs. 600	2.13	0.91	0.98	0.76	1.71	3.94	1.61
Rs. 800	0.59	0.22	0.64	0.22	1.00	1.23	0.62
Rs. 1000	0.44	0.07	0.38	0.10	0.55	0.84	0.37

National Sample Survey

**TABLE (32) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS AND CROPPED AREA
BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS UNDER OCCUPATION : APRIL-JUNE 1951**

number of households = 10,870 ; total estimated cropped area = 287,819 thousands acres

land occupied in acres	households		cropped area	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	5.45	5.9	—	—
0.01— 2.49	45.04	49.2	7.18	7.6
2.50— 4.99	13.10	14.3	10.65	11.1
5.00— 7.49	8.65	9.5	10.88	11.4
7.50— 9.99	4.41	4.8	6.90	7.2
10.00—14.99	5.57	6.1	12.46	13.1
15.00—24.99	4.52	4.9	15.39	16.2
25.00 & above	4.80	5.3	31.90	33.4
	91.54	= 100.0	95.36	= 100.0
not recorded	8.46		4.64	
total :	100.00		100.00	

**TABLE (33). CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL
HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND BY COMULATIVE
SHARE OF CROPPED AREA : APRIL-JUNE 1951**

number of households = 10,870 ; total estimated cropped area = 287,819 thousands acres

land in acres	cumulative percentage ditribution of number of households			
	occupy- ing below	share of cropped area	occupy- ing above	share of cropped area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	5.9	—	94.1	100
2.5	55.1	7.6	44.9	92.4
5.0	69.4	18.7	30.6	81.3
7.5	78.9	30.1	21.1	60.8
10.0	83.7	37.3	16.3	62.7
15.0	89.8	50.4	10.2	49.6
25.0	94.7	66.6	5.3	33.4

Second Round: April-June 1951

FACSIMILE FIELD SCHEDULES
OF THE SECOND ROUND

APRIL-JUNE 1951

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY: 1951-52
Household Schedule 1 (April-June, 1951)

[1] identification	code	[2] geographical location	[3] informant's response & ability	[4] classificatory characters
1. range-state	32	1. district COIMBATORE	1. head of household CHANDRABHAM MUDALI	1. household type
2. block	4	2. sub-division POLLACHI	2. informant's relation to head 1	2. " occupation 003
3. scheme	9	3. tehsil/taluk/mandal KODIALPET	3. if, head not available, why? X	3. " size 6
4. stratum-sub-stratum	2-3	4. police station DHALLI GOMANGALAM	4. informant's willingness 4	4. land possessed 0387
5. sample village	2	5. name of village ERISINAMPATTI	5 informant's ability 3	5. religion 1
6. sub-sample	1	6. census no. of village 353	6. if any second informant, why? X	6. group 3
7. sample household	12	7. census house no. 32/84	7 his relation to head X	7. mother language 15
[5] investigator (1) roll no. 2/40 (2) date of survey 11-6-1951		[6] inspector (1) roll no. 12 (2) date of inspection 21-6-1951		
(3) name. N. HARIGOVINDA MENON		(3) name. S. R. DAVID.....		

[10] receipt and disposal of main assets during week ended on...10...6...1951.....													
serial number		items		specification of local measure, if any		cash transaction				in exchange of goods and services			
						purchased		sold		received		disposed of	
						quantity	value (Rs. and pice)	quantity	value (Rs. and pice)	quantity	value (Rs. and pice)	quantity	value (Rs. and pice)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	and	total	and	total	and	total	and	total
(0.3)	(0.3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	padding (un-framed)	nr.											
2.	rice (husked)	nr.	Redi	85%		4	1100 00-12	x	Nil	x	Nil	x	Nil
3.	chira	nr.											
4.	khani	nr.											
5.	meat	nr.											
6.	...	nr.											
7.	sub-total	nr.				4	x 02-12	x	x	x	x	x	x
8.	sub-total	nr.	Redi	85%		6	520 00-15	x	Nil	x	Nil	x	Nil
9.	...	nr.											
10.	...	nr.											
11.	...	nr.											
12.	sub-total	nr.				6	x 00-15	x	x	x	x	x	x
13.	...	nr.	Redi	85%		6	485 00-13	x	Nil	x	Nil	x	Nil
14.	...	nr.											
15.	...	nr.											
16.	...	nr.											
17.	...	nr.				6	x 00-13	x	x	x	x	x	x
18.	...	nr.											
19.	...	nr.											
20.	...	nr.											
21.	...	nr.											
22.	...	nr.											
23.	...	nr.											
24.	...	nr.											
25.	...	nr.											
26.	...	nr.											
27.	...	nr.											
28.	...	nr.											
29.	...	nr.											
30.	...	nr.											
31.	...	nr.											
32.	...	nr.											
33.	...	nr.											
34.	...	nr.											
35.	...	nr.											
36.	...	nr.											
37.	...	nr.											
38.	...	nr.											
39.	...	nr.											
40.	...	nr.											
41.	total assets	nr.	x	x	x	16	x 06-08	x	x	x	x	x	x

[illegible]

(12) each purchase and consumption during week ended on.....10-6-1951.....											
serial number	items	specification of local measures, if any				each purchase				total consumption in exchange of goods & services received in exchange of	
		standard	local	ratio	value (Rs. a)	quantity	price per local (Rs.)	value (Rs. a)	frequency during period	quantity	value (Rs. a)
(0.1)	(0.2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(13) vegetables											
1.	potato	sr.				2	2 00 00-04	1		2	00-04
2.	onion	sr.	Padi 1/2			4	1 00 00-04	1		4	00-04
3.	brinjals	sr.	Padi 4/80								
4.	cabbage	sr.									
5.	bean	sr.									
6.	radish	sr.									
7.	gourd	sr.									
8.	eggplant	sr.									
9.	others	sr.									
10.	vegetable sub-total (13)										
(14) fruits and nuts											
1.	banana	no	no.	1/1		8	0 50 00-04	1		6	00-03
2.	orange	no									
3.	apple	no									
4.	lemon	no	no.	1/1		2	4 00 00-08	1		2	00-08
5.	coconut	no									
6.	others	sr.									
7.	fruits & nuts sub-total (14)										
(15) meat, fish, eggs											
1.	goat meat	sr.									
2.	chicken	sr.									
3.	beef	sr.									
4.	other meat	sr.									
5.	fish	sr.									
6.	eggs	no									
7.	others	sr.									
8.	meat & fish sub-total (15)										
(16) other goods											
1.	sugar	sr.									
2.	oil	sr.									
3.	rice	sr.									
4.	other goods	sr.									
5.	other goods	sr.									
6.	other goods	sr.									
7.	other goods	sr.									
8.	other goods	sr.									
9.	other goods	sr.									
10.	other goods	sr.									
11.	other goods	sr.									
12.	other goods	sr.									
13.	other goods	sr.									
14.	other goods	sr.									
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100.	other goods	sr.									

(12) each purchase and consumption during week ended on... 10-6-1951...											
serial number	items	specification of local measures, if any			each purchase		frequency during period	total consumption in exchange of goods & services received in exchange of			
		standard	local	ratio	quantity	price per local (Rs.)		value (Rs. a)	quantity	value (Rs. a)	
(0.1)	(0.2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(13) rice											
	(14) pan etc.										
1.	pan (leaf)	no.	Padi 20/1			6	0 50 00-03	6		6	00-03
2.	pan (broken)	no.									
3.	pan (broken)	no.	Padi 8/1							1/3	00-03
4.	pan (broken)	no.	Padi 8/1								
5.	pan, superi sub-total (10)										
6.	pan, superi sub-total (10)										
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184.	pan, superi sub-total (10)				</						

[12] cash purchases and consumption during week ended on 10.6.1951.

serial number	items	specification of local resources, if any		cash purchases			total consumption, including items given & received from service					
		standard	local	ratio	quantity	price per local unit (Rs. as)	value (Rs. as)	frequency during period	quantity standard	local	value (Rs. as)	
(0-1)	(0-2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(14)	fuel & t											
1.	coal											
2.	coal											
3.	fire wood											
4.	electricity											
5.	ding cake											
6.	charcoal											
7.	benzene											
8.	candle											
9.	match											
10.	other fuel & light oil											
11.	others											
12.	fuel & light sub-total (14)											

[13] cash purchases (month) and expenditure (year) on clothing etc

serial number	Items	specification of local materials, if any		cash purchases during month ended on 10.6.1951		total expenditure including items given in exchange of goods & services during year ended on 10.6.1951						
		standard	local	ratio	quantity standard local	price per local unit (Rs.)	frequency during period	quantity standard local	value (Rs.)			
(0-1)	(0-2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	clothing : cotton											
2.	shirts : handloom (excl. khaddar)											
3.	khaddar											
4.	total											
5.	shirts : handloom (excl. khaddar)											
6.	khaddar											
7.	total											
8.	shirts : other cloth for sale											
9.	handloom (excl. khaddar)											
10.	khaddar											
11.	total											
12.	shirts : other cloth for sale											
13.	handloom (excl. khaddar)											
14.	khaddar											
15.	total											
16.	shirts : other cloth for sale											
17.	handloom (excl. khaddar)											
18.	khaddar											
19.	total											
20.	shirts : other cloth for sale											
21.	handloom (excl. khaddar)											
22.	khaddar											
23.	total											
24.	shirts : other cloth for sale											

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Second Round: April-June 1951

[17] Livestock														
serial no.	items	as on date of survey, 11.6.1951					during year ended on 10.7.51							
		no. by age groups			total		purchased		sold		born		dead	
		below 3 years	3-10 years	over 10 years	no.	value (Rs.)	no.	value (Rs.)	no.	value (Rs.)	no.	value (Rs.)	no.	value (Rs.)
(0.1)	(0.2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	(1) animals													
	bull													
2.	bullock	X	2	X	2	350	NIL	X	NIL	X	NIL	X	NIL	X
3.	cow	3	2	X	5	210	NIL	X	NIL	X	1	15	NIL	X
4.	she-buffalo													
5.	she-buffalo													
6.	sheep	X	X	X										
7.	goat	X	X	X										
8.	pig	X	X	X										
9.	horse													
10.	donkey													
11.	mule													
12.	camel													
13.														
14.														
15.														
16.	animal sub-total	3	4	X	7	560	X	X	X	X	1	15	X	X
	(2) poultry													
1.	ducks	X	X	X										
2.	hens	X	X	X										
3.		X	X	X										
4.		X	X	X										
5.	poultry sub-total	X	X	X										

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