

**Report of the Committee**  
**on**  
**Private Final Consumption Expenditure**



**CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE**  
**MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME**  
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### **Acknowledgments**

In the 4th Meeting of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics held on 8th October, 2012 and a decision was taken to constitute a committee on Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE). Accordingly the committee was constituted vide office order No. T-11011/1/2011-NAD-11 dated 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2013. The committee was to recommend (i) improvements in survey methodology of Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) (ii) preparing a detailed concordance to indicate the coverage of items both food and non-food specially services covered in NAS and NSS consumer expenditure surveys. (iii) Validation of NAS and NSS estimates.

The committee held four formal meetings and many informal discussions. Finally after considering all the pros and cons of the subject, the committee has made recommendations for improvement of PFCE estimation and methodology in data collection for HCES.

My special thanks are due to Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG (NAD) and DG, CSO (I/C) , Dr. G.C. Manna, ADG, ESD, Shri K.K. Lamba, DDG, NAD and Smt. T. Rajeswari, DDG (NAD) & member secretary to the committee for their enthusiasm, involvement and active participation in the meeting of Committee and giving final shape to this Report.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the Members of the Committee for their active participation and constructive support in finalizing this report. Also I thank the special invitees for making presentations on their subject domain and providing valuable inputs on the subject matters. Finally I thank Shri S.C. Malik, Director and all the officers & staff of PFCE Unit of NAD, CSO for providing necessary technical input and logistic support.

**Kolkata**  
**Date: 10.03.2015**

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**Prof. A. K. Adhikari**  
**Chairman**  
**Committee on PFCE**

## BACKGROUND

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Ex-Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission, while giving an inaugural address on Statistics Day on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2011, mentioned that there is an increasing difference in Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) from National Accounts Statistics and Household Consumption Expenditure from NSS Quinquennial Round Survey on Consumption Expenditure. The gap which used to be in the range of 20 per cent in eighties has gone up to 45 percent in 2009-10. Many of the countries have difference in the range of 20 percent, which is considered acceptable. He therefore suggested that this increase in gap in two estimates should be properly examined. This issue of divergence was also discussed in the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics held on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 and as per the decision taken in this meeting a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. (retd.) A. K Adhikari, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata. The composition of the committee was as follows:

- |       |   |                  |
|-------|---|------------------|
| (i)   | Prof. (retd.) A. K. Adhikari, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata | Chairman.        |
| (ii)  | Shri Ashish Kumar, Addl. DG, NAD, CSO                               | Member           |
| (iii) | Ms. Savita Sharma, Adviser (PPD), Planning Commission               | Member           |
| (iv)  | Representative of ADG, Survey Design and Research Division          | Member           |
| (v)   | Representative of ADG, Data Processing Division                     | Member           |
| (vi)  | Mrs. T. Rajeswari, Deputy Director General, NAD, CSO                | Member Secretary |

2. The Terms of Reference of the committee were following:

- (i) Improvement in survey methodology of HCES
- (ii) Preparing a detailed concordance to indicate the coverage of items for services sector and also food/non-food items
- (iii) Validation of NAS and NSS estimates.

3. The committee held four meetings. In the first meeting the focus was mainly on Survey Design of HCES (Household Consumer Expenditure Survey). Besides, the reason of divergence between two sets of estimates was also discussed. In the second meeting, the focus of discussion was on rates and ratios used in estimation of PFCE (Private Final Consumption Expenditure). The discussion in the third meeting was on the issues related to use of old Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture Reports and the need for updating of the rates and ratios based on latest studies. In the fourth meeting, the committee discussed the draft report of the committee prepared based on the deliberations in the previous meetings.

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) in the National Accounts Statistics in India provides expenditure incurred by the resident households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) on final consumption of goods and services, whether made within or outside the economic territory. The resident households and NPISHs incur expenditure while traveling abroad, while non-resident households, NPISHs and extra territorial bodies make final consumption expenditure within the economic territory of the country. The estimate of total final consumption expenditure made by all households and NPISHs, whether resident or non-resident in the domestic market is derived first by using commodity flow approach. This estimate is then adjusted by adding expenditures by residents, incurred abroad (which forms part of imports) and subtracting the expenditures by non-residents, incurred within the economic territory (which forms part of exports), to obtain the estimate of ‘final consumption expenditure of resident households and NPISHs’.

1.2 The estimate of PFCE is generated from two sources. First, as a part of the National Accounts Statistics (NAS), the Central Statistics Office (CSO) compiles annually the estimates of private consumption. Secondly, the Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys (HCES) of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) yields the estimates of household consumption expenditure. The former is available as a macro estimate for the nation as a whole while the latter estimates are available separately for different states in rural and urban areas, which can be aggregated to a national estimate. The estimates of PFCE from NAS and Household Consumption Expenditure from HCES are different because of the following reasons:

1.2.1 The two estimates differ partially due to differences in their coverage. PFCE in Indian context also includes expenditure of NPISH while Household Consumption Expenditure derived from the HCES is the consumption expenditure of households only.

1.2.2 Methodology adopted for the two sources is also different. PFCE uses commodity flow method whereas HCE (Household Consumer Expenditure) from HCES is derived from sample survey.

1.2.3 The difference in two sets of estimates is therefore obvious but the real concern is the increase in the difference over the years. The data from two sources for the years from 1972-73 to 2011-12 shows that the difference has increased from 5 per cent to 45 per cent.

1.2.4 The discussions in the report relate to 2004-05 series on estimates and methodology.

## CHAPTER II

### EXISTING METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATION OF CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

2.1 The estimate of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) in National Accounts Statistics is derived following the “commodity flow” approach. It implies working of commodity balances relating to various items of consumption, taking into account (i) production; (ii) intermediate consumption in agriculture, manufacturing and other industries; (iii) net imports; (iv) change in stock; (v) consumption on government account and household and non-household final consumption. An amount is also discounted for the wastage of agricultural produce. For obtaining PFCE the expenditure incurred by industries as intermediate consumption and all final consumption (including imports and exports) other than those by households and non-profit institutions are deducted from the total availability.

2.2 **The concept of PFCE:** Goods and services made available in the economy by means of domestic production and imports are used for Intermediate Consumption in production; Final Consumption by the consumers, Capital Formation & exports, and the remaining is added to the stock. The macroeconomic relation between supply and use of goods and services is brought out in the basic equation of the Goods and Services Accounts as

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Initial Stock} + \text{Production} + \text{Import} + (\text{Indirect Taxes} - \text{Subsidies}) \\ &= \text{Intermediate Consumption (IC)} + \text{Final Consumption} + \\ &\quad \text{Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)} + \text{Export} + \text{Final Stock} \quad \dots \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

The above equation can be re-arranged to get

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross Domestic Product at market prices} = & \text{Final Consumption} + \text{GFCF} + \\ & \text{Change in Stock} + \text{Net Export} \quad \dots \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Goods and services purchased by the non-residents in the domestic market is taken as part of export and the goods and services purchased by the residents abroad is classified as import. Data on direct purchase from abroad by residents and purchase in the domestic market by non-residents are gathered from Balance of Payment data of the Reserve Bank of India.

The Final Consumption Expenditure consists of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) and Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE). GFCE incurred by the General Government is nothing but expenditures on Public Administration and Defense Services and individual consumption of goods and services provided to households as social transfers in kind comprising health and education services and other social benefits in kind. PFCE can be bifurcated into Final Consumption Expenditure incurred by the households and expenditure incurred by Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH) on goods and services provided to households as social transfer in kind.

The Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) allocated to the household sector is also a part of PFCE. Goods and services produced for own consumption is also part of PFCE if the production is recognized for accounting by SNA. As such, the domestic service produced by employing domestic servants is included in PFCE. Following the procedure of SNA, the imputed rentals of owner occupied buildings are included in the accounts as service production and so it gets included in PFCE.

PFCE is the expenditure incurred by the households and nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) on final consumption of goods and services which are produced within the production boundary of SNA and taken into account in the GDP compilation.

**2.3 Procedure for estimation of PFCE in National Accounts:** The estimates of PFCE are made annually by following commodity flow method which tracks down the flow of each good or service starting from production till its final destination of use. The method followed in NAD is briefly given below:

**2.3.1 Outline of the procedure:**

**Agricultural Commodities (Food Items):** The quantity retained by producers for their own consumption, seed, feed, wastage and export are subtracted from the total production. Then by adding imports, total availability is obtained. The remaining quantity arrived at by deducting the Inter Industry use and Government Consumption is the PFCE. It may be noted that the quantity retained is valued at farm harvest prices whereas the PFCE is valued at retail prices. In the case of food items the amount which goes for inter industry use is valued at the retail prices of the product produced. The PFCE thus obtained is at market prices. The total production of the agricultural commodities is obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture. The quantity retained, seed, feed, wastage are obtained by using ratios estimated by Type Studies.

**Procedure for Estimation of Area and Production of Principal Crops:** Periodic estimates of area and production of principal crops generally known as forecast crops, initially prepared by the state agencies, are consolidated by the DESAg and issued in the form of crop estimates. For these forecast crops, before the final forecast giving the estimates of area and production are issued, usually 2 to 3 forecasts are issued in respect of each crop indicating the area sown, condition of the crop at various stages etc. These forecasts are designed to indicate the main features of the crop at various stages of its growth. The estimates for these purposes are derived from variety of sources, which include timely reporting scheme (TRS), advance estimates given by the States and the reports furnished by the marketing intelligence officers of the DES Ag. located in different states. In arriving at the level of anticipated production, consideration is given to (i) rainfall and weather conditions, (ii) consumption/off-take of fertilizers, credit etc., (iii) expansion in area under high yielding varieties, (iv) condition factor which indicates the yield expectation, and (v) reports received from the Inspecting Officers in the states. The final forecast estimates containing both area and production for all the principal crops are released by the DESAg with a time lag of 4 to 5 months after close of the agricultural year (July to June).

The period of an agricultural crop year is from July to June, during which various farm operations from preparation of seed bed, nursery, sowing, transplanting various inter-culture operations, harvesting, threshing etc. are carried out. Different crops are grown during the agricultural seasons in the crop year.

Final estimates of production are based on complete enumeration of area and yield through crop cutting experiments which become available much after the crops are actually harvested. However, the Government requires advance estimates of production for taking various policy decisions relating to pricing, marketing, export/import, distribution, etc. Considering the genuine requirement of crop estimates much before the crops are harvested for various policy purposes, a time schedule of releasing the advance estimates has been evolved. The detail schedule of releasing the advance estimates is presented in the annexure-V.

**Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS):** For the purpose of obtaining estimates of cost of cultivation of principal crops, a comprehensive scheme was initiated by DES Ag. in 1970-71. The scheme envisaged collection of representative data on inputs and outputs in physical and monetary terms and estimating therefrom the cost of cultivation per hectare and cost of production per quintal of the principal crops. The important items for which data are being collected through the CCS are (i) Quantity of seed rate by crops per hectare (ii) Value/quantity of by-products by crops per hectare, (iii) Consumption of diesel oil, mobile oil and grease per tractor/pump set in quantity and value terms, (iv) Utilisation of milk & milk products including details on conversion, (v) Electricity consumed both in value and quantity terms, (vi) Fodder fed to animals (green as well as dry), (vii) Concentrate fed to livestock, (viii) Cost of insecticides & fertilisers, (ix) Repairs & maintenance expenses of farm machinery, and (x) Marketing expenses including transportation costs to the nearest market/mandi. Information in respect of first three items mentioned above has been used for improving the estimates of inputs in the agriculture sector. Data available in respect of items like electricity, insecticides, fertilisers etc., are not utilised as better and more reliable data on such items are available from sources like Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Fertiliser Association of India (FAI), Directorate of Plant Protection and Quarantine, etc.

**Minor crops:** The estimates of area and outturn of horticultural crops (other than those covered under the principal crops and on those which are estimated by the state governments through scientific crop cutting experiments) are supplied by the National Horticulture Board. The production of coffee, rubber and opium are obtained from Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Central Bureau of Narcotics respectively. In the case of tea, the estimates of output available from Tea Board relate to production of processed tea instead of raw tea leaves. Since processing is the activity outside the scope of agriculture, the output of raw tea leaves alone is to be taken into account in the agriculture sector and this is being taken to be equal to the input of raw tea leaf in the tea processing industry. On the basis of Techno-Economic Surveys conducted by the Tea Board, the production of tea leaves has been estimated as 4.44 times of the processed tea. These norms are constituted with the recent study conducted by DES, Assam during 2006.

**Miscellaneous and unspecified crops:** For miscellaneous crops and unspecified crop groups, direct production estimates are not available. The estimates of output for these crops are obtained by multiplying an appropriate average value of yield per hectare with the total area under these crops.

**2.3.2 Manufacturing:** Commodity-wise total output of registered sector is obtained from Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). To obtain domestic production of unregistered manufacturing sector, a fixed percentage of output of registered sector is taken as output of the unregistered sector. These percentages for each commodity are determined based on survey data from ASI and unorganized sector for the year the two are conducted in the same year. Total domestic production of manufacturing sector is the output from registered sector plus output of unregistered sector, as stated above. Total availability of the manufactured products in the economy is obtained by adding imports and subtracting exports from the total domestic production. From total availability (Domestic production +Net imports), intermediate consumption, capital formation, government consumption and change in stock are removed to arrive at PFCE. The import-export data are gathered from the Ministry of Commerce. The value of intermediate consumption at disaggregate level are obtained by using the input-output ratios. A major source of these ratios is the Input Output Table (I-O Table) compiled once in five years in CSO. Besides, the Annual Survey of Industries conducted annually to cover the registered manufacturing sector, the Enterprise Surveys conducted roughly once in five years through National Sample Survey (NSS) in respect of



the unregistered manufacturing and service sectors also provide the input-output ratios which are used as bench mark figures. The quantity used for GFCF and Change in Stock are again estimated by commodity flow approach in respect of capital goods. Government consumption expenditure is obtained from budget documents of Central and State Governments and ratios from I-O Table are used for getting the item-wise details of consumption.

### **Procedure used for data collection in ASI:**

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is one of the large-scale survey conducted by Field Operations Division of National Sample Survey Office with the objective of collecting comprehensive information related to registered factories on annual basis. The Annual Survey of Industries provides data on various vital aspects of the registered manufacturing sector. The main objectives of the ASI are briefly as follows:

- a) Estimation of the contribution of registered manufacturing industries as a whole and of each unit to national income;
- b) Systematic study of the structure of industry as a whole and of each type of industry and each unit;
- c) Analysis of the various factors influencing industries in the country; and
- d) Provision of comprehensive, factual and systematic basis for formulation of policy.

The Survey is conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act 2008, and the Rules framed there-under in 2011, except in the State of Jammu & Kashmir where it is conducted under the State Collection of Statistics Act, 1961 and the rules framed there-under in 1964.

The ASI schedule consists of two Parts - Part I relates to details of capital, employment, emoluments, input and output and Part II relates to man days worked, absenteeism, labour turnover, labour cost, etc.

ASI covers all factories registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, and bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966, which refer to the establishments using power and employing 10 or more workers and those not using power and employing 20 or more workers on any day of the preceding 12 months. All electricity undertakings engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) were also covered under ASI till few years back, irrespective of their employment size.

The ASI frame is based on the lists of registered factories maintained by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) in each State and those maintained by registration authorities in respect of bidi and cigar establishments. The frame is being revised and updated periodically by the Regional Offices of the Field Operations Division of NSSO in consultation with the Chief Inspector of Factories in the state.

Survey design adopted for ASI undergoes considerable changes from time to time. There are two types of units in ASI called Census Sector and Sample Sector.

### **The Census Sector**

- a) All industrial units belonging to the six less industrially developed States/ UT's viz. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

- b) For the rest of the states/ UT's., (i) units having 100 or more workers, and (ii) all factories covered under Joint Returns.
- c) Strata (i.e. State/district x industry 4-Digit) with 4 or less number of units in the frame after excluding units under (b) above.

### **Sample Sector**

The remaining units are covered under Sample Sector and every year more than 60,000 units (both Census and Sample) are covered in ASI survey. The sample size for ASI 2011-12 was 61,866 (27,058 census and 34,808 sample).

### **Procedure used for data collection in Enterprise Survey:**

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted survey on unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises during 67<sup>th</sup> round. The subjects covered were Manufacturing, Trade and Other Services. Under the above sectoral coverage, enterprises were categorized into two types, the first type being Own Account Enterprises (OAE) and the second type being Establishments (i.e. units employing at least one hired worker).

The survey collected information on various entrepreneurial activities such as no. of workers, working hours, fixed assets, outstanding loans, total receipts, total operating expenses and gross value added.

The term 'unorganized manufacture' under the coverage of NSS survey are basically referred to all manufacturing enterprises, which are not covered by ASI. All government and public sector undertakings were also outside the coverage of the survey.

A stratified multi-stage design had been adopted for the 67<sup>th</sup> round survey. In the area frame approach, the list of all the villages / urban blocks of the country served as the sampling frame of first stage units (FSUs). The FSUs were villages in the rural sector and urban blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units were unincorporated enterprises in both the sectors.

**2.3.3 Services:** Total output of a specific service is estimated as gross earnings of agencies providing these services. The gross earnings of any particular service during a given period is the sum total of the payments received from the consumers of these services in lieu of the services rendered. Part of the total output (as measured by the gross earnings) of the agencies providing these services constitutes PFCE. However the methodology of compiling PFCE estimates for Medical care and Health Services is different and the same is elaborated below in Paragraph 2.3.4.

### **Procedure used for estimating GVA in Service sector:**

All the activities are broadly grouped under three segments, namely public sector, private corporate sector and private unorganized sector. While the estimates of GVA in respect of activities covered under public sector are compiled by analyzing the budget documents and annual reports of the concerned units. In the case of non-public sector segments GVA are prepared first for organized and unorganized segments. Initially estimates are prepared for a benchmark year (usually the base of current national accounts series), and for subsequent years, the benchmark year's GVA estimates are extrapolated with suitable physical and price indicators. The benchmark year's GVA estimates are prepared as a product of estimated workforce engaged in the economic activity and the estimated value added per worker (VAPW), separately for organized and unorganized segments. For the current NAS series (base year 2004-05), the workforce estimates are from the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round (2004-05) survey

results and the estimates of VAPW are from the results of NSS 63rd Round (2006-07). As mentioned, the GVA estimates for the base year are prepared separately for rural/urban areas and also separately for organized/ unorganized segments. It may be mentioned that the NSS 63rd Round survey results provide the data separately for corporate sector and unorganized sector.

For subsequent years, the estimates of workforce in the activity are generally prepared using the inter survey average compound growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st Round survey results. The value added per worker of rural and urban areas and organized and unorganized segments are projected to subsequent years with the CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.

**2.3.4 Medical care and health services :** The estimates of PFCE on medical care and health services in NAS estimate is based on the data available from the National Health Accounts (NHA), 2004-05, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ([http://www.who.int/nha/country/ind/india\\_nha\\_2004-05.pdf](http://www.who.int/nha/country/ind/india_nha_2004-05.pdf)). From NHA, out of pocket expenditure incurred by households for availing health care services, premiums for health insurance schemes, health expenditure by NGOs, ESI and from budget document, receipt on account of CGHS have been taken as the PFCE for this item. In NHA, the data collected through the survey on morbidity, health care and condition of the aged in the 60<sup>th</sup> round of NSS forms the source of data to estimate household expenditures on health.

**2.4 Some specific items included in PFCE but not in HCE:** The Private final consumption expenditure from the National Accounts in India is the consumption of both households and Non Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH). It is not possible to separately estimate Final Consumption Expenditure of NPISH in the absence of any reliable data. A special survey (April 2007-March 2008) has been carried out for preparing satellite accounts for NPISH.

Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) is estimated as part of GVA estimation of Banking and Financial Services and is allocated to various industries and is treated as intermediate consumption of industries and PFCE.

The services rendered by domestic servants are measured indirectly in the service sector by multiplying labor productivity with the work force and the expenditure incurred for production of this service is a part of PFCE. The imputed rentals of owner occupied buildings are included in PFCE

**2.5 NSS estimates of HCE:** A regular quinquennial survey for collection of information on Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) is carried out by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The per-capita consumption in the rural and urban areas at national and state/UT level are estimated through the survey. The sampling design of the survey has been developed in such a manner that it takes into account the regional and temporal variations by allocating samples of appropriate size to sub-regions and seasons of the year. The national-level aggregate consumption (rural/urban) is obtained by aggregating household consumption over the entire all India sample. The national-level aggregate population is obtained by a similar aggregation. The national-level per capita estimate is obtained as the ratio of these two aggregates. The survey also provides per capita consumption of various food and non-food items including services consumed by the households. But the surveys conducted for this purpose, cover only the consumption expenditure of the households and not the consumption expenditure of private non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs).

## CHAPTER-III

### COMPARISON OF NAS AND NSS ESTIMATES OF PFCE

**3.1** Comparison between NSS and NAS estimates of PFCE has been made from 1972-73 onwards in respect of the years during which quinquennial HCES was carried out by the NSSO (see Table 1). It may be that the total difference was 5% during 1972-73 and it is 45% during 2011-12. Thus the divergence has increased over the years. The NSS estimates mentioned in Table 1 below are arrived as the product of the estimates of annual per capita consumption expenditure obtained from the HCES and the population projections based on the Population Census-2001. The NAS estimates for different years given in this table are the current-price estimates based on the base year of the corresponding series.

**Table-1: Divergence between the NSS and NAS Estimates of Consumption Expenditure for Selected Years**

*(Rs. crore)*

Year	Source	Food	Non-food	Total
1972-73	NSS	23420	9790	33210
(1970-71 base)	NAS	23379	11752	35131
	% difference	0.18	-16.7	-5.47
1977-78	NSS	36500	20030	56530
(1970-71 base)	NAS	39801	23282	63083
	% difference	-8.29	-13.97	-10.39
1983-84	NSS	69735	39996	109731
(1980-81 base)	NAS	85613	60471	146084
	% difference	-18.55	-33.86	-24.88
1987-88	NSS	106205	67560	173765
(1980-81 base)	NAS	122805	101256	224061
	% difference	-13.52	-33.28	-22.45
1993-94	NSS	224066	131704	355770
(1993-94 base)	NAS	315243	259529	574772
	% difference	-28.92	-49.25	-38.1
1999-00	NSS	393126	323265	716391
(1993-94 base)	NAS	652627	618929	1271556
	% difference	-39.76	-47.77	-43.66
1999-00	NSS	410918	305473	716391
(1999-00 base)	NAS	647011	610530	1257541
	% difference	-36.49	-49.97	-43.03
2004-05 (URP)	NSS	481189	450226	931415
(1999-00 base)	NAS	742609	1131120	1873729
	% difference	-35.2	-60.2	-50.29
2004-05 (MRP)	NSS	481189	485204	966393
(1999-00 base)	NAS	742609	1131120	1873729
	% difference	-35.2	-57.1	-48.42
2004-05 (URP)	NSS	481189	450226	931415
(2004-05 base)	NAS	769500	1156092	1925592
	% difference	-37.5	-61.1	-51.63
2004-05 (MRP)	NSS	481189	485204	966393
(2004-05 base)	NAS	769500	1156092	1925592
	% difference	-37.5	-58.0	-49.81

Year	Source	Food	Non-food	Total
2009-10 (MMRP sch type 2)	NSS	1017817	1040111	2057928
(2004-05 base)	NAS	1371888	2349566	3721454
	% difference	-25.81	-55.73	-44.70
2011-12 (MMRP sch type 2)	NSS	1332965	1496601	2829566
(2004-05 base)	NAS	1858707	3308739	5167446
	% difference	-28.29	-54.77	-45.24

Note: 1. Figures for NAS estimates for 2009-10 and 2011-12 are taken from National Accounts Statistics, 2014. 2. URP: Uniform reference period, MRP: Mixed Reference Period, MMRP: Modified Mixed Reference Period.

From the above (Table-1), it may be seen that during the year 2011-12, the divergence in food and non-food is (-) 28.29% and (-) 54.77% respectively and overall it is (-) 45.24%. Group wise comparison of two sets of estimates on the basis of NSS 66<sup>th</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> round (schedule 1.0, type-2) in 2009-10 and 2011-12 is presented below (Table 2A). However, detailed comparison is placed at **Annexure-I**.

### 3.2 Comparison of NAS and NSS estimates for 2009-10 & 2011-12

Comparison has been made between NAS estimates for the years 2009-10 and 2011-12 with NSS estimates of 66<sup>th</sup> (2009-10) and 68<sup>th</sup> round (2011-12). NSS has collected information based on schedule type-1 and type-2. The two schedules had different reference periods for various items as given below:

#### Reference periods used for collection of consumption data in Schedule 1.0, Type- 1 and Type-II.

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

For the purpose of comparison of NAS and NSS estimate, Schedule Type-2 information has been taken.

**3.3 Food:** Comparison on food items from the two sources for the years 2009-10 and 2011-12 is given below in Table 2A.

**Table 2A: Divergence (detailed) between the NSS and NAS estimates of consumption expenditure on food items in 2009-10 and 2011-12 (Rs. Crores)**

Item-group	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	%age difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)-(4)/(4)	(3)-(5)/(5)
Years	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
1. Cereals & Cereal Products	210695	229445	232469	297426	-9.37	-22.86
2. Bread	20153	42598	15496	22312	30.05	90.92
3. Gram (Whole)	1889	2674	2686	3596	-29.67	-25.64
4. Pulses & pulses products	53933	63454	33115	41921	62.87	51.36
5. Cereal substitute (tapioca etc)	26930	28348	50340	32298	-46.50	-12.23
6. Sugar and Gur	34122	36238	65062	67763	-47.55	-46.52
7. Milk & milk products	138568	198606	246909	341816	-43.88	-41.90
8. Edible oils & oilseeds	63402	87724	44177	63694	43.52	37.73
9. Meat, egg & fish	80388	112228	119646	163336	-32.81	-31.29
10. Fruits, vegetables & their pd.	163027	206499	269411	395034	-39.49	-47.73
11. Salt	3037	3709	2614	3174	16.18	16.85
12. Spices	51858	76964	28789	34529	80.13	122.90
13. Non-alcoholic Beverages	29622	35165	47419	70861	-37.53	-50.37
14. Processed / Other food	39044	29193	18029	26273	116.56	11.11
15. Pan	4320	6055	4555	5148	-5.16	17.63
16. Tobacco	21272	29730	72186	90518	-70.53	-67.16
17. Alcoholic beverages and other intoxicants	18430	29780	38559	62457	-52.20	-52.32
18. Hotel & restaurant	57125	114555	80426	136551	-28.97	-16.11
<b>Food: Total</b>	<b>1017817</b>	<b>1332965</b>	<b>1371888</b>	<b>1858707</b>	<b>-25.81</b>	<b>-28.29</b>

It may be observed that within the food groups, the items which are mainly causing divergences are pulses and pulses products, sugar and gur, milk and milk products, edible oils and oilseeds, meat, egg and fish, fruits, vegetables and their products, non-alcoholic beverages, tobacco, alcoholic beverages and other intoxicants, hotel & restaurants. Overall divergence on food groups is around (-) 25.81% and (-) 28.29% for 2009-10 and 2011-12 respectively.

Pulses and pulses products is a major item-group of food consumption for which the NSS estimates are found to be higher than the NAS estimates. In fact, it is seen (Table-1A, Annexure-I) that except for the gram products the NSS estimates are higher than the NAS estimates. Much of the difference between the two sets of estimates owes to higher implicit price in the NSS estimate while implicit price derived from NAS estimate are lower.

The NSS estimate of consumption expenditure of 'Edible oils and oilseeds' for 2009-10 and 2011-12 are higher than the NAS estimate by 43.52 and 37.73 per cent respectively. In the case of vanaspati and coconut oil the NAS estimate is higher while in the case of mustard oil, groundnut oil and other edible oil the NAS estimate is lower (see Table-1A, Annexure-I). For the NAS estimates, CSO uses the estimates of oilseeds productions available from the DESAg and those of edible oils production from Ministry of Consumer Affair, Food and Public Distribution. These estimates of edible oils are in fact derived on the basis of certain assumptions on utilization of oilseeds for different purposes like seed, feed, wastage etc. and oil extraction rates. Hence the NAS consumption of oils is based on the oilseeds/ oil produced during the accounting year while the NSS estimates are based on actual consumption.

### 3.4 Non-Food:

In the case of non-food groups, the major divergences are in case of Clothing & footwear, Furniture, furnishings, appliances & services, Transport equipment, Transport Services and Miscellaneous goods and service etc. Here also the overall divergence on non-food groups is (-) 55.73 % and (-) 54.77% for the years 2009-10 and 2011-12 respectively. The details can be seen in the Table 2B given below.

**Table 2B: Divergence (detailed) between the NSS and NAS estimates of consumption expenditure on non-food items in 2009-10 and 2011-12 (Rs. Crores)**

Item-group	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	%age difference
Years	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)-(4)/(4)	(3)-(5)/(5)
1. Clothing & footwear	113155	174713	266582	383347	-57.55	-54.42
2. Gross (house) rent & water charges (imputed rental included in NAS estimates)	243544	321089	359988	482270	-32.35	-33.42
3. Fuel & power	139874	190357	141507	190501	-1.15	-0.08
4. Furniture, furnishings, appliances & services	51245	78858	148838	208627	-65.57	-62.20
5. Medical care & health services	98969	161571	154872	187954	-36.10	-14.04
6. Transport equipment & operational cost	60774	108168	255622	395446	-76.23	-72.65
7. Transport services	44738	70396	307403	421231	-85.45	-83.29
8. Communication	50629	58488	62329	67671	-18.77	-13.57
9. Recreation, Education & Cultural services	114060	146602	104258	138903	9.40	5.54
10. Misc. goods & services (FISIM included in NAS estimates)	123123	186358	548167	832789	-77.54	-77.62
FISIM and insurance premium included in item 10			126535	195778	-100.00	-100.00
<b>Total non-food</b>	<b>1040111</b>	<b>1496601</b>	<b>2349566</b>	<b>3308739</b>	<b>-55.73</b>	<b>-54.77</b>

#### 3.5.1 Comparison between consumption expenditure for Adjusted NSS (By rent, FISIM and Life Insurance Charges) and NAS estimates on Non-Food items.

Inclusion of imputed rentals in case of all owner occupied dwellings, FISIM and life insurance charges (which are not available in NSS estimate) in the NAS estimates is one of the reasons of divergence between the two sets of estimates. For these items, if the estimates of PFCE as in NAS estimates are used as the notional estimates for NSS estimates, the divergence in non-food group reduces from existing (-)55.73% to (-) 45.39% in 2009-10 and (-) 54.77% to (-) 43.98% in 2011-12 (see Table 2C below).

**Table 2C: Divergence (detailed) between the NSS (adjusted with notional estimates for rent, FISIM, life insurance charges) and NAS estimates of consumption expenditure on non-food items in 2009-10 and 2011-12 (Rs. Crores)**

Item-group	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	%age difference
Years	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)-(4)/(4)	(3)-(5)/(5)
<b>1. Clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>113155</b>	<b>174713</b>	<b>266582</b>	<b>383347</b>	<b>-57.55</b>	<b>-54.42</b>
1. Clothing	95426	148180	218257	325507	-56.28	-54.48

2. Footwear	17730	26534	48325	57840	-63.31	-54.13
<b>2. Gross (house) rent &amp; water charges (imputed rental included in NAS estimates)</b>	<b>359988</b>	<b>482270</b>	<b>359988</b>	<b>482270</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Gross (house) rent	330147	443301	330147	443301	0.00	0.00
Repairs & maintenance	23238	30103	23238	30103	0.00	0.00
Water charges	6603	8866	6603	8866	0.00	0.00
<b>3. Fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>139874</b>	<b>190357</b>	<b>141507</b>	<b>190501</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-0.08</b>
1. Electricity	48259	64087	30087	39064	60.40	64.06
2. LPG	24881	36565	24248	32434	2.61	12.74
3. Kerosene	10517	13963	8774	8036	19.86	73.75
4. Coal	696	1145	2353	3494	-70.44	-67.23
5. Firewood	44524	55036	57412	80777	-22.45	-31.87
6. Vegetables waste	2431	6002	3108	3904	-21.78	53.74
7. Dung cake	7960	12789	9270	11620	-14.14	10.06
8. Lignite			226	359	-100.00	-100.00
9. Gas coke	407	480	11	14	3603.71	3329.77
10. Bagasse			13	14	-100.00	-100.00
11. Charcoal	95	132	4464	8810	-97.87	-98.50
12. Gobar gas	104	158	1541	1975	-93.23	-92.02
<b>4. Furniture, furnishings, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>51245</b>	<b>78858</b>	<b>148838</b>	<b>208627</b>	<b>-65.57</b>	<b>-62.20</b>
1. Carpet	560	142	5674	4174	-90.13	-96.60
2. Coir products	483	1853	2032	3132	-76.25	-40.84
3. Wooden furniture	3093	4828	10543	12679	-70.66	-61.92
4. Steel furniture			684	817	-100.00	-100.00
5. Non-electrical machinery	298	722	7611	11729	-96.08	-93.85
6. Electrical appliances	4647	7826	14122	19518	-67.10	-59.90
7. Refg'tr & air conditioners	1651	3006	13493	20893	-87.76	-85.61
8. Glass & glass products	1188	1306	3870	5498	-69.31	-76.24
9. Earthenware & China pottery			24601	34577	-100.00	-100.00
10. Metal utensils	2618	4297	5142	7958	-49.08	-46.00
11. Other metal products	112	786	4392	6880	-97.45	-88.57
12. Matches	2706	3472	4754	4263	-43.09	-18.55
13. Misc. personal goods	20280	32543	1733	1500	1070.20	2069.51
14. Plastic products	1850	2846	21684	35200	-91.47	-91.92
15. Rubber Products	31	67	3611	5870	-99.14	-98.85
16. Dry & wet batteries	459	518	2595	3143	-82.32	-83.53
17. Domestic services	8448	11009	13335	19218	-36.65	-42.72
18. Laundries, dry cleaning	2823	3639	8692	11191	-67.53	-67.49
19. General Insurance			270	387	-100.00	-100.00
<b>5. Medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>98969</b>	<b>161571</b>	<b>154872</b>	<b>187954</b>	<b>-36.10</b>	<b>-14.04</b>
<b>6. Transport equipment &amp; operational cost</b>	<b>60774</b>	<b>108168</b>	<b>255622</b>	<b>395446</b>	<b>-76.23</b>	<b>-72.65</b>
1. Motor vehicles & parts	8830	19394	28953	45762	-69.50	-57.62
2. Mo'bikes, scooters & cycles	11355	19716	31918	49638	-64.42	-60.28
3. Tyres & tubes	1295	2239	8700	14132	-85.11	-84.15
4. Petrol & diesel	39294	66819	117907	188294	-66.67	-64.51
5. Repair charges			68144	97620	-100.00	-100.00
<b>7. Transport services</b>	<b>44738</b>	<b>70396</b>	<b>307403</b>	<b>421231</b>	<b>-85.45</b>	<b>-83.29</b>
1. Rail	3628	5279	20553	25157	-82.35	-79.01
2. Air	786	2885	8141	13293	-90.35	-78.30
3. Bus incl. tramways	28681	43956	149468	213097	-80.81	-79.37
4. Taxi	9440	15182	26934	41242	-64.95	-63.19
5. Autorickshaws			76225	92797	-100.00	-100.00
6. Non-mechanised road tpt.	2147	2980	25440	34860	-91.56	-91.45
7. Organised water tpt.	57	114	351	405	-83.77	-71.86



8. Un-org. water tpt.			258	331	-100.00	-100.00
9. Services incidental to tpt.			33	49	-100.00	-100.00
<b>8. Communication</b>	<b>50629</b>	<b>58488</b>	<b>62329</b>	<b>67671</b>	<b>-18.77</b>	<b>-13.57</b>
<b>9. Recreation, Education &amp; Cultural services</b>	<b>114060</b>	<b>146602</b>	<b>104258</b>	<b>138903</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>5.54</b>
1. TV & Radio	2216	3797	10467	12577	-78.83	-69.81
2. Musical instruments	45	45	186	158	-75.60	-71.21
3. Photographic goods	95	229	1879	1807	-94.97	-87.33
4. Office Machinery			2403	3723	-100.00	-100.00
5. Sports & athletics goods	1240	2363	200	239	519.78	888.61
6. Newspaper, books & magazines	15862	20378	28677	42763	-44.69	-52.35
7. Stationery articles	8291	10551	1025	873	708.85	1108.64
8. Fireworks			3966	6544	-100.00	-100.00
9. Recreation & cultural serv.	4772	9117	2367	2779	101.60	228.06
10. Education	81540	100122	53088	67440	53.59	48.46
<b>10. Misc. goods &amp; services (FISIM included in NAS estimates)</b>	<b>249658</b>	<b>382136</b>	<b>548167</b>	<b>832789</b>	<b>-54.46</b>	<b>-54.11</b>
1. Barber and beauty shops	10030	15419	12397	16001	-19.09	-3.64
2. Religious services	1367	1983	58330	93533	-97.66	-97.88
3. Funeral & Other services n.e.c	15922	19913	24320	30049	-34.53	-33.73
4. Sanitary services	818	1386	6100	8456	-86.59	-83.61
5. Tailoring Services	6354	10678	19200	29274	-66.91	-63.52
6. TV & Radio Services	15171	21734	1590	1902	854.17	1042.72
7. Jewellery ornaments	12402	33639	17665	14999	-29.79	124.27
8. Watches clocks	223	287	2945	3131	-92.42	-90.84
9. Leather products (bags etc.)			6266	7470	-100.00	-100.00
10. Non-metallic mineral prod.			6262	8796	-100.00	-100.00
11. Toilet products	59800	79948	36476	60768	63.94	31.56
12. Banking charges (FISIM)	81030	123534	81030	123534	0.00	0.00
13. Legal services	454	650	12194	17066	-96.28	-96.19
14. Business services	581	721	217887	345566	-99.73	-99.79
15. Life insurance	45505	72244	45505	72244	0.00	0.00
FISIM and insurance premium included in item 10			131844	195778	-100.00	-100.00
<b>Total non-food</b>	<b>1283090</b>	<b>1853560</b>	<b>2349566</b>	<b>3308739</b>	<b>-45.39</b>	<b>-43.98</b>

### 3.5.2 Comparison between NAS estimates of PFCE and NSS estimates of consumption expenditure by HCES and focused survey

In the 64<sup>th</sup> round of NSS (July 2007 – June 2008), a detailed survey on education with an appropriately designed schedule of enquiry was conducted. In the same round, survey on household consumer expenditure with traditional schedule of enquiry was also carried out. In statement 1 below, a comparison has been made between the alternative estimates of monthly per capita consumer expenditure on education as per the data collected through two alternative schedules. It may be noted that NSS report based on focused survey on education gives total annual expenditure on education for students (age: 5-29 years). Estimated total expenditure has been multiplied by the factor (30/365) and the product has been divided by estimated total number of persons as per the survey to derive average monthly per capita expenditure on education. For the other schedule of enquiry, average monthly per capita expenditure on education is directly available from NSS report on consumer expenditure Survey.

**Statement 1: Average monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on education: All India**

item	Rural	Urban
<i>NSS 64th round, 2007-08</i>		
Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES)	28	105
Focused Survey on Education	36	129
% age difference	28.6	22.9
<i>NSS 66th round (2009-10), HCES</i>	38*	161*
<i>NSS 68th round (2011-12), HCES</i>	50*	182*

\* As per MMRP (Modified Mixed Reference Period), NSS Report Nos. 530 ,532,538 &558

Statement 2 (given below) compares alternative per capita expenditure on health care/medical as per Survey on Health Care (see NSS Report No. 507) and Usual Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure (see NSS Report No. 505) based on NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January – June 2004). NSS Report No. 507 gives expenditure under various heads with different reference periods as under:

- Average medical expenditure for non-hospitalized treatment per ailing person during a reference period of 15 days
- Average medical expenditure per hospitalization during a period of 365 days
- Average expenditure incurred on immunization during a period of 365 days
- Average expenditure per childbirth during a period of 365 days
- Average expenditure on maternal care service during a period of 365 days

**Statement 2: Per capita expenditure (Rs.) on health and medical care for 30 days: All India**

item	Rural	Urban
<i>NSS 60th round, Jan-June, 2004:</i>		
Consumer Expenditure Survey		
Sch. Type-1	35	58
Sch. Type-2	34	56
Focussed Survey on Health care	59	90
% difference in Type -2	73.5	60.7
<i>NSS 66th round (2009-10), Report no. 538 (on HCE)</i>	57*	99*
<i>NSS 68th round (2011-12), Report no. 558 (on HCE)</i>	95*	146*

\* As per MMRP (Modified Mixed Reference Period), NSS Report Nos. 505,507, 538 & 558

It may be observed that per capita expenditure based on focused surveys in case of education (R-28.6%, U-22.9%) and Medical care (R- 73.5%, U-66.7%) is higher than those based on usual surveys on household consumer expenditure. A comparison has been made between NAS and NSS estimates of consumption expenditure derived from usual consumer expenditure survey and focused survey (see statement 3). Per capita expenditure on education during 2007-08 based on focused survey has been extrapolated on the basis of GVA from education in NAS to arrive at per capita expenditure in 2009-10 and 2011-12. Same exercise has been done for expenditure on healthcare assuming that the expenditure during Jan-June, 2004 is expenditure of 2004-05. As regards

education based on focused survey the divergence between the estimates of two source being widen whereas in the case of health care gap between the two being lesser.

**Statement 3: Comparison between NAS and NSS estimates on education and health care in Rs. Crore.**

item	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	
	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
Education (HCE)	105703	131049	82790	111076	27.7	18.0
Education (Focused survey)	122130	168589	82790	111076	47.5	51.8
Health care (HCE)	98969	161556	154872	187954	-36.1	-14.0
Health care (Focused survey)	176158	221137	154872	187954	13.7	17.7

\* As per MMRP (Modified Mixed Reference Period)

### 3.6.1 Impact on PFCE using CIPHET wastage ratios

As per the recommendation, the report of Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), for the year 2011-12, was obtained and the harvest and post-harvest losses/wastages of major crops and livestock produced were re-casted over the existing rates and ratios. It is found that using CIPHET ratios, the overall PFCE for the year 2011-12 reduced by 0.11% whereas difference between NSS and NAS reduced by 0.06%.

**Table 2: Impact on PFCE using CIPHET wastage ratios in 2011-12**

Sl. No.	Crop / Livestock Produce	Existing ratios	CIPHET ratios	Existing PFCE*	Revised PFCE	Rs. Crore	
						Difference (4)-(3)	%age Difference (5)/(3)*100
(1)	(2)			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	RICE	1.98	5.19	156162	146998	-9164	-5.87
2	WHEAT	3.00	5.96	97647	92368	-5279	-5.41
3	JOWAR	1.77	3.87	10551	10150	-401	-3.80
4	BAJRA	1.20	4.80	11614	11049	-565	-4.86
5	MAIZE	3.50	4.10	23494	23128	-366	-1.56
6	GRAM	2.00	4.28	3596	3492	-104	-2.89
7	ARHAR	5.00	5.39	7721	7633	-88	-1.14
8	MOONG	5.00	5.51	3738	3690	-48	-1.28
9	URAD	2.00	6.06	4345	4153	-192	-4.42
10	SUGARCANE	0.00	8.64	1597	1459	-138	-8.64
11	MUSTARD SEED/Oil	2.00	8.89	11005	10014	-991	-9.00
12	BANANA	35.00	6.60	24543	34011	9468	38.58
13	MANGO	22.50	12.74	38221	40898	2677	7.00
14	GRAPES	14.60	8.30	8437	8956	519	6.15
15	CITRUS FRUITS	11.30	6.38	25601	26631	1030	4.02
16	CASHEW	0.00	1.12	6870	6771	-99	-1.44

17	ONION	12.00	7.51	14339	15153	814	5.68
18	GROUNDNUT	2.00	10.07	8633	7677	-956	-11.07
19	COCONUT	2.00	5.36	12609	11933	-676	-5.36
20	OTHER OILSEED	2.00	6.26	20927	19730	-1197	-5.72
21	POTATO	28.50	8.99	24771	30548	5777	23.32
22	TAPIOCA	2.00	9.19	5738	5307	-431	-7.51
23	MILK	0.00	0.77	341816	339710	-2106	-0.62
24	BEEF	5.00	2.23	1705	1751	46	2.70
25	PORK	5.00	2.23	3766	3874	108	2.87
26	MUTTON	5.00	2.23	6411	6597	186	2.90
27	GOAT MEAT	5.00	2.23	14871	15312	441	2.97
28	BUFFALO MEAT	5.00	2.23	4730	4870	140	2.96
29	DUCK	0.00	3.65	147	142	-5	-3.40
30	FOWL	0.00	3.65	2517	2425	-92	-3.66
31	CHICKEN	0.00	3.65	24301	23414	-887	-3.65
32	EGG	5.00	6.55	15060	14711	-349	-2.32
33	INLAND FISH	5.00	6.92	54095	52238	-1857	-3.43
34	MARINE FISH	5.00	2.78	20785	21316	531	2.55
35	ARECANUT	2.00	7.87	20654	19406	-1248	-6.04
	<b>TOTAL PFCE</b>			<b>5167446</b>	<b>5161944</b>	<b>-5502</b>	<b>-0.11</b>
	<b>NSS Estimates</b>			<b>2829566</b>	<b>2829566</b>		
	<b>%Diff (NSS-NAS)</b>			<b>-45.24</b>	<b>-45.18</b>		

\* Existing PFCE figures are as per NAS 2014

### **3.6.2. Study on Manufacturing and Service sectors**

A study was undertaken by PFCE unit to update rates and ratios in Manufacturing and Service sectors using Annual Survey of Industries data for the years 2004-05 & 2005-06, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round (Unorganized Manufacturing) and NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round (Services Sector) respectively. As per the existing methodology, commodity-wise total value of products and by products for **registered manufacturing sector** for a given year is obtained by using the percentage share of the commodity in the estimated total production for the corresponding compilation category in the base year (2004-05). In the current series the share of commodity for registered manufacturing sector is based on ASI 2004-05. In view of volatility in the annual estimates of commodity-wise production as per the ASI, it was found appropriate to obtain the percentage shares of different commodities based on average production figures of 2 years namely ASI: 2004-05 and 2005-06 and see how they differ with the existing figures.

A fixed percentage of output of registered sector is taken as **output of unregistered part**. This percentage has now been worked out on the basis of commodity wise estimates of value of products and by products for unregistered manufacturing sector (NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round Survey on Unorganized Manufacturing). In the case of **services**, the GVA estimated for the respective service/industry is converted to the value of output by using IO ratios obtained from IO tables. Thereafter, PFCE to Output ratio is applied to arrive at the estimated PFCE. The Output to GVA ratios for services sector has also been worked out on the basis of data of NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round (Survey on Services Sector). The revised rates and ratios and their impact on sector wise and total PFCE is placed below.

**Tables 3A and 3B** present both existing and revised rates and ratios for manufacturing and services sectors respectively and **Table 3C** shows the impact of the use of these revised ratios on PFCE. Broadly the findings are as follows:

- i) In case of 11 out of 36 commodities, revised ratios of registered manufacturing sector differ by more than 2 percentage points (Table 3A). The difference/decline is the order of about 8% in case of Earthenware/Chinaware and 10% for T.V. and Radio.
- ii) For unregistered manufacturing sector, the divergence between the existing and revised ratios is of a very high magnitude for most of the commodities (Table 3A).
- iii) Revised Output to GVA ratio is significantly different from the existing ratio for Air Transport and Business Services (Table 3B).
- iv) Use of revised rates and ratios reduces the overall PFCE estimate for the year 2009-10 as per NAS 2013 by about 4.2% (Table 3C).

**Table 3A: Existing and Revised Ratios for Manufacturing Sector**

Commodity / compilation category	% share to total value of product & by-product of compilation category for registered sector (existing)	% share (revised)	% share: Unregistered to registered (existing)	% share (revised)
1. Cotton Textiles (a+b)			29.1	10.1
a. Cotton Textiles (171+172+173)	50.0	50.5		
b. Cotton Textiles (181-18105)	80.3	81.3		
2. Woolen Textiles (171+172+173)	3.1	2.8	51.1	14.2
3. Silk Textiles (171+172+173)	0.6	0.8	23.6	380.6
4. Misc. Textiles (a+b)			16.1	6.4
a. Misc. Textiles (171+172+173)	33.4	35.0		
b. Misc. Textiles (181-18105)	12.8	9.4		
5. Carpet Weaving (171+172+173)	0.8	1.9	203.0	26.5
6. Coir and coir prods (171+172+173)	2.9	5.6	19.8	13.0
7. Wooden furniture (361)	20.6	17.4	1175.1	730.2
8. Paper and printing (21+22)	96.5	92.8	42.3	17.7
9. Footwear (a+b)				
a. Leather Footwear (182+19)	56.1	53.7	35.0	16.1
b. Rubber Footwear (23+25)	0.1	0.1	82.0	26.0
10. Leather products (23+25)	4.3	5.4	35.1	8.9
11. Tyre and tube (23+25)	3.9	3.8	14.2	0.5
12. Other Rubber products (23+25)	1.8	1.9	18.9	21.4
13. Plastic products (23+25)	9.3	8.6	27.3	10.9
14. Toilet cosmetics (24)	6.5	7.2	49.0	8.9
15. Explosives & fireworks (24)	0.9	0.9	310.9	26.3
16. Glass & Glass products (26)	9.3	9.5	21.1	9.1
17. Earthenware, Chinaware (26)	15.3	7.4	437.4	24.0
18. Non-metallic mineral prods (26)	9.5	7.9	104.1	45.4
19. Steel furniture (361)	28.9	25.8	57.0	72.0
20. Metal utensils (28+29+30)	6.2	3.8	66.1	25.2
21. O. metal product (28+29+30)	6.4	5.0	58.8	60.3
22. Refrigerator & AC (28+29+30)	5.7	4.8	51.9	27.9
23. Office machinery (28+29+30)	3.8	3.4	35.6	4.1
24. Non-electrical machin. (28+29+30)	5.7	5.5	127.7	15.3

25. Dry & Wet Batteries (31+32)	4.7	4.3	39.9	6.0
26. Electrical appliances (a+b)			68.2	13.0
a. Electrical appliances (28+29+30)	2.9	4.9		
b. Electrical appliances (31+32)	4.9	3.5		
27. T.V. & Radio (31+32)	27.0	17.2	20.1	3.6
28. Motor Vehicle & Parts(34+35)	47.9	50.9	1.7	0.7
29. Motor cycle, scooter(34+35)	20.8	21.4	10.0	2.1
30. Photographic & Opt.(33+369)	3.0	1.8	6.8	48.9
31. Watches & clocks(33+369)	1.7	2.3	7.8	2.2
32. Jewellery & ornament (33+369)	65.0	66.0	87.1	107.6
33. Sports & Athletic Good (33+369)	0.9	0.8	5.4	65.2
34. Musical instruments (33+369)	0.1	0.1	884.2	135.7
35. Stationery Articles (33+369)	5.0	4.1	4.1	13.5
36. Misc. Personal Goods(33+369)	6.7	3.8	32.1	53.5

**Table 3B: Revised Ratio of Output to GVA for Services Sector**

Item	Corresponding NIC (2004) code	Total value of receipts* (Rs. lakh)	GVA* (Rs. lakh)	Ratio now used	Ratio of Output to GVA (Revised)
Hotel & Restaurant	551+552	8992111	2877253	3.02	3.13
Non-mechanized Road Transport	60222+60232	775321	585109	1.19	1.33
Unorganized Water Transport	61	205086	144672	1.04	1.42
Education	80-80903+80904	3220005	2245431	1.13	1.43
Air Transport	62	1925166	374231	1.73	5.14
Communication	64120+64204+642(-64204)	3154765	1041508	2.17	3.03
Business Services	721 to 725+729+731+732+741(-7411)+742+743+749	8954656	5980098	3.23	1.50
Religious services	91+853	252968	149121	1.72	1.70
Legal services	7411	277999	214034	1.22	1.30
Laundry & dry cleaning	9301	324771	233103	1.28	1.39
Barber and beauty parlor	9302	566659	440067	1.28	1.29
Funeral and other services nec	9303+9309	96565	84643	1.28	1.14

\* NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round (Survey on services sector). It includes value of output and GVA from public sector.

**Table 3C: Impact on Manufacturing, Service sector and Total PFCE Estimates Using Revised Ratios**

Manufacturing sector	Impact on PFCE in 2009-10 (Rs. Crore)			% diff.
	Existing*	Revised	Diff.	
1. Cotton Textiles	149900	129082	-20818	-13.9
2. Woolen Textiles	10789	7314	-3475	-32.2
3. Silk Textiles	2544	10550	8006	314.7
4. Misc. Textiles	55024	51507	-3517	-6.4
5. Carpet Weaving	5674	5624	-50	-0.9
6. Coir and coir products	2032	3696	1664	81.9
7. Wooden furniture	10543	5789	-4754	-45.1
8. Paper and printing	28677	23105	-5572	-19.4
9. Footwear	48325	33038	-15287	-31.6
10. Leather products	6266	12576	6310	100.7
11. Tyre and tube	8700	7701	-999	-11.5

12.Other Rubber products	3611	3821	210	5.8
13. Plastic products	21684	17562	-4122	-19.0
14. Toilet cosmetics	36476	29634	-6842	-18.8
15.Explosives & fireworks	3966	1221	-2745	-69.2
16.Glass & Glass products	3870	3574	-296	-7.6
17.Earthenware, Chinaware	24601	2822	-21779	-88.5
18.Non-metallic mineral pd.	6262	3830	-2432	-38.8
19. Steel furniture	684	668	-16	-2.3
20. Metal utensils	5142	2392	-2750	-53.5
21. Other medal product	4392	3493	-899	-20.5
22.Refridgrator & AC	13493	9590	-3903	-28.9
23. Office machinery	2403	1697	-706	-29.4
24.Non-electrical machinery	7611	4981	-2630	-34.6
25. Dry & Wet Batteries	2595	1816	-779	-30.0
26. Electrical appliances	14122	11628	-2494	-17.7
27. T.V. & Radio	10467	5942	-4525	-43.2
28. Motor Vehicle & Parts	28953	30666	1713	5.9
29. Motor cycle, scooter	31918	30469	-1449	-4.5
30.Photographic & Optical goods	1879	1226	-653	-35
31. Watches & clocks	2945	3648	703	23.9
32. Jewelery & ornament	17665	19789	2124	12.0
33.Sports & Athletic Goods	200	274	74	37.0
34. Musical instruments	186	47	-139	-74.7
35. Stationery Articles	1025	905	-120	-11.7
36. Misc. Personal Goods	1733	1132	-601	-34.7
<b>Total PFCE</b>	<b>3721454</b>	<b>3627906</b>	<b>-93548</b>	<b>-2.51</b>
<b>Services sector</b>				
37.Hotel & Restaurant	80426	83355	2929	3.6
38.Non-mechanised Road Tpt.	25440	30174	4734	18.6
39.Unorganised Water Transport	258	355	97	37.6
40.Education (Private)	53088	67073	13985	26.3
41.Air Transport (Public)	8141	24201	16060	197.3
42.Communication (Private)	62329	81227	18898	30.3
43.Business Services	217887	101186	-116701	-53.6
44.Religious services	58330	57652	-678	-1.2
45.Legal services	12194	12993	799	6.6
46.Laundry & dry-cleaning	8692	9439	747	8.6
47.Barber and beauty parlor	12397	12494	97	0.8
48.Funeral and other services n.e.c	24320	21660	-2660	-10.9
Services incidental to transport	33	79	46	139.4
<b>Total PFCE</b>	<b>3721454</b>	<b>3659807</b>	<b>-61647</b>	<b>-1.66</b>
<b>Both Manufacturing &amp; service sectors</b>				
<b>Total PFCE</b>	<b>3721454</b>	<b>3566259</b>	<b>-155195</b>	<b>-4.17</b>
<b>NSS Estimates</b>	<b>2057928</b>	<b>2057928</b>		
<b>%Diff (NSS-NAS)</b>	<b>-44.70</b>	<b>-42.29</b>		

\*Existing PFCE figures are as per NAS 2014.

### **3.6.3 Need for changes in NSS Survey of HCES/Schedule.**

#### **(a) Structure of Consumer Expenditure Schedule:**

A standard Schedule of Enquiry on Household Consumption Expenditure, which has been evolved by the NSSO over the years after lot of experimentation, with items of consumption expenditure listed in a specific order (food items followed by non-food items), is canvassed in the HCES. Because of large number of items (around 700), canvassing of the schedule quite often requires a long time of interview. In the process, possibility of respondents' fatigue creeping into the collection of data cannot be ruled out. And in such a situation, certain amount of under-reporting of household expenditure may be possible, which may also contribute to some amount of divergence between the alternative estimates of PFCE. Similar observations were also made by the committee for Service Sector data collection. The above view is substantiated by the fact that average per capita expenditure based on focused surveys of NSSO on healthcare (NSS 60<sup>th</sup> round) and education (NSS 64<sup>th</sup> round) is much higher than those based on usual surveys (HCE).

#### **(b) Adoption of standard Classification both in NAS and NSS**

In the first meeting of the committee a concordance between NSS and NAS items was presented. It was informed that one to one concordance between NSS and NAS items could not be built up. In some cases NSS has adopted a more detailed classification and in other cases NAS has a detailed list. In view of that a standard classification both for NAS and NSS may be considered.

#### **(c) Adjustment for NPISH Consumption.**

The estimates of PFCE compiled by NAD include consumption expenditure of NPISHs also which may be one of the reasons for divergence between the two (NAS & NSSO) estimates of PFCE. The Committee was informed that NPI survey was conducted during the year 2007-08. Based on the survey results, share of NPIs in total PFCE for the year 2007-08 works out to be 12.6 per cent for the combined service sector categories of health, education and research and cultural and recreation.



## CHAPTER IV

### SUMMARY OF DELIBERATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

**4.1** The Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. A.K. Adhikari held four meetings to discuss various issues. The first meeting mainly focused on Survey Design of HCES (Household Consumer Expenditure Survey). In the second and third meeting, the focus of discussion was on rates and ratios used in estimation of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) and issues related to use of old rates and ratios based on Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture Reports (1968-69) respectively. During the fourth meeting entire proceedings of previous meetings were summarized and the report was finalized. Based on the detailed deliberations in these meetings, the following recommendations are made:

#### **4.2 Structure of Consumer Expenditure Schedule in HCES:**

(a) A standard Schedule of Enquiry on Household Consumption Expenditure, which has been evolved by the NSSO over the years after lot of experimentation, with items of consumption expenditure listed in a specific order (food items followed by non-food items), is canvassed in the HCES. Because of large number of items, canvassing of the schedule quite often requires a long time of interview. In the process, possibility of respondents' fatigue creeping into the collection of data cannot be ruled out. And in such a situation, certain amount of under-reporting of household expenditure may be possible, which may also contribute to some amount of divergence between the alternative estimates of PFCE.

(b) The share of services sector in the overall expenditure has been growing significantly; the HCES may not be capturing adequately the expenditures on many services items for which information is collected towards the later part of interview owing to respondents' fatigue arising out of the lengthy schedule. These items include, for example, Computer related services, doctor's consultation fee, etc. The above view is substantiated by the fact that average per capita expenditure based on focused surveys of NSSO on healthcare (NSS 60<sup>th</sup> round) and education (NSS 64<sup>th</sup> round) is much higher than those based on usual surveys (HCES).

(c) The committee pointed out that for consumption of spices and some other items where it is difficult to collect quantity figures, it would be appropriate to collect only the value figure from the households in the HCES and the quantity figures may be auto-generated through computer at the tabulation stage with the help of price figure of the item(s) which may be separately collected in the village/block level by adding an appropriate block in the listing schedule.

#### **Recommendation**

(a) The Committee is of the view that in future, to improve upon the estimates of average MPCE, it would be useful to split the usual HCES Schedule into two parts: (i) schedule with detailed food items and non-food items suitably abridged; and (ii) vice-versa. However before taking a large scale sample survey, a pilot study may be undertaken. In the pilot study, the two sets of schedules may be canvassed in the same households after a gap of a reasonable period not exceeding one month and average time of canvassing for the two sets of schedules can be ascertained. Estimates derived from these two types of schedules may be compared to understand the source of under reporting if any. Moreover covering various

aspects of survey methodology including the above suggested formats of schedules and the way of canvassing will help in addressing both the sampling and non-sampling errors.

(b) The committee recommended that focused surveys / pilot studies may be undertaken to capture adequately the expenditures on various services.

(c) Generally it is observed that the household purchases the small items such as spices etc in value terms. Therefore it becomes quite difficult on the part of the investigator to collect the quantity figures accurately for a short reference period of seven days. In such case, the committee recommends collection of only the value figures from the households in the HCES and the quantity figures may be auto-generated through computer at the tabulation stage with the help of price figure of the item(s) which may be separately collected in the village/block level by adding an appropriate block in the listing schedule.

#### **4.3 Adoption of COICOP both in NSS and NAS:**

In the first meeting of the committee a concordance between NSS and NAS items was presented. It was informed that one to one concordance between NSS and NAS items could not be built up. In some cases NSS has adopted a more detailed classification and in other cases NAS has a detailed list. The item wise concordance is attached in Annexure-III

#### **Recommendation**

There is a need for adoption of the standard classification of items as per COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose) by both the sources (NAS: PFCE & NSS: HCES) in future to have uniformity in item classification.

#### **4.4 Revision of Rates and Ratios used in the Estimation of PFCE:**

(a) The Committee looked into the existing rates and ratios being used for estimation of PFCE in Agriculture (Mostly DMI reports of 1968-69), Manufacturing and Service sectors commodities. It is noted that many of the rates and ratios in use are quite old. In this regard the committee suggested that, suitable surveys for revising these rates and ratios may be taken up as per the NAS calendar. List of studies to be undertaken along with calendar is placed at Annexure-IV.

(b) The committee examined the rates and ratios generated by PFCE unit using Annual Survey of Industries data for the year 2004-05 & 2005-06 , NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round (unorganized Manufacturing) and NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round ( Service Sector) data. It was observed that overall reduction in PFCE estimates is around 4% for the year 2009-10.

(c) The committee examined the rates and ratios available in the (Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), 2011-12 report and its impact on PFCE for the year 2011-12. It was observed that overall reduction in PFCE estimates is around 0.11% for the year 2011-12.

(d) The issue of dropping out of product codes of products and by-products in the NSS Surveys on Unorganized Manufacturing sector after the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS was also discussed. The Committee observed that the production data at the commodity level based on NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round gave valuable inputs to arrive at the revised rate/share of unorganized

manufacturing sector for different items in relation to the production from the organized manufacturing Sector.

### **Recommendation**

(a) The National Accounts Division may take up regular type studies so that these old rates and ratios could be updated in a phased manner. To update rates and ratios larger scale type studies may be conducted across different regions of the country.

Alternative procedures of computing HCE may be attempted by the HCES directly by conducting special-purpose household surveys and deriving the intermediate consumption, wastage etc. by subtraction. Special-purpose household survey may be undertaken for medical & health care, education for comparison purpose.

(b) The committee recommends that the revised rates and ratios generated by PFCE unit using Annual Survey of Industries data for the year 2004-05 & 2005-06 , NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round (unorganized Manufacturing) and NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round ( Service Sector) data in manufacturing and Service sector may be used in estimation of PFCE in the next base (2011-12) revision.

(c) The committee recommends that the rates and ratios generated by CIPHET in its report published during the year 2012 may be used in the next base year (2011-12) revision.

(d) The committee recommends that NSS may re-introduce the product codes in the subsequent Enterprise Surveys to facilitate the studies.

### **4.5 Adjustment for NPISH consumption**

The estimates of PFCE compiled by NAD include consumption expenditure of NPISHs also which may be one of the reasons for divergence between the two (NAS & NSS) estimates of PFCE. The Committee was informed that NPI survey was conducted during the year 2007-08. Based on the survey results, share of NPIs in total PFCE for the year 2007-08 works out to be 12.6 per cent for the combined service sector categories of health, education and research and cultural and recreation. This, however, does not substantially reduce the divergence between the two estimates. NPI survey was not so well designed and hence needed scientific methodology for survey.

### **Recommendation**

Consumption by Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH) should be taken into account while comparing PFCE from NAS to HCES of NSS. Further the committee recommends that the scientific sample survey on NPISH may be undertaken at least once in five years.

### **4.6 Coverage of Affluent Households in HCES**

It has been argued that in HCES, items consumed by the households particularly the affluent h/hs are not adequately covered. There was need to specifically capture information from affluent households. The Committee noted that separate first-stage strata of affluent area blocks were formed in NSS 43<sup>rd</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> rounds NSS survey. Such a strategy may be adopted in future NSS surveys.

NSS 50<sup>th</sup> round unit level data was analyzed both for rural and urban sector. It is observed that in case of rural areas the MPCE of food in affluent households is higher than the non-affluent households and state wise variation in MPCE is from 4% to 35%. Similarly in case of rural areas the State wise consumption of non-food in affluent households is much higher than the non-affluent households and it varies from 21% to 76%. In case of urban, the State wise consumption of food in affluent households is in the range of 27-75% and Non-food items it is in the range of 12-83%. Overall the State wise consumption of food and non-food item is higher in affluent households than the non-affluent households.

In 61<sup>st</sup>, 66<sup>th</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> round, relatively affluent households within the selected FSU's were put as separate sub-stratum and comparatively larger samples were drawn from this sub-stratum, instead of separate first-stage affluent strata. The effect of forming separate affluent sub-strata in lieu of separate affluent strata has not been studied,

### **Recommendation**

The committee recommends detail study on effect of formation of separate first-stage strata of affluent area blocks for the purpose of selection of first-stage units in the future HCES to ensure adequate representation of affluent households in the sample instead of the present practice of formation of second-stage strata of affluent households and of other households.

**Table-1(A) Divergence (detailed) between the NSS and NAS estimates of consumption expenditure on food items in 2009-10 and 2011-12 (Rs. Crores)**

Item-group	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	%age difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)-(4)/(4)	(3)-(5)/(5)
Years	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
<b>1. Cereals &amp; Cereal Products</b>	<b>210695</b>	<b>229445</b>	<b>232469</b>	<b>297426</b>	<b>-9.37</b>	<b>-22.86</b>
Rice-PDS	5944	10090	13096	13608	-54.61	-25.85
Rice - other sources	112582	119611	96362	124418	16.83	-3.86
Rice Products	4454	6936	14272	18136	-68.79	-61.76
1. Rice	122980	136636	123730	156162	-0.61	-12.50
2. Wheat	76248	80147	76942	97647	-0.90	-17.92
3. Jowar	4468	6072	7750	10551	-42.35	-42.45
4. Bajara	3112	3108	6674	11614	-53.37	-73.24
5. Maize	2212	1663	13836	23494	-84.01	-92.92
6. Ragi	1360	1338	1837	2304	-25.97	-41.94
7. Barley	34	25	1545	2302	-97.78	-98.92
8. Small millets	101	134	279	452	-63.72	-70.27
9. Other cereals	180	322	208	87	-13.25	270.00
10. Change in stocks			332	7187	-100.00	-100.00
<b>2. Bread</b>	<b>20153</b>	<b>42598</b>	<b>15496</b>	<b>22312</b>	<b>30.05</b>	<b>90.92</b>
<b>3. Gram (Whole)</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>2674</b>	<b>2686</b>	<b>3596</b>	<b>-29.67</b>	<b>-25.64</b>
<b>4. Pulses &amp; pulses product</b>	<b>53933</b>	<b>63454</b>	<b>33115</b>	<b>41921</b>	<b>62.87</b>	<b>51.36</b>
1. Arhar	20051	21800	8139	7721	146.36	182.34
2. Moong	7973	9496	1720	3738	363.55	154.05
3. Urad	6476	7520	3200	4345	102.37	73.08
4. Masoor	6941	8278	2547	2174	172.51	280.75
5. Gram Products	7297	10258	14207	19652	-48.64	-47.80
6. Other Pulses	5195	6103	3326	4799	56.21	27.17
7. Change in stocks			24	508	-100.00	-100.00
<b>5. Cereal substitute (tapioca etc)</b>	<b>26930</b>	<b>28348</b>	<b>50340</b>	<b>32298</b>	<b>-46.50</b>	<b>-12.23</b>
1. Potato	25730	26877	43899	24771	-41.39	8.50
2. Sweet potato	1200	1472	1735	1789	-30.84	-17.74
3. Tapioca			4706	5738	-100.00	-100.00
<b>6. Sugar and Gur</b>	<b>34122</b>	<b>36238</b>	<b>65062</b>	<b>67763</b>	<b>-47.55</b>	<b>-46.52</b>
1. Sugar cane			1083	1597	-100.00	-100.00
2. Gur	2074	2789	21599	16772	-90.40	-83.37
Sugar-PDS	1888	2327	3500	3502	-46.07	-33.56
Sugar-Other Sources	30161	31122	38643	45708	-21.95	-31.91
3. Refined Sugar	32049	33449	42143	49210	-23.95	-32.03
4. Palm gur			237	184	-100.00	-100.00
<b>7. Milk &amp; milk products</b>	<b>138568</b>	<b>198606</b>	<b>246909</b>	<b>341816</b>	<b>-43.88</b>	<b>-41.90</b>
<b>8. Edible oils &amp; oilseeds</b>	<b>63402</b>	<b>87724</b>	<b>44177</b>	<b>63694</b>	<b>43.52</b>	<b>37.73</b>
1. Vanaspati	2888	2202	6224	7008	-53.59	-68.57
2. Mustard oil	25437	34511	9036	11005	181.51	213.59
3. Coconut oil	1427	2081	2390	3470	-40.28	-40.02
4. Gingelly oil			629	672	-100.00	-100.00
5. Groundnut oil	7555	7078	4172	6756	81.08	4.77
6. Linseed oil			65	74	-100.00	-100.00
7. Castor oil			13	43	-100.00	-100.00
8. Other edible oils	24000	39571	769	1136	3020.96	3383.38
9. Sesamum seed	2094	2281	390	544	437.05	319.21

10.Linseed			261	278	-100.00	-100.00
11.Rapeseed and mustard			2977	4348	-100.00	-100.00
12.Other oilseeds			13017	20927	-100.00	-100.00
13.Imported oils			4234	7433	-100.00	-100.00
<b>9. Meat, egg &amp; fish</b>	<b>80388</b>	<b>112228</b>	<b>119646</b>	<b>163336</b>	<b>-32.81</b>	<b>-31.29</b>
1. Beef	4972	7381	941	1705	428.40	332.93
2. Pork	1106	1716	2482	3766	-55.43	-54.44
3. Mutton	16640	21970	4849	6411	243.15	242.69
4. Goatmeat			10957	14871	-100.00	-100.00
5. Buffalomeat			2327	4730	-100.00	-100.00
6. Other meat products	465	430	1649	2493	-71.80	-82.76
7. Duck			105	147	-100.00	-100.00
8. Fowl			1833	2517	-100.00	-100.00
9. Chicken	20805	33701	18445	24301	12.79	38.68
10.Eggs	8802	11990	10871	15060	-19.03	-20.38
11.Fish & fish products	27599	35040	65187	87335	-57.66	-59.88
<b>10. Fruits, vegetables &amp; their pd.</b>	<b>163027</b>	<b>206499</b>	<b>269411</b>	<b>395034</b>	<b>-39.49</b>	<b>-47.73</b>
1. Banana	11036	15043	20712	24543	-46.71	-38.71
2. Mango	4877	8565	22571	38221	-78.39	-77.59
3. Grapes	2716	4146	1813	8437	49.78	-50.86
4. Citrus fruits	4864	7077	20124	25601	-75.83	-72.36
5. Cashew kernels	1349	2336	5606	6870	-75.93	-65.99
6. Onion	16542	17655	9440	14339	75.23	23.13
7. Other fruits & vegetables	108889	131200	133742	191717	-18.58	-31.57
8. Groundnut	4096	7245	5257	8633	-22.09	-16.07
9. Fruits & veg. products	1851	1971	40078	61727	-95.38	-96.81
10.Coconut	5411	8631	8605	12609	-37.12	-31.55
11.Copra	1397	2631	1463	2337	-4.51	12.60
<b>11. Salt</b>	<b>3037</b>	<b>3709</b>	<b>2614</b>	<b>3174</b>	<b>16.18</b>	<b>16.85</b>
<b>12. Spices</b>	<b>51858</b>	<b>76964</b>	<b>28789</b>	<b>34529</b>	<b>80.13</b>	<b>122.90</b>
<b>13. Non-alcoholic Beverages</b>	<b>29622</b>	<b>35165</b>	<b>47419</b>	<b>70861</b>	<b>-37.53</b>	<b>-50.37</b>
1. Non-alcoholic beverages	6857	7015	36786	61047	-81.36	-88.51
2. Coffee	1542	1701	2032	1565	-24.09	8.71
3. Tea	21223	26449	8600	8248	146.78	220.68
4. Cocoa			1	1	-100.00	-100.00
<b>14. Processed / Other food</b>	<b>39044</b>	<b>29193</b>	<b>18029</b>	<b>26273</b>	<b>116.56</b>	<b>11.11</b>
1. Sugar confectionery			11579	16873	-100.00	-100.00
2. Other food	39044	29193	6450	9400	505.33	210.56
<b>15. Pan</b>	<b>4320</b>	<b>6055</b>	<b>4555</b>	<b>5148</b>	<b>-5.16</b>	<b>17.63</b>
<b>16. Tobacco</b>	<b>21272</b>	<b>29730</b>	<b>72186</b>	<b>90518</b>	<b>-70.53</b>	<b>-67.16</b>
1. Tobacco raw	2533	3106	6256	8185	-59.52	-62.05
2. Cigarettes	4569	6334	25478	32027	-82.07	-80.22
3. Bidi	8763	11396	35758	44343	-75.49	-74.30
4. Snuff	87	118	2375	2956	-96.34	-96.00
5. Cigar & cheroots	156	155	511	642	-69.57	-75.88
6. Other tobacco products	5165	8620	1808	2365	185.69	264.49
<b>17. Alcoholic beverages and other intoxicants</b>	<b>18430</b>	<b>29780</b>	<b>38559</b>	<b>62457</b>	<b>-52.20</b>	<b>-52.32</b>
1. Alcoholic beverages	15317	23983	25307	41744	-39.48	-42.55
2. Arecanut	2086	3598	13208	20654	-84.21	-82.58
3. Opium	1027	2199	44	59	2234.09	3626.88
<b>18. Hotel &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>57125</b>	<b>114555</b>	<b>80426</b>	<b>136551</b>	<b>-28.97</b>	<b>-16.11</b>
<b>Food: Total</b>	<b>1017817</b>	<b>1332965</b>	<b>1371888</b>	<b>1858707</b>	<b>-25.81</b>	<b>-28.29</b>

**Table 1(B): Divergence (detailed) between the NSS and NAS estimates of consumption expenditure on non-food items in 200-10 and 2011-12 (Rs. Crores)**

Item-group	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	%age difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)-(4)/(4)	(3)-(5)/(5)
Years	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
<b>1. Clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>113155</b>	<b>174713</b>	<b>266582</b>	<b>383347</b>	<b>-57.55</b>	<b>-54.42</b>
1. Clothing	95426	148180	218257	325507	-56.28	-54.48
2. Footwear	17730	26534	48325	57840	-63.31	-54.13
<b>2. Gross (house) rent &amp; water charges (imputed rental included in NAS estimates)</b>	<b>243544</b>	<b>321089</b>	<b>359988</b>	<b>482270</b>	<b>-32.35</b>	<b>-33.42</b>
Gross (house) rent	221289	295153	330147	443301	-32.97	-33.42
Repairs & maintenance	17971	20245	23238	30103	-22.67	-32.75
Water charges	4284	5691	6603	8866	-35.13	-35.81
<b>3. Fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>139874</b>	<b>190357</b>	<b>141507</b>	<b>190501</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-0.08</b>
1. Electricity	48259	64087	30087	39064	60.40	64.06
2. LPG	24881	36565	24248	32434	2.61	12.74
3. Kerosene	10517	13963	8774	8036	19.86	73.75
4. Coal	696	1145	2353	3494	-70.44	-67.23
5. Firewood	44524	55036	57412	80777	-22.45	-31.87
6. Vegetables waste	2431	6002	3108	3904	-21.78	53.74
7. Dung cake	7960	12789	9270	11620	-14.14	10.06
8. Lignite			226	359	-100.00	-100.00
9. Gas coke	407	480	11	14	3603.71	3329.77
10. Bagasse			13	14	-100.00	-100.00
11. Charcoal	95	132	4464	8810	-97.87	-98.50
12. Gobar gas	104	158	1541	1975	-93.23	-92.02
<b>4. Furniture, furnishings, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>51245</b>	<b>78858</b>	<b>148838</b>	<b>208627</b>	<b>-65.57</b>	<b>-62.20</b>
1. Carpet	560	142	5674	4174	-90.13	-96.60
2. Coir products	483	1853	2032	3132	-76.25	-40.84
3. Wooden furniture	3093	4828	10543	12679	-70.66	-61.92
4. Steel furniture			684	817	-100.00	-100.00
5. Non-electrical machinery	298	722	7611	11729	-96.08	-93.85
6. Electrical appliances	4647	7826	14122	19518	-67.10	-59.90
7. Refg'tr & air conditioners	1651	3006	13493	20893	-87.76	-85.61
8. Glass & glass products	1188	1306	3870	5498	-69.31	-76.24
9. Earthenware & China pottery			24601	34577	-100.00	-100.00
10. Metal utensils	2618	4297	5142	7958	-49.08	-46.00
11. Other metal products	112	786	4392	6880	-97.45	-88.57
12. Matches	2706	3472	4754	4263	-43.09	-18.55
13. Misc. personal goods	20280	32543	1733	1500	1070.20	2069.51
14. Plastic products	1850	2846	21684	35200	-91.47	-91.92
15. Rubber Products	31	67	3611	5870	-99.14	-98.85
16. Dry & wet batteries	459	518	2595	3143	-82.32	-83.53
17. Domestic services	8448	11009	13335	19218	-36.65	-42.72
18. Laundries, dry cleaning	2823	3639	8692	11191	-67.53	-67.49
19. General Insurance			270	387	-100.00	-100.00
<b>5. Medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>98969</b>	<b>161571</b>	<b>154872</b>	<b>187954</b>	<b>-36.10</b>	<b>-14.04</b>
<b>6. Transport equipment &amp; operational cost</b>	<b>60774</b>	<b>108168</b>	<b>255622</b>	<b>395446</b>	<b>-76.23</b>	<b>-72.65</b>
1. Motor vehicles & parts	8830	19394	28953	45762	-69.50	-57.62
2. Mo'bikes, scooters & cycles	11355	19716	31918	49638	-64.42	-60.28
3. Tyres & tubes	1295	2239	8700	14132	-85.11	-84.15

4. Petrol & diesel	39294	66819	117907	188294	-66.67	-64.51
5. Repair charges			68144	97620	-100.00	-100.00
<b>7. Transport services</b>	<b>44738</b>	<b>70396</b>	<b>307403</b>	<b>421231</b>	<b>-85.45</b>	<b>-83.29</b>
1. Rail	3628	5279	20553	25157	-82.35	-79.01
2. Air	786	2885	8141	13293	-90.35	-78.30
3. Bus incl. tramways	28681	43956	149468	213097	-80.81	-79.37
4. Taxi	9440	15182	26934	41242	-64.95	-63.19
5. Autorickshaws			76225	92797	-100.00	-100.00
6. Non-mechanised road tpt.	2147	2980	25440	34860	-91.56	-91.45
7. Organised water tpt.	57	114	351	405	-83.77	-71.86
8. Un-org. water tpt.			258	331	-100.00	-100.00
9. Services incidental to tpt.			33	49	-100.00	-100.00
<b>8. Communication</b>	<b>50629</b>	<b>58488</b>	<b>62329</b>	<b>67671</b>	<b>-18.77</b>	<b>-13.57</b>
<b>9. Recreation, Education &amp; Cultural services</b>	<b>114060</b>	<b>146602</b>	<b>104258</b>	<b>138903</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>5.54</b>
1. TV & Radio	2216	3797	10467	12577	-78.83	-69.81
2. Musical instruments	45	45	186	158	-75.60	-71.21
3. Photographic goods	95	229	1879	1807	-94.97	-87.33
4. Office Machinery			2403	3723	-100.00	-100.00
5. Sports & athletics goods	1240	2363	200	239	519.78	888.61
6. Newspaper, books & magazines	15862	20378	28677	42763	-44.69	-52.35
7. Stationery articles	8291	10551	1025	873	708.85	1108.64
8. Fireworks			3966	6544	-100.00	-100.00
9. Recreation & cultural serv.	4772	9117	2367	2779	101.60	228.06
10. Education	81540	100122	53088	67440	53.59	48.46
<b>10. Misc. goods &amp; services (FISIM included in NAS estimates)</b>	<b>123123</b>	<b>186358</b>	<b>548167</b>	<b>832789</b>	<b>-77.54</b>	<b>-77.62</b>
1. Barber and beauty shops	10030	15419	12397	16001	-19.09	-3.64
2. Religious services	1367	1983	58330	93533	-97.66	-97.88
3. Funeral & Other services n.e.c	15922	19913	24320	30049	-34.53	-33.73
4. Sanitary services	818	1386	6100	8456	-86.59	-83.61
5. Tailoring Services	6354	10678	19200	29274	-66.91	-63.52
6. TV & Radio Services	15171	21734	1590	1902	854.17	1042.72
7. Jewellery ornaments	12402	33639	17665	14999	-29.79	124.27
8. Watches clocks	223	287	2945	3131	-92.42	-90.84
9. Leather products (bags etc.)			6266	7470	-100.00	-100.00
10. Non-metallic mineral prod.			6262	8796	-100.00	-100.00
11. Toilet products	59800	79948	36476	60768	63.94	31.56
12. Banking charges (FISIM)			81030	123534	-100.00	-100.00
13. Legal services	454	650	12194	17066	-96.28	-96.19
14. Business services	581	721	217887	345566	-99.73	-99.79
15. Life insurance			45505	72244	-100.00	-100.00
FISIM and insurance premium included in item 10			126535	195778	-100.00	-100.00
<b>Total non-food</b>	<b>1040111</b>	<b>1496601</b>	<b>2349566</b>	<b>3308739</b>	<b>-55.73</b>	<b>-54.77</b>
<b>Total food+non-food</b>	<b>2057928</b>	<b>2829566</b>	<b>3721454</b>	<b>5167446</b>	<b>-44.70</b>	<b>-45.24</b>



**Table 1(C): Divergence (detailed) between the NSS (adjusted with notional estimates for rent, FISIM, life insurance charges) and NAS estimates of consumption expenditure on non-food items in 2009-10 and 2011-12 (Rs. Crores)**

Item-group	NSS estimate		NAS estimate		%age difference	%age difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)-(4)/(4)	(3)-(5)/(5)
Years	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
<b>1. Clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>113155</b>	<b>174713</b>	<b>266582</b>	<b>383347</b>	<b>-57.55</b>	<b>-54.42</b>
1. Clothing	95426	148180	218257	325507	-56.28	-54.48
2. Footwear	17730	26534	48325	57840	-63.31	-54.13
<b>2. Gross (house) rent &amp; water charges (imputed rental included in NAS estimates)</b>	<b>359988</b>	<b>482270</b>	<b>359988</b>	<b>482270</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Gross (house) rent	330147	443301	330147	443301	0.00	0.00
Repairs & maintenance	23238	30103	23238	30103	0.00	0.00
Water charges	6603	8866	6603	8866	0.00	0.00
<b>3. Fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>139874</b>	<b>190357</b>	<b>141507</b>	<b>190501</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-0.08</b>
1. Electricity	48259	64087	30087	39064	60.40	64.06
2. LPG	24881	36565	24248	32434	2.61	12.74
3. Kerosene	10517	13963	8774	8036	19.86	73.75
4. Coal	696	1145	2353	3494	-70.44	-67.23
5. Firewood	44524	55036	57412	80777	-22.45	-31.87
6. Vegetables waste	2431	6002	3108	3904	-21.78	53.74
7. Dung cake	7960	12789	9270	11620	-14.14	10.06
8. Lignite			226	359	-100.00	-100.00
9. Gas coke	407	480	11	14	3603.71	3329.77
10. Bagasse			13	14	-100.00	-100.00
11. Charcoal	95	132	4464	8810	-97.87	-98.50
12. Gobar gas	104	158	1541	1975	-93.23	-92.02
<b>4. Furniture, furnishings, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>51245</b>	<b>78858</b>	<b>148838</b>	<b>208627</b>	<b>-65.57</b>	<b>-62.20</b>
1. Carpet	560	142	5674	4174	-90.13	-96.60
2. Coir products	483	1853	2032	3132	-76.25	-40.84
3. Wooden furniture	3093	4828	10543	12679	-70.66	-61.92
4. Steel furniture			684	817	-100.00	-100.00
5. Non-electrical machinery	298	722	7611	11729	-96.08	-93.85
6. Electrical appliances	4647	7826	14122	19518	-67.10	-59.90
7. Refg't'r & air conditioners	1651	3006	13493	20893	-87.76	-85.61
8. Glass & glass products	1188	1306	3870	5498	-69.31	-76.24
9. Earthenware & China pottery			24601	34577	-100.00	-100.00
10. Metal utensils	2618	4297	5142	7958	-49.08	-46.00
11. Other metal products	112	786	4392	6880	-97.45	-88.57
12. Matches	2706	3472	4754	4263	-43.09	-18.55
13. Misc. personal goods	20280	32543	1733	1500	1070.20	2069.51
14. Plastic products	1850	2846	21684	35200	-91.47	-91.92
15. Rubber Products	31	67	3611	5870	-99.14	-98.85
16. Dry & wet batteries	459	518	2595	3143	-82.32	-83.53
17. Domestic services	8448	11009	13335	19218	-36.65	-42.72
18. Laundries, dry cleaning	2823	3639	8692	11191	-67.53	-67.49
19. General Insurance			270	387	-100.00	-100.00
<b>5. Medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>98969</b>	<b>161571</b>	<b>154872</b>	<b>187954</b>	<b>-36.10</b>	<b>-14.04</b>
<b>6. Transport equipment &amp; operational cost</b>	<b>60774</b>	<b>108168</b>	<b>255622</b>	<b>395446</b>	<b>-76.23</b>	<b>-72.65</b>
1. Motor vehicles & parts	8830	19394	28953	45762	-69.50	-57.62
2. Mo'bikes, scooters & cycles	11355	19716	31918	49638	-64.42	-60.28

3. Tyres & tubes	1295	2239	8700	14132	-85.11	-84.15
4. Petrol & diesel	39294	66819	117907	188294	-66.67	-64.51
5. Repair charges			68144	97620	-100.00	-100.00
<b>7. Transport services</b>	<b>44738</b>	<b>70396</b>	<b>307403</b>	<b>421231</b>	<b>-85.45</b>	<b>-83.29</b>
1. Rail	3628	5279	20553	25157	-82.35	-79.01
2. Air	786	2885	8141	13293	-90.35	-78.30
3. Bus incl. tramways	28681	43956	149468	213097	-80.81	-79.37
4. Taxi	9440	15182	26934	41242	-64.95	-63.19
5. Autorickshaws			76225	92797	-100.00	-100.00
6. Non-mechanised road tpt.	2147	2980	25440	34860	-91.56	-91.45
7. Organised water tpt.	57	114	351	405	-83.77	-71.86
8. Un-org. water tpt.			258	331	-100.00	-100.00
9. Services incidental to tpt.			33	49	-100.00	-100.00
<b>8. Communication</b>	<b>50629</b>	<b>58488</b>	<b>62329</b>	<b>67671</b>	<b>-18.77</b>	<b>-13.57</b>
<b>9. Recreation, Education &amp; Cultural services</b>	<b>114060</b>	<b>146602</b>	<b>104258</b>	<b>138903</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>5.54</b>
1. TV & Radio	2216	3797	10467	12577	-78.83	-69.81
2. Musical instruments	45	45	186	158	-75.60	-71.21
3. Photographic goods	95	229	1879	1807	-94.97	-87.33
4. Office Machinery			2403	3723	-100.00	-100.00
5. Sports & athletics goods	1240	2363	200	239	519.78	888.61
6. Newspaper, books & magazines	15862	20378	28677	42763	-44.69	-52.35
7. Stationery articles	8291	10551	1025	873	708.85	1108.64
8. Fireworks			3966	6544	-100.00	-100.00
9. Recreation & cultural serv.	4772	9117	2367	2779	101.60	228.06
10. Education	81540	100122	53088	67440	53.59	48.46
<b>10. Misc. goods &amp; services (FISIM included in NAS estimates)</b>	<b>249658</b>	<b>382136</b>	<b>548167</b>	<b>832789</b>	<b>-54.46</b>	<b>-54.11</b>
1. Barber and beauty shops	10030	15419	12397	16001	-19.09	-3.64
2. Religious services	1367	1983	58330	93533	-97.66	-97.88
3. Funeral & Other services n.e.c	15922	19913	24320	30049	-34.53	-33.73
4. Sanitary services	818	1386	6100	8456	-86.59	-83.61
5. Tailoring Services	6354	10678	19200	29274	-66.91	-63.52
6. TV & Radio Services	15171	21734	1590	1902	854.17	1042.72
7. Jewellery ornaments	12402	33639	17665	14999	-29.79	124.27
8. Watches clocks	223	287	2945	3131	-92.42	-90.84
9. Leather products (bags etc.)			6266	7470	-100.00	-100.00
10. Non-metallic mineral prod.			6262	8796	-100.00	-100.00
11. Toilet products	59800	79948	36476	60768	63.94	31.56
12. Banking charges (FISIM)	81030	123534	81030	123534	0.00	0.00
13. Legal services	454	650	12194	17066	-96.28	-96.19
14. Business services	581	721	217887	345566	-99.73	-99.79
15. Life insurance	45505	72244	45505	72244	0.00	0.00
<b>FISIM and insurance premium included in item 10</b>			<b>131844</b>	<b>195778</b>	<b>-100.00</b>	<b>-100.00</b>
<b>Total non-food</b>	<b>1283090</b>	<b>1853560</b>	<b>2349566</b>	<b>3308739</b>	<b>-45.39</b>	<b>-43.98</b>

**Rates and Ratios being used in Compilation of Private Final Consumption Expenditure**

	<b>Rates and ratios in use</b>	<b>present value</b>	<b>since when in use</b>	<b>source data on which these are based</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>Agricultural Commodities</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Rice</b>			
1.1	Feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	Prior to 2004-05 base revision, NAD-3 used to provide separate estimate for feed for each crop. Now the ratio for 2004-05 as per old series is being used.
1.2	Average per capita quantity retained of rice production	0.0173 ton	2004-05 series	Using the Marketed Surplus Ratio (MSR) from Ministry of Agriculture on production of rice, MS is obtained for 2003-04 to 2005-06. Subtracting the MS from total production, the quantity retained (QR) is obtained for the three years. Dividing the QR by projected population for each year, per capita QR for each year is obtained. Finally the simple average of the per capita QR for the three years is used. This was introduced in the last base year under the assumption that QR remains constant over a short period.
1.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	1.98% of MS	No record found about year / series	DMI 1968-69
1.4	GFCE	0.084% of total GFCE	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
1.5	inter industry consumption	4% of production of rice	No record found about year / series	DMI 1968-69
1.6	retail price	Rs 14076 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for rice	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
1.7	rice products: only 3 items namely murmura, cheera, kheel			
1.7.1	quantity of rice used for production of rice products	1.84%, 1.63%, 0.53% (total 4%) of rice production respectively for murmura, cheera and khil	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69

1.7.2	ratio of value of rice products at producer's price to value of rice at retail price used for that rice product	1.52,1.92,1.73 respectively for murmura, cheera and khil		
1.7.3	ratio of retention of rice products by producers at producer's price	27.9% of value of rice products as producer's price		
1.7.4	ratio of value of marketed surplus of rice productsat retail price to value of QR of rice products	1.125,1.109,1.194 respectively for murmura, cheera and khil		
2	Wheat			
2.1	Feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as 1.1
2.2	Average per capita quantity retained of rice production	0.0199	2004-05 series	same as 1.2
2.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	3% of MS	No record found about year / series	same as 1.3
2.4	GFCE	0.08% of total GFCE	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
2.5	inter industry consumption	99% of production of wheat	No record found about year / series	DMI 1968-69
2.6	retail price	Rs 9651 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for wheat	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
2.7	wheat products: only 3 items namely atta, suji, maida			
2.7.1	quantity of wheat used for production of wheat products	95% of wheat used for IIC	No record found about year / series	DMI 1968-69
2.7.2	consumption of wheat products	90% of quantity of wheat used for production of wheat products		
2.7.3	ratio of price of atta to price of wheat at producer's price	1.05		
3	Jowar			
3.1	feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
3.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0028	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
3.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	1.77% of MS	No record found about year / series	same as 1.3

3.4	GFCE	0.001% of total GFCE	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
3.5	Inter industry consumption	100% of (national disposable supply (NDS)-GFCE)	No record found about year / series	DMI 1968-69
3.6	retail price	Rs 8317 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for jowar	2004-05 series	same as 1.6
3.7	Jowar products	1.05 times of value of jowar available for inter industry consumption at reatil price	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
<b>4</b>	<b>Bajra</b>			
4.1	feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
4.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0037	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2 (only exception is average is of 2 years because of availability of MS data for 2003-04 and 2004-05)
4.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	1.2% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
4.4	GFCE	0	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
4.5	Inter industry consumption	100% of (national disposable supply (NDS)-GFCE)	same as 1.5	same as 1.5
4.6	retail price	Rs 6678 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for bajra	2004-05 series	same as 1.6
4.7	bajra products	1.05 times of value of bajra available for inter industry consumption at reatil price	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
<b>5</b>	<b>Maize</b>			
5.1	feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
5.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0027	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
5.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	3.5% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
5.4	GFCE	0	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
5.5	Inter industry consumption	100% of (national disposable supply (NDS)-GFCE)	1999-00 series	same as 1.5
5.6	retail price	Rs 6838 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for maize	2004-05 series	same as 1.6

5.7	maize products	maize products: only 3 items namely maize flour, parched maize and remaining items		
5.7.1	quantity of maize used for production of maize products	49.6%, 25%, 25.4% (total 100%) of inter industry consumption of maize respectively for maize flour, parched maize and remaining items	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
5.7.2	ratio of value of maize products at producer's price to value of maize at retail price used for that maize product	1.05 for each		
5.7.3	ratio of quantity retention of maize into different items	86.4 % for maize flour and 13.6 % for maize as such		
5.7.4	ratio to get value of maize products at retail price from the same at producers price	1.05 times of value of producers price		
<b>6</b>	<b>Ragi</b>			
6.1	feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
6.2	Marketed Surplus	31.90%	1999-00 series	DESAg
6.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0% of MS	1999-00 series	
6.4	GFCE	0	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
6.5	Inter industry consumption	100% of (national disposable supply (NDS)-GFCE)	1999-00 series	same as 1.5
6.6	retail price	Rs 7571 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for ragi	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
6.7	bajra products	1.05 times of value of ragi available for inter industry consumption at retail price	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
<b>6</b>	<b>Barley</b>			
7.1	feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
7.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0005	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
7.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	1.5% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
7.4	GFCE	0	2004-05	IOTT 2003-04

			series	
7.5	Inter industry consumption	12% of (national disposable supply (NDS)-GFCE)	1999-00 series	same as 1.5
7.6	retail price	Rs 10480 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for barley	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
7.7	barley products : sattu and barley atta			
7.7.1	quantity of barley products:sattu	11.6% of NDS for sattu	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
7.7.2	price of barley products: sattu, barley atta	1.485 and 1.05 times of retail price of barley respectively for sattu and barley atta		
7.7.3	price of barley products: sattu for quantity retained	1.05 times of exfarm price of barley		
<b>8</b>	<b>Small Millets</b>			
8.1	feed	2.4% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
8.2	Marketed Surplus	16.4% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
8.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
8.4	GFCE	0	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
8.5	Inter industry consumption	100% of (national disposable supply (NDS)-GFCE)	1999-00 series	same as 1.5
8.6	retail price	Rs 9233 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for cereals	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
8.7	small millets products	1.05 times of retail price of small millets multiplied with interindustry quantity of small millets	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
<b>9</b>	<b>Other cereals</b>			
9.1	feed	2% of production (here production is in value terms)	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
9.2	Marketed Surplus	22.7% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
9.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0% of MS	1999-00 series	
9.4	GFCE	0	2004-05 series	
9.5	TTM	67.7% of MS	1999-00 series	IOTT 2003-04

9.6	Inter industry consumption	0	1999-00 series	
<b>10</b>	<b>Gram whole</b>			
10.1	feed	7.34% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
10.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0002	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
10.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
10.4	GFCE	0.001% of total GFCE	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
10.5	Inter industry consumption	85% of national disposable supply (NDS)	1999-00 series	same as 1.5
10.6	retail price	Rs 19791 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for gram	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
10.7	gram products: atta, dal, besan, parched products			
10.7.1	percentage consumption of QR as gram as such	5% of QR	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
10.7.2	retail price of gram products produced from 95% of QR	1.05 times of retail prices of gram		
10.7.3	Proportion of quantity for interindustry consumption into different products	20%, 41%, 22%, 17% of IIC for atta, dal, besan, parched gram		
10.7.4	Quantity of gram products available after processing	70%, 71%, 70%, 100% of production quantity for atta, dal, besan, parched gram respectively		
10.7.5	retail price of gram products	1.336, 1.412, 1.560, 2.041 times of retail price of gram for atta, dal, besan, parched gram respectively		
<b>11</b>	<b>Bread and Biscuits</b>			
11.1	TTM	22.8% of NMS	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
<b>12</b>	<b>Arhar</b>			
12.1	feed	6.94% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
12.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0004	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
12.3	Wastage to marketed surplus	5% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3



	ratio			
12.4	Inter industry consumption	36.42% of marketed supply	1999-00 series	IOTT 2003-04
12.5	retail price	Rs 30653 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for arhar	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
12.6	percentage of grain sent for milling out of NMS	47.30%	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
12.7	percentage of output of processed dal out of grain sent for milling	79.52%		
12.8	ratio of market price of unsplit grain (and also home consumption of grain and dal) to exfarm price of Arhar grain	1.1		
<b>13</b>	<b>Moong</b>			
13.1	feed	6.94% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
13.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0001	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
13.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
13.4	Inter industry consumption	36.42% of marketed supply	1999-00 series	IOTT 2003-04
13.5	retail price	Rs 29258 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for moong	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
13.6	percentage of grain sent for milling out of NMS	67.50%	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
13.7	percentage of output of processed dal out of grain sent for milling	57.85%		
13.8	ratio of market price of unsplit grain (and also home consumption of grain and dal) to exfarm price of Arhar grain	1.03		
<b>14</b>	<b>URD</b>			
14.1	feed	6.94% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
14.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0003	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2

14.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
14.4	Inter industry consumption	36.42% of marketed supply	1999-00 series	IOTT 2003-04
14.5	retail price	Rs 25200 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for urd	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
14.6	percentage of grain sent for milling out of NMS	49.80%	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
14.7	percentage of output of processed dal out of grain sent for milling	66.38%		
14.8	ratio of market price of unsplit grain (and also home consumption of grain and dal) to exfarm price of Arhar grain	1.02		
<b>15</b>	<b>Masoor</b>			
15.1	feed	6.94% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
15.2	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0002	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
15.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS	1999-00 series	same as 1.3
15.4	Inter industry consumption	36.42% of marketed supply	1999-00 series	IOTT 2003-04
15.5	retail price	Rs 26315 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for masoor	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
15.6	percentage of grain sent for milling out of NMS	57.54%	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
15.7	percentage of output of processed dal out of grain sent for milling	77.83%		
15.8	ratio of market price of unsplit grain (and also home consumption of grain and dal) to exfarm price of Arhar grain	1.1 (for home consumption 1.02)		
<b>16</b>	<b>Other Pulses</b>			
16.1	feed	6.94% of production	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
16.2	Marketed Surplus	64% of production	1999-00	same as in 1.2

16.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS	series	same as 1.3
16.4	Inter industry consumption	36.42% of marketed supply		IOTT 2003-04
16.5	retail price	Rs 28197 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for gram	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
16.6	percentage of grain sent for milling out of NMS	100.00%	1999-00 series	DMI 1968-69
16.7	percentage of output of processed dal out of grain sent for milling	65.77%		
16.8	ratio of home consumption of grain and dal to exfarm price of Arhar grain	for home consumption 1.09		
<b>17</b>	<b>Sugar cane</b>			
17.1	production for chewing	2.3 % pf total sugarcane production	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
17.2	Marketed Surplus	50% of production		DESAg
17.3	TTM	27.6 % of value of NMS	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
<b>18</b>	<b>Gur</b>			
18.1	feed	3.5% of production	2004-05 price	same as in 1.1
18.2	Marketed Surplus	86.6% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
18.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
18.4	Inter industry consumption	5% of NDS		Same as 1.5
18.5	retail price	Rs 16201 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for gur	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>19</b>	<b>Palm Gur</b>			
19.1	base year value as obtained from KVIC moved with growth rate of PFCE of gur			
<b>20</b>	<b>Refined Sugar</b>			
20.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
20.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
20.3	Inter industry consumption	25% of NDS		Same as 1.5

20.4	retail price	Rs 19063 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for sugar	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>21</b>	<b>Vanaspati</b>			
21.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
21.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
21.3	Inter industry consumption	24.27% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
21.4	retail price	Rs 50719 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for vanaspati	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>22</b>	<b>Mustard and rpsd oil</b>			
22.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
22.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
22.3	Inter industry consumption	35.55% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
22.4	retail price	Rs 56357 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for mustard oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>23</b>	<b>coconut oil</b>			
23.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
23.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
23.3	Inter industry consumption	35.55% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
23.4	retail price	Rs 90357 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for coconut oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>24</b>	<b>gingelly oil</b>			
24.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
24.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
24.3	Inter industry consumption	41.3% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
24.4	retail price	Rs 63546 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for sesamum oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>25</b>	<b>groundnut oil</b>			
25.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00	DESAg

25.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS	series	same as 1.3
25.3	Inter industry consumption	35.55% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
25.4	retail price	Rs 55609 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for groundnut oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>26</b>	<b>linseed oil</b>			
26.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
26.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
26.3	Inter industry consumption	76.2% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
26.4	retail price	Rs 72754 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for other edible oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>27</b>	<b>castor oil</b>			
27.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
27.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
27.3	Inter industry consumption	99% of NDS		same as 1.5
27.4	retail price	Rs 37849 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for other edible oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>28</b>	<b>other edible oil</b>			
28.1	Marketed Surplus	100% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
28.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0% of MS		
28.3	Inter industry consumption	35.55% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
28.4	retail price	Rs 84925 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for other edible oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>29</b>	<b>sesamum seed</b>			
29.1	Marketed Surplus	83.8% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
29.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0% of MS		
29.3	Inter industry consumption	100% of NDS		same as 1.5
<b>30</b>	<b>linseed</b>			

30.1	Marketed Surplus	66.5% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
30.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	1% of MS		same as 1.3
30.3	Inter industry consumption	64.58% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
30.4	retail price	Rs 20776 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for other edible oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>31</b>	<b>mustard and rpsd</b>			
31.1	Average per capita quantity retained	0.0011	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
31.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0% of MS		
31.3	Inter industry consumption	100% of NDS	1999-00 series	same as 1.5
31.4	retail price	Rs 84925 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for other edible oil	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>32</b>	<b>other oilseeds (production in value term)</b>			
32.1	seed	9.5% of production	1999-00 series	same as in 1.1
32.2	Marketed Surplus	55% of production		DESAg
32.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		same as 1.3
32.4	Inter industry consumption	78.94% of NDS		same as 1.5
32.5	TTM	22.92%	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
<b>33</b>	<b>palm oil</b>	<b>value as received from DGCIS is taken as PFCE</b>		
<b>34</b>	<b>banana</b>			
34.1	Marketed Surplus	90% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
34.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	14.6% of MS		Same as 1.3
34.3	GFCE	0		
34.4	Inter industry consumption	0		
34.5	retail price	Rs 10263 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for banana	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>35</b>	<b>mango</b>			
35.1	Marketed Surplus	75% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg

35.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	22.5% of MS	series	Same as 1.3
35.3	GFCE	0		
35.4	Inter industry consumption	30 % of NDS		Same as 1.5
35.5	retail price	Rs 19130 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for mango	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>36</b>	<b>grapes</b>			
36.1	Marketed Surplus	75% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
36.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	22.5% of MS		Same as 1.3
36.3	GFCE	0		
36.4	Inter industry consumption	0		
36.5	retail price	Rs 25438 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for grapes	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>37</b>	<b>citrus fruits</b>			
37.1	Production, Marketed Surplus	25% of production of cahewnut. MS is 100%	1999-00 series	DESAg
37.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	11.3% of MS		Same as 1.3
37.3	GFCE	0		
37.4	Inter industry consumption	0.02% of NDS		Same as 1.5
37.5	retail price	Rs 16787 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for citrus fruits	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>38</b>	<b>cashew kernel</b>			
38.1	Marketed Surplus	80% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
38.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	11.3% of MS		Same as 1.3
38.3	GFCE	0		
38.4	Inter industry consumption	0		
38.5	retail price	Rs 338702 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for cashew kernel	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>39</b>	<b>onion</b>			
39.1	Marketed Surplus	98.5% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
39.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	12% of MS		Same as 1.3
39.3	GFCE	0		

39.4	Inter industry consumption	0		
39.5	retail price	Rs 8082 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for onion	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>40</b>	<b>other fruits and vegetables</b>			
40.1	Marketed Surplus (production in value terms)	75% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
40.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	12% of MS		Same as 1.3
40.3	GFCE	0		
40.4	Inter industry consumption	25% of NDS		IOTT 2003-04
40.5	TTM	72.9% of Net Marketed Supply		No record found for source data
<b>41</b>	<b>floriculture</b>	<b>now included in other fruits and vegetables. Should be a nonfood item</b>		
41.1	Marketed Surplus (production in value terms)	50% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
41.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	12% of MS		Same as 1.3
41.3	GFCE	0		
41.4	Inter industry consumption	0.33% of NDS		Same as 1.5
41.5	TTM	72.9% of Net Marketed Supply		No record found for source data
<b>42</b>	<b>ground nut</b>			
42.1	Average per capita quantity retained of rice production	0.0004	2004-05 series	same as 1.2
42.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0%	1999-00 series	
42.3	GFCE	0		
42.4	Inter industry consumption	80.6% of NDS		Same as 1.5
42.5	retail price	Rs 34853 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for groundnut	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>43</b>	<b>fruits and vegetable products</b>			
43.1	TTM	72.9 % of Net Marketed Supply	1999-00 series	No record found for source data



<b>44</b>	<b>coconut</b>			
44.1	feed	3.5% of production	1999-00 series	same as 1.1
44.2	Marketed Surplus	67.6% of production		DESAg
44.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0%		
44.4	GFCE	0		
44.5	Inter industry consumption	42.6% of NDS		Same as 1.5
44.6	retail price	Rs 9.77 per piece base year estimate moved with WPI for coconut	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>45</b>	<b>Copra</b>			
45.1	production	22.3% of production of coconut	2004-05 series	same as in 1.1
45.2	Marketed Surplus	80.13% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
45.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	0% of MS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.3
45.4	GFCE	0		
45.5	Inter industry consumption	80% of NDS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.5
45.6	retail price	Rs 20.26 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for copra	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>46</b>	<b>potato</b>			
46.1	Average per capita quantity retained of rice production	0.002	2004-05 series	same as in 1.2
46.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	28.5% of MS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.3
46.3	GFCE	0		
46.4	Inter industry consumption	0.14% of NDS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.5
46.5	retail price	Rs 9821 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for potato	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>47</b>	<b>sweet potato</b>			
47.1	seed	12.1 % of production	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
47.2	Marketed Surplus	75.84% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
47.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	7.1% of MS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.3
47.4	Inter industry consumption	100% of NDS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.5
47.5	retail price	Rs 9535 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for sweet	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6

		potato		
<b>48</b>	<b>sweet potato product</b>			
48.1	retail price	1.05 times of retail price of sweet potato	1999-00 series	Same as 1.6
<b>49</b>	<b>tapioca</b>			
49.1	feed	20.8 % of production	1999-00 series	same as 1.1
49.2	Marketed Surplus	70% of production	1999-00 series	same as in 1.2
49.3	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.3
49.4	GFCE	0		
49.5	Inter industry consumption	9.4% of NDS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.5
49.6	retail price	Rs 3809 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for tapioca	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>50</b>	<b>tapioca product</b>			
50.1	retail price of tapioca product	(a) price for value of tapioca used for products :1.05 times of WP of tapioca, (b) value of tapioca products at exfarm: 1.16 times of (a), (c)value of tapioca products at reatil market: 1.3 times of (b)	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
<b>51</b>	<b>Milk</b>			
51.1	Marketed Surplus	32.1% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
51.2	Milk used for preparing lassi and butter	54% of MS	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
51.3	ratio of input to output for estimating Milk used for making milk products for which output is available from ASI	0.894	2004-05 series	ASI 2004-05
51.4	TTM	17.7% of value of milk products from ASI		No record found for source data
51.5	milk used for production of butter, lassi	6% and 94% of milk used for production of lassi and butter respectively for butter	1999-00 series	No record found for source data

		and lassi		
51.6	retail price	Rs 17624, 148837,5115 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for milk, butter, milk for milk, butter,lassi res.	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
51.7	GFCE	0.265 % of total GFCE	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
51.8	Marketed Surplus for lassi production	4.71 % of lassi production	1999-00 series	DESAg
<b>52</b>	<b>beef, pork, mutton, goatmeat, buffalo meat, other meat products (production in value terms)</b>			
52.1	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS	2004-05series	Same as 1.3
52.2	Inter industry consumption	25.43% of MS		IOTT 2003-04
52.3	retail price	Rs 41524,53304,112944, 115699,33745 per tonne for beef, pork, mutton, goatmeat, buffalo meat, other meat products respectively, base year estimate moved with WPI for beef (for beef and buffalo meat),other meat products (for pork and other meat products),mutton (for mutton and goat meat)	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
52.4	TTM	28.4% of net marketed supply for other meat products		No record found for source data
<b>53</b>	<b>duck, fowl, chicken</b>			
53.1	Marketed Surplus	50% of production	1999-00 series	same as in 1.2
53.2	Inter industry consumption	25.43% of MS		IOTT 2003-04
53.3	retail price	Rs 59.95, 72.81, 53.70 per piece base year estimate moved with WPI for chicken for each case	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
<b>54</b>	<b>Egg</b>			
54.1	Marketed Surplus	88.2% of production	1999-00	

54.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS	series	Same as 1.3
54.3	Inter industry consumption	25.43% of MS		IOTT 2003-04
54.4	retail price	Rs. 1.71 per piece moved with WPI for eggs	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>55</b>	<b>fish curing</b>			
55.1	feed	20% of production	1999-00 series	
55.2	Marketed Surplus	23% of production		DESAg
55.3	TTM	37.9% of value at producers price	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
<b>56</b>	<b>fish inland, marine</b>			
56.1	Marketed Surplus	65.5%, 93% of production for inland and marine res.	1999-00 series	DESAg
56.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	5% of MS		Same as 1.3
56.3	Inter industry consumption	17% of production for marine fish		Same as 1.5
56.4	TTM	37.9% of value at producers price	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
<b>57</b>	<b>coffee</b>			
57.1	coffe powder	80% of NDS of coffee is treated as coffee powder	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
57.2	Inter industry consumption	23.43% of NDS of coffee powder		Same as 1.5
57.3	retail price	Rs 69843 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for coffee		Same as 1.6
<b>58</b>	<b>tea</b>			
58.1	production of processed tea	22.5% of production of tea leaves	1999-00 series	Tea board
58.2	Inter industry consumption	23.43% of NDS	2004-05 series	Same as 1.5
<b>59</b>	<b>Spices, salt, pan</b>			
59.1	per capita annual expenditure on spices	Rs. 167.09, Rs. 14.7, Rs. 30.67 for spices, salt, pan res	2004-05 series	NSSO CES,61st round, 2004-05
<b>60</b>	<b>sugar confectionery, other food</b>			
	TTM	22.8% of Net Marketed Supply	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04

<b>61</b>	<b>non alcoholic beverage, alcoholic beverages</b>			
61.1	GFCE	0.084% of total GFCE only for non-alcoholic part, 0% for alcoholic part	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
61.2	TTM	37.3% of Net Marketed Supply		IOTT 2003-04
<b>62</b>	<b>arecanut</b>	<b>should have export import and iic figure</b>		
62.1	Marketed Surplus	97.5% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
62.2	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	2% of MS		Same as 1.3
62.3	retail price	Rs. 118377 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for arecanut	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>63</b>	<b>Opium</b>			
63.1	retail price	Rs. 417587 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for opium	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
<b>64</b>	<b>tobacco</b>			
64.1	Marketed Surplus	96.8% of production	1999-00 series	DESAg
64.2	retail price	Rs. 43139 per tonne base year estimate moved with WPI for tobacco	2004-05 series	Same as 1.6
	<b>cigarettes</b>			
64.1	TTM	39.5% of Net Marketed Supplies	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04
<b>65</b>	<b>bidi</b>			
65.1	Wastage to marketed surplus ratio	1% of MS	1999-00 series	Same as 1.3
65.2	TTM	39.5% of Net Marketed Supplies	2004-05 series	IOTT 2003-04

## B. Manufacturing Items

D. Manufacturing Items				
	Rates and ratios in use	present value	since when in use	source data on which these are based
1	Cotton Textiles			
1.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (171+172+173: textile) and (181-18105: wearing apparel except fur) considered as commodity 'cotton textile'	50%, 80.3%	2004-05 series	Detailed results of ASI 2004-05
1.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	29.08%	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
1.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series	No record found for source data
1.4	gross distributive margin	48.60%		IOTT 2003-04
1.5	value at market price as a percentage of the value after applying gross distributive margin	98%		
1.6	GFCE	0%		IOTT 2003-04
1.7	GFCF	0%		IOTT 2003-04
1.8	inter-industry consumption	36.53%		IOTT 2003-04
2	Woollen Textiles			
2.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (171+172+173: textile) considered as commodity 'woollen textile'	3.1%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
2.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	51.14%	1999-00 series	
2.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series	
2.4	gross distributive margin	70.10%		
2.5	value at market price as a percentage of the value after applying gross distributive margin	98%		
2.6	GFCE	0		
2.7	GFCF	0		
2.8	inter-industry consumption	26.58%		
3	Silk Textiles			
3.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (171+172+173: textile) considered as commodity 'woollen textile'	0.6%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
3.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	23.60%	1999-00 series	
3.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series	
3.4	gross distributive margin	83.20%		
3.5	value at market price as a percentage of the value after applying gross distributive margin	98%		

3.6	GFCE	0		
3.7	GFCF	0		
3.8	inter-industry consumption	24.66%		
4	Misc. Textiles			
4.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (171+172+173: textile) and (181-18105: wearing apparel except fur) considered as commodity 'misc. textile'	33.4%, 12.8%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
4.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	16.12%	1999-00 series	
4.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%		
4.4	gross distributive margin	20.40%		
4.5	value at market price as a percentage of the value after applying gross distributive margin	98%		
4.6	GFCE	0		
4.7	GFCF	0		
4.8	inter-industry consumption	38.78%	2004-05 series	
5	Carpet Weaving			
5.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (171+172+173: textile) considered as commodity 'carpet weaving'	0.8%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
5.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	203.03%	1999-00 series	
5.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%		
5.4	gross distributive margin	42.10%		
5.5	value at market price as a percentage of the value after applying gross distributive margin	98%		
5.6	GFCE	0		
5.7	GFCF	7.27%		
5.8	inter-industry consumption	2.48%	2004-05 series	
6	Coir and coir products			
6.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (171+172+173: textile) considered as commodity 'coir and coir products'	2.9%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
6.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	19.78%	1999-00 series	
6.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%		
6.4	gross distributive margin	69.90%		
6.5	value at market price as a percentage of the value after applying gross distributive margin	98%		

6.6	GFCE	0		
6.7	GFCF	0.00%		
6.8	inter-industry consumption	81.64%		
<b>7</b>	<b>Wooden furniture</b>			
7.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (361: Manufacturing of furniture) considered as commodity 'wooden furniture'	20.6%	2004-05 series	
7.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	1175.13%	1999-00 series	
7.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 72.37%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
7.4	gross distributive margin	21.90%		
7.5	GFCE	5.03%		
7.6	GFCF	18.61%		
7.7	inter-industry consumption	18.30%		
<b>8</b>	<b>Paper, books and magazines</b>			
8.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (21.22: Manufacturing of paper, publishing and printing) considered as commodity 'Paper, books and magazines'	96.5%	2004-05 series	
8.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	42.26%	1999-00 series	
8.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 93.2%	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
8.4	gross distributive margin	45.70%		
8.5	GFCE	2.40%		
8.6	GFCF	0.00%		
8.7	inter-industry consumption	71.60%		
<b>9</b>	<b>Footwear (Leather +rubber)</b>			
9.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (182+19: Manufacturing of leather and fur products) and (23.+25:Coke, rubber & plastic products) considered as commodity 'footwear'	56.1%, 0.1%	2004-05 series	
9.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	81.98%, 35.02%	1999-00 series	
9.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100% for registered manuf. And 90.3%, 85.04% for unreg. Manuf.	2004-05 series	Same as item 1
9.4	gross distributive margin	79%,		



		47.8%		
9.5	GFCE	0%, 0.49%		
9.6	GFCF	0%, 19.16%		
9.7	inter-industry consumption	59.84%		
<b>10</b>	<b>Leather products</b>			
10.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (181-18105: wearing apparel except fur) and (182+19: Manufacturing of leather and fur products)considered as commodity 'leather products'	4.3%, 14.6%	2004-05 series	
10.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	35.13%	1999-00 series	
10.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 94.37%		
10.4	gross distributive margin	50.40%		
10.5	GFCE	0%		
10.6	GFCF	0.00%	2004-05 series	
10.7	inter-industry consumption	39.57%		Same as item 1
<b>11</b>	<b>Tyre and tube</b>			
11.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (23.+25:Coke, rubber & plastic products)considered as commodity 'tyre and tube'	3.90%	2004-05 series	
11.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	14.20%	1999-00 series	
11.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 76.13%		
11.4	gross distributive margin	47.80%		
11.5	GFCE	0.49%		
11.6	GFCF	19.16%	2004-05 series	
11.7	inter-industry consumption	59.84%		Same as item 1
<b>12</b>	<b>Other Rubber products</b>			
12.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (23.+25:Coke, rubber & plastic products)considered as commodity 'other rubber products'	1.80%	2004-05 series	
12.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	18.90%	1999-00 series	
12.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 10.44%		
12.4	gross distributive margin	47.80%		
12.5	GFCE	0.49%		
12.6	GFCF	19.16%	2004-05 series	
12.7	inter-industry consumption	59.84%		
<b>13</b>	<b>Plastic products</b>			

13.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (23.+25:Coke, rubber & plastic products)considered as commodity 'plustic products'	9.30%	2004-05 series	
13.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	27.28%	1999-00 series	
13.3	% ofregistered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 97.32%	2004-05 series	
13.4	gross distributive margin	29.10%		
13.5	GFCE	0.55%		
13.6	GFCF	4.55%		
13.7	inter-industry consumption	72.64%		
<b>14</b>	<b>Toilet cosmetics</b>			
14.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (24: Mfg of chemical and chemical products) considered as commodity 'toilet cosmetics'	6.50%	2004-05 series	
14.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	49.01%	1999-00 series	
14.3	% ofregistered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 98.07%	2004-05 series	
14.4	gross distributive margin	18.60%		
14.5	GFCE	0.00%		
14.6	GFCF	0.00%		
14.7	inter-industry consumption	9.14%		
<b>15</b>	<b>Explosives &amp; fireworks</b>			
15.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (24: Mfg of chemical and chemical products) considered as commodity 'explosives and fireworks'	0.90%	2004-05 series	
15.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	310.94%	1999-00 series	
15.3	% ofregistered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series	
15.4	gross distributive margin	30.20%		
15.5	GFCE	0.90%		
15.6	GFCF	0.00%		
15.7	inter-industry consumption	76.10%		
<b>16</b>	<b>Glass &amp; Glass products</b>			
16.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (26:Mfg of other non-metallic mineral products) considered as commodity 'glass and glass products'	9.30%	2004-05 series	
16.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	21.10%	1999-00 series	
16.3	% ofregistered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series	
16.4	gross distributive margin	54.80%		

16.5	GFCE	0.01%		
16.6	GFCF	8.67%		
16.7	inter-industry consumption	72.86%		
<b>17</b>	<b>Earthenware, Chinaware</b>			
17.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (26:Mfg of other non-metallic mineral products) considered as commodity 'earthenware, chinaware'	15.30%	2004-05 series	
17.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	437.41%	1999-00 series	
17.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 94.85%		
17.4	gross distributive margin	54.80%		
17.5	GFCE	0.01%		
17.6	GFCF	8.67%	2004-05 series	
17.7	inter-industry consumption	72.86%		
<b>18</b>	<b>Other Non-metallic mineral products</b>			
18.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (26:Mfg of other non-metallic mineral products) considered as commodity 'other non-metallic mineral products'	9.50%	2004-05 series	
18.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	104.13%	1999-00 series	
18.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 85.7%		
18.4	gross distributive margin	54.80%		
18.5	GFCE	0.01%		
18.6	GFCF	8.67%	2004-05 series	
18.7	inter-industry consumption	72.86%		
<b>19</b>	<b>Steel furniture</b>			
19.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (361: Manufacturing of furniture) considered as commodity 'steel furniture'	28.90%	2004-05 series	
19.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	56.97%	1999-00 series	
19.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 98.58%		
19.4	gross distributive margin	26.80%		
19.5	GFCE	0.88%		
19.6	GFCF	19.73%	2004-05 series	
19.7	inter-industry consumption	64.15%		
<b>20</b>	<b>Metal utensils</b>			Same as item1

20.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (28+29+30:Mfg of fabricated metal products except machinery) considered as commodity 'metal utensils'	6.20%	2004-05 series
20.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	66.14%	1999-00 series
20.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 96.5%	2004-05 series
20.4	gross distributive margin	26.80%	
20.5	GFCE	0.88%	
20.6	GFCF	19.73%	
20.7	inter-industry consumption	64.15%	
<b>21</b>	<b>Other metal product</b>		
21.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (28+29+30:Mfg of fabricated metal products except machinery) considered as commodity 'other metal products'	6.40%	2004-05 series
21.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	58.83%	1999-00 series
21.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 50%	2004-05 series
21.4	gross distributive margin	26.80%	
21.5	GFCE	0.88%	
21.6	GFCF	19.73%	
21.7	inter-industry consumption	64.15%	
<b>22</b>	<b>Refridgrator &amp; Air conditioned</b>		
22.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (28+29+30:Mfg of fabricated metal products except machinery) considered as commodity 'other metal products'	5.70%	2004-05 series
22.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	11.89%	1999-00 series
22.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series
22.4	gross distributive margin	35.00%	
22.5	GFCE	1.87%	
22.6	GFCF	29.54%	
22.7	inter-industry consumption	24.77%	
<b>23</b>	<b>Office machinery</b>		
23.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (28+29+30:Mfg of fabricated metal products except machinery) considered as commodity 'office machinery'	3.80%	2004-05 series
23.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered	35.61%	1999-00 series

	manufacturing production		
23.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 87.77%	2004-05 series
23.4	gross distributive margin	35.00%	
23.5	GFCE	5.60%	
23.6	GFCE	22.78%	
23.7	inter-industry consumption	58.00%	
<b>24</b>	<b>Non-electrical machinery</b>		
24.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (28+29+30:Mfg of fabricated metal products except machinery) considered as commodity 'non-electrical machinery'	5.70%	2004-05 series
24.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	127.72%	1999-00 series
24.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 47.61%	2004-05 series
24.4	gross distributive margin	26.50%	
24.5	GFCE	1.09%	
24.6	GFCE	33.06%	
24.7	inter-industry consumption	41.08%	
<b>25</b>	<b>Dry &amp; Wet Batteries</b>		
25.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (31+32:Elect. Machinery and apparatus n. e. c.+ radio,TV & comm.equip.) considered as commodity 'dry and wet batteries'	4.70%	2004-05 series
25.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	39.94%	1999-00 series
25.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 99.12%	2004-05 series
25.4	gross distributive margin	39.50%	
25.5	GFCE	4.36%	
25.6	GFCE	4.79%	
25.7	inter-industry consumption	75.26%	
<b>26</b>	<b>Electrical</b>		
26.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (28+29+30:Mfg of fabricated metal products except machinery) and (31+32:Elect. Machinery and apparatus n. e. c.+ radio,TV & comm.equip.) considered as commodity 'electrical appliances'	2.9%, 4.9%	2004-05 series
26.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	68.21%	1999-00 series
26.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 85.23%	2004-05 series
26.4	gross distributive margin	22.00%	

26.5	GFCE	1.87%	
26.6	GFCF	29.54%	
26.7	inter-industry consumption	24.77%	
<b>27</b>	<b>Radio &amp; T.V.</b>		
27.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (31+32:Elect. Machinery and apparatus n. e. c.+ radio,TV & comm.equip.) considered as commodity 'radio & tv'	27.00%	2004-05 series
27.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	20.10%	1999-00 series
27.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 81.62%	2004-05 series
27.4	gross distributive margin	35.00%	
27.5	GFCE	5.60%	
27.6	GFCF	22.78%	
27.7	inter-industry consumption	58.00%	
<b>28</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle &amp; Parts</b>		
28.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (34+35:Motor vehicles, trailers and semi- trailers& other transport equip) considered as commodity 'motor vehicle and parts'	47.90%	2004-05 series
28.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	1.70%	1999-00 series
28.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 12.63%	2004-05 series
28.4	gross distributive margin	22.40%	
28.5	GFCE	2.93%	
28.6	GFCF	49.81%	
28.7	inter-industry consumption	26.70%	
<b>29</b>	<b>Motor cycle, scooter</b>		
29.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (34+35:Motor vehicles, trailers and semi- trailers& other transport equip) considered as commodity 'motor cycle and scooter'	20.80%	2004-05 series
29.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	10.03%	1999-00 series
29.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 97.86%	2004-05 series
29.4	gross distributive margin	21.00%	
29.5	GFCE	8.60%	
29.6	GFCF	21.40%	
29.7	inter-industry consumption	18.03%	
<b>30</b>	<b>Photographic &amp; Optical goods</b>		

30.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments,watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'photographic and optical goods'	3.00%	2004-05 series
30.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	6.84%	1999-00 series
30.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 5.36%	2004-05 series
30.4	gross distributive margin	176.50%	
30.5	GFCE	0.00%	
30.6	GFCF	65.06%	
30.7	inter-industry consumption	20.45%	
<b>31</b>	<b>Watches &amp; clocks</b>		
31.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments,watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'watches and clocks'	1.70%	2004-05 series
31.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	7.76%	1999-00 series
31.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 99.55%	2004-05 series
31.4	gross distributive margin	88.10%	
31.5	GFCE	0.00%	
31.6	GFCF	35.07%	
31.7	inter-industry consumption	13.47%	
<b>32</b>	<b>Jewelery</b>		
32.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments,watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'jewelery'	65.00%	2004-05 series
32.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	87.13%	1999-00 series
32.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 89.3%	2004-05 series
32.4	gross distributive margin	19.30%	
32.5	GFCE	0.00%	
32.6	GFCF	48.42%	
32.7	inter-industry consumption	42.39%	
<b>33</b>	<b>Sports &amp; Athletic Goods</b>		
33.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments,watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'sports and	0.90%	2004-05 series

	athletics goods'		
33.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	5.43%	1999-00 series
33.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 100%	2004-05 series
33.4	gross distributive margin	110.90%	
33.5	GFCE	0.00%	
33.6	GFCF	54.28%	
33.7	inter-industry consumption	39.00%	
<b>34</b>	<b>Musical instruments</b>		
34.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'musical instruments'	0.10%	2004-05 series
34.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	5.43%	1999-00 series
34.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 93.32%	2004-05 series
34.4	gross distributive margin	110.90%	
34.5	GFCE	0.00%	
34.6	GFCF	54.28%	
34.7	inter-industry consumption	39.00%	
<b>35</b>	<b>Stationery Articles</b>		
35.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'stationery articles'	5.00%	2004-05 series
35.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	4.08%	1999-00 series
35.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 83.95%	2004-05 series
35.4	gross distributive margin	110.90%	
35.5	GFCE	0.00%	
35.6	GFCF	54.28%	
35.7	inter-industry consumption	39.00%	
<b>36</b>	<b>Misc. Personal Goods</b>		
36.1	percentage of ASI production for NIC 1998 (33+369:Mfg of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches clocks etc.) considered as commodity 'stationery	6.72%	2004-05 series



	articles'			
36.2	unregistered manufacturing production as % of registered manufacturing production	32.06%	1999-00 series	
36.3	% of registered and unregistered production considered as consumable	100%, 90.38%	2004-05 series	
36.4	gross distributive margin	110.90%		
36.5	GFCE	0.00%		
36.6	GFCF	54.28%		
36.7	inter-industry consumption	39.00%		

C. Power, Fuel and service Sector				
	Rates and ratios in use	present value	since when in use	source data on which these are based
1	LPG	PFCE is 82.5% of total consumption	1999-00 series	No record found for source data
2	Kerosin	PFCE is 83.8% of total disposable supply	1999-00 series	
3	Raw coal	PFCE is 1.81% of total disposable supply	1999-00 series	
4	Lignite	PFCE is 8.70% of total disposable supply	1999-00 series	
5	gas coke	PFCE is 69.4% of total disposable supply	1999-00 series	
6	firewoods	PFCE is 1.09 times of total output in value terms	1999-00 series	
7	vegetable waste	PFCE is 98.48% of total production	1999-00 series	
8	bagasse	PFCE is 5.96% of total production	1999-00 series	
9	dung cake	PFCE is 97.14% of total production	1999-00 series	
10	charcoal	PFCE is 46.4% of total production	1999-00 series	
11	Hotel and Restaurants	Step 1: output is 3.02 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 28% to 35% of output	1999-00 series 2004-05 series	No record found for source data
12	Railways	PFCE is 80% of passenger earnings	1999-00 series	
13	Mechanised Road Transport	Step 1: No. of taxis, buses, autorickshaws(earlier Ministry of Transport, then SIAM website) and average earnings estimated for each category Step 2: PFCE is 50% of the earning in case of taxis, 85% to 90% of the earnings in case of bus and 90% of the earnings in case of autorickshaws	- 2004-05 series	

14	Non-mechanised Road Transport	Step 1: GVA of non-mechanised road transport is distributed between categories like rural man drawn, urban mandrawn, rural animal drawn and urban animal drawn using the proportion 23.2:64.6:5.4:6.8	1999-00 series
		Step 2: Output is estimated as 1.07, 1.09, 1.93, 1.91 times of GVA for the categories respectively	
		Step 3: Output for passengers is estimated as 78%, 64%,16%,28% of the total outputs in the categories	
		Step 4:PFCE is 95% of the total passenger output	
15	Repair Services of vehicles	Step 1: Total number of cars, two wheelers and bicycles and average cost on repair and maintenance and cost on petrol consumption estimated	-
		Step 2: PFCE is 60% to 70% of cost on petrol and 70% of cost on R&M in case of cars, 84% for both the items in case of two wheelers, 95% in both the cases in case of bicycles	2004-05 series
16	Organised Water Transport	PFCE is 75% of passenger earnings	1999-00 series
17	Unorganised Water Transport	Step 1: GVA in unorganised water transport is distributed between rural and urban in 47.6:52.4	1999-00 series
		Step 2: Output is estimated as 1.06 times of GVA in rural and 1.02 times of GVA in urban	
		Step3: output for passengers for rural and urban:27.39%,64.49%	
		Step 4: PFCE is 95% of output for passengers	
18	Air Transport	Step 1: output is 1.73 times of GVA	1999-00 series
		Step 2: PFCE is 38% to 45% of output	2004-05 series
19	Services incidental to transport	PFCE is 5% of the total agency earnings in case of Railway, shipping, air etc	1999-00 series
20	Communication	Public Sector:PFCE is 40% to 45% of earning	2004-05 series
		Private Sector: Step 1: Earning is estimated in such a way that GVA is 46% of earnings	1999-00 series
		Step 2: PFCE is 40% to 45% of earning	2004-05 series
21	Banking and Insurance	Banking charges (explicit + FISIM) and Life Insurance	-

22	Ownership of Dwelling	GVA of ownership + cost of repair & Maintenance of dwelling + 3% of GVA of OD on account of water charges	1999-00 series	
23	Business Services	Step 1: output is 3.23 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 4% to 26% of output	2004-05 series	
24	Education	Step 1: Output in private education is 1.13 times of GVA of private education Step2: PFCE is 58% to 70% of the private output in education	1999-00 series 2004-05 series	
25	Recreation, cultural and entertainment services	Step1: Entertainment tax is collected from Indian Public Finance Statistics Step 2: PFCE is equivalent to the entertainment cost which is estimated taking the entertainment tax rate as 49.03%	- 1999-00 series	Based on the data collected from states at the time of base revision
26	religious services	Step 1: Output is 1.72 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 85% to 90% of the output	1999-00 series 2004-05 series	No record found for source data
27	legal services	Step 1: Output is 1.22 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 50% of the output	1999-00 series 2004-05 series	
28	domestic services	Step 1: Output is 1.28 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 100% of the output	1999-00 series	
29	laundry services	Step 1: Output is 1.28 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 75% of the output	1999-00 series 2004-05 series	
30	barber and beautyparlour services	Step 1: Output is 1.28 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 98% of the output	1999-00 series	
31	sanitary services	Step 1: Output is 1.28 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 50% of the output	2004-05 series 1999-00 series	
32	funeral and other services n.e.c.	Step 1: Output is 1.28 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 85% to 95% of the output	1999-00 series 2004-05 series	
33	tailoring services	Step 1: Output is 1.38 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 75% of the output	1999-00 series	
34	radio and tv services	Step 1: Output is 2 times of GVA Step 2: PFCE is 75% of the	1999-00 series 2004-05	

		output	series	
		step 1: household expenditure on health care services estimated on the basis of data available from health accounts of Min. of health in 2004-05 and public expenditure on health	1999-00 series	National Health Accounts 2004-05, Ministry of health
35	medical and health services	Step 2: household expenditure + CGHS receipts is the PFCE		

## Concordance between NSS and NAS items

<b>COICOP code</b>	<b>CES code (68th Rd)</b>	<b>Division/ group/class/sub-class</b>	<b>NAS Items</b>
1		<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	
1.1		<b>Food</b>	
<b>01.1.1</b>		<b>Cereals and products</b>	
			<b>Rice</b>
01.1.1.01	101	rice- P.D.S.	rice- P.D.S.
01.1.1.02	102	rice - other sources	rice - other sources
01.1.1.03	103	chira	chira
01.1.1.04	104	khoi, lawa	khoi, lawa
01.1.1.05	105	muri	muri
01.1.1.06	106	other rice products	NA
			<b>Wheat</b>
01.1.1.07	107	wheat/atta-P.D.S.	wheat/atta-P.D.S.
01.1.1.08	108	wheat/atta-other sources	wheat/atta-other sources
01.1.1.09	110	maida	maida
01.1.1.10	111	suji, rawa	suji, rawa
01.1.1.11	112	sewai, noodles	covers in other food
			<b>Bread &amp; biscuit</b>
01.1.1.12	113	bread (bakery)	bakery products
01.1.1.13	291	biscuits (includes chocolates)	biscuits
01.1.1.14	114	other wheat products(malt, malt flour etc)	NA
		NA	croison
01.1.1.15	115	jowar & products	<b>Jowar</b>
01.1.1.16	116	bajra & products	<b>Bajra</b>
			<b>Maize</b>
01.1.1.17	117	maize & products (cornflakes etc)	cornflakes
		NA	cobs
		NA	maize flour
		NA	parched maize
		NA	maize as such
01.1.1.18	118	barley & products	<b>Barley</b>
01.1.1.19	120	small millets & products	<b>Small millets</b>
01.1.1.20	121	ragi & products	<b>Ragi</b>
01.1.1.21	122	other cereals	<b>Other cereals</b>
01.1.1.22	139	cereal substitutes ( tapioca etc)	<b>Tapioca</b>
01.1.1.23	486	grinding charges	NA

<b>01.1.2 and 01.1.3</b>		<b>Meat and fish</b>	
01.1.2.01	192	goat meat/mutton	<b>Goat meat/mutton</b>
01.1.2.02	193	beef/ buffalo meat	<b>Beef/ buffalo meat</b>
01.1.2.03	194	pork	<b>Pork</b>
01.1.2.04	195	chicken	<b>Chicken</b>
01.1.2.05	196	others (birds,crab etc.)	<b>Duck, fowl, other meat pd</b>
01.1.3.01	191	fish, prawn	<b>Fish inland, marine fish, prawn</b>
<b>01.1.4</b>		<b>Milk and milk products</b>	
01.1.4.01	160	Liquid milk	Liquid milk
01.1.4.02	161	baby food	NA
01.1.4.03	162	milk: condensed/powder	NA
01.1.4.04	163	curd	curd
01.1.4.05	167	other milk products ( yoghurt, cheese etc)	butter, ghee, lassi, etc.
<b>01.1.4</b>		<b>Egg</b>	
<b>01.1.4.06</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>eggs</b>	<b>Eggs</b>
<b>01.1.5</b>		<b>Oils and fats</b>	
01.1.5.01	180	vanaspati/ margarine	<b>Vanaspati</b>
01.1.5.02	181	mustard oil	<b>Mustard oil</b>
01.1.5.03	182	groundnut oil	<b>Groundnut oil</b>
01.1.5.04	183	coconut oil	<b>Coconut oil</b>
01.1.5.05	184	refined oil( sunflower, soyabean, saffola etc)	NA
01.1.5.06	164	ghee	covers in milk & milk products
01.1.5.07	165	butter	covers in milk & milk products
01.1.5.08	185	edible oil(others)	<b>Other edible oil</b>
		NA	Gingelly oil
		NA	Linseed oil
		NA	Castor oil
		NA	Sesamum seed
		NA	Linseed oil
		NA	Rapeseed
		NA	other oilseed
		NA	Imported oil

<b>01.1.6</b>		<b>Fruits</b>	
01.1.6.01	220	banana	<b>Banana</b>
01.1.6.02	221	jackfruit	<b>Other fruits &amp; vegetables</b>
01.1.6.03	222	watermelon	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.04	223	pineapple	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.05	224	coconut	<b>Coconut</b>
01.1.6.06	225	green coconut	coconut
01.1.6.07	226	guava	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.08	227	singara	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.09	228	orange, mausami	<b>Citrus fruits</b>
01.1.6.10	230	papaya	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.11	231	mango	<b>Mango</b>
01.1.6.12	232	kharbooza	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.13	233	pears (naspoti)	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.14	234	berries	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.15	235	leechi	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.16	236	apple	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.17	237	grapes	<b>Grapes</b>
01.1.6.18	238	other fresh fruits	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.19	240	coconut (copra)	<b>Copra</b>
01.1.6.20	241	groundnut	<b>Groundnut</b>
01.1.6.21	242	dates	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.22	243	cashewnut	<b>Cashewnut</b>
01.1.6.23	244	walnut	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.24	245	other nuts	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.25	246	raisin, kishmish etc.	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.6.26	247	other dry fruits	other fruits & vegetables
<b>01.1.7</b>		<b>Vegetables and pulses</b>	
01.1.7.1		<b>Vegetables</b>	
01.1.7.1.01	200	potato	<b>Potato</b>
01.1.7.1.02	201	onion	<b>Onion</b>
01.1.7.1.03	202	tomato	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.04	203	brinjal	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.05	204	radish	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.06	205	carrot	other fruits & vegetables



01.1.7.1.07	206	palak/other leafy vegetables	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.08	207	green chillies	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.09	208	lady's finger	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.10	210	parwal / patal, kundru	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.11	211	cauliflower	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.12	212	cabbage	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.13	213	gourd, pumpkin	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.14	214	peas	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.15	215	beans and barbati	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.16	216	lemon	covers in citrus fruits
01.1.7.1.17	251	garlic	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.18	217	other vegetables(sweet corn etc)	other fruits & vegetables
01.1.7.1.19	294	pickles	<b>Fruits &amp; vegetables products</b>
01.1.7.1.20	293	chips	fruits & vegetables products
01.1.9.11	250	ginger	covers in spices
<b>01.1.7.2</b>		<b>Pulses and products</b>	
01.1.7.2.01	140	arhar, tur	<b>Arhar</b>
01.1.7.2.02	141	gram (split)	<b>Gram products</b>
01.1.7.2.03	142	gram (whole)	<b>Gram (whole)</b>
01.1.7.2.04	143	moong	<b>Moong</b>
01.1.7.2.05	144	masur	<b>Masur</b>
01.1.7.2.06	145	urd	<b>Urd</b>
01.1.7.2.07	146	peas	<b>Other pulses</b>
01.1.7.2.08	147	khesari	other pulses
01.1.7.2.09	148	other pulses	other pulses
01.1.7.2.10	150	gram products	covers in gram products
01.1.7.2.11	151	besan	covers in gram products
01.1.7.2.12	152	other pulse products	covers in gram products
<b>01.1.8</b>		<b>Sugar and confectionery</b>	
01.1.8.01	171	sugar - P.D.S.	<b>Sugar</b>
01.1.8.02	172	sugar - other sources	sugar
01.1.8.03	173	gur	<b>Gur</b>
01.1.8.04	174	candy, misri, chocolate	<b>Other food</b>
01.1.8.05	175	honey	covers in other food
01.1.8.06	295	jam, jelly (includes sauce)	covers in other food
01.1.8.07	166	ice-cream	NA
			<b>Sugar confectionery</b>
		NA	chewing gum

		NA	sugar confectionary
		NA	confectioneries, n.e.c
<b>01.1.9</b>		<b>Spices ( food products n. e. c)</b>	
01.1.9.01	170	salt	salt
01.1.9.02	252	jeera	spices
01.1.9.03	253	dhania	spices
01.1.9.04	254	turmeric	spices
01.1.9.05	255	black pepper	spices
01.1.9.06	256	dry chillies	spices
01.1.9.07	257	tamarind	spices
01.1.9.08	258	curry powder	spices
01.1.9.09	260	oilseeds	covers in oil and fats group
01.1.9.10	261	other spices	spices
<b>1.2</b>		<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	
01.2.1.01	271	tea leaf	<b>Tea</b>
01.2.1.02	273	coffee: powder	<b>Coffee</b>
01.2.2.01	274	mineral water	<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>
01.2.2.02	275	cold beverages (bottled/canned)	non-alcoholic beverages
01.2.2.03	276	fruit juice and shake	non-alcoholic beverages
01.2.2.04	277	other beverages	non-alcoholic beverages
		NA	ice block/ cube
		NA	soda water
		NA	vinegar
		NA	perfumery products, others
		NA	essence/flavour used in food pds
<b>11</b>		<b>Restaurants and hotels</b>	
<b>11.1.1</b>		<b>Cooked meals etc (catering services)</b>	
11.1.1.01	270	tea: cups	<b>Hotel &amp; restaurants</b>
11.1.1.02	272	coffee: cups.	Hotel & restaurants
11.1.1.03	280	cooked meals purchased	Hotel & restaurants
11.1.1.04	281	cooked meals received free in work place	NA
11.1.1.05	282	cooked meals received as assistance	NA
11.1.1.06	283	cooked snacks purchased	Hotel & restaurants
11.1.1.07	284	other served processed food	Hotel & restaurants
11.1.1.08	290	prepared sweets ( includes cake, pastry)	Hotel & restaurants
11.1.1.09	292	bhujia, namkeen, mixture etc ( includes papad)	Hotel & restaurants
11.1.1.10	296	other packaged processed food	Hotel & restaurants
		NA	canteens
		NA	bars
		NA	camping sites
<b>2.</b>		<b>Pan, tobacco and intoxicants</b>	
02.1.1.01	322	country liquor	<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>
02.1.1.02	324	Foreign /refined liqre	alcoholic beverages

02.1.2.01	321	toddy	NA
02.1.3.01	323	beer	alcoholic beverages
02.1.3.02	325	other intoxicants	<b>Opium</b>
02.2.0.01	300	pan : leaf	<b>Pan</b>
02.2.0.02	301	pan : finished	pan
02.2.0.03	302	ingredients for pan	pan
02.2.0.04	310	bidi	<b>Bidi</b>
02.2.0.05	311	cigarettes	<b>Cigarettes</b>
02.2.0.06	312	leaf tobacco	<b>Tobacco</b>
02.2.0.07	313	snuff	<b>Snuff</b>
02.2.0.08	314	hookah tobacco	<b>Tobacco</b>
02.2.0.09	315	cheroot	<b>Cigar &amp; cheroot</b>
02.2.0.10	316	zarda kimam surti	<b>Other tobacco products</b>
02.2.0.11	317	other tobacco products	other tobacco products
02.3.0.01	320	ganja	NA
<b>3.</b>		<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	
<b>3.1</b>		<b>Clothing</b>	
			<b>Clothing</b> (Cotton, Silk, Woollen and Miscellaneous Textile)
03.1.1.01	352	cloth for shirt etc.	Clothing
03.1.1.02	353	cloth for trousers etc.	Clothing
03.1.2.01	350	dhoti	Clothing
03.1.2.02	351	sari	Clothing
03.1.2.03	354	coat, jacket, sweater etc	Clothing
03.1.2.04	355	chaddar, shawl etc.	Clothing
03.1.2.05	356	school/college uniform: boys	Clothing
03.1.2.06	357	school/college uniform: girls	Clothing
03.1.2.07	358	kurta-pajama suits: male	Clothing
03.1.2.08	360	kurta-pajama suits: female	Clothing
03.1.2.09	361	kurta, kameez	Clothing
03.1.2.10	362	pajamas, salwar	Clothing
03.1.2.11	363	shirts, T-shirts	Clothing
03.1.2.12	364	shorts, trousers, bermudas	Clothing
03.1.2.13	365	frocks, skirts etc.	Clothing
03.1.2.14	366	blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler	Clothing
03.1.2.15	367	lungi	Clothing
03.1.2.16	368	other casual wear ( includes night dresses)	Clothing
03.1.2.17	370	baniyan, socks, other hosiery and undergarments	Clothing
03.1.2.18	372	infant clothing	Clothing
03.1.3.01	373	headwear, belts, ties	Clothing
03.1.3.02	374	knitting wool etc.	Clothing
03.1.3.03	375	clothing ( first hand): others	Clothing

03.1.3.04	376	clothing: second hand	Clothing
03.1.3.05	371	gamchha, towel, handkerchief	Clothing
03.1.4.01	484	washerman, laundry, ironing charges	<b>Laundry services</b>
03.1.4.02	485	tailoring charges	<b>Tailoring services</b>
3.2		<b>Footwear</b>	
03.2.1.01	390	leather boots shoes	<b>footwear</b>
03.2.1.02	391	leather sandals etc.	footwear
03.2.1.03	392	other leather footwear	footwear
03.2.1.04	393	rubber/PVC footwear	footwear
03.2.1.05	394	other footwear	footwear
03.2.1.06	395	footwear- second hand	NA
<b>4</b>		<b>Housing, fuel and light</b>	
<b>04.1 to 04.4</b>		<b>Housing</b>	<b>Gross rent &amp; water charges</b>
04.1.1.01	520	house/garage rent (actual)	gross rent & water charges
04.1.1.02	522	residential land rent	gross rent & water charges
04.2.1.01	539	house/garage rent (imputed)	gross rent & water charges
04.3.2.01	632	Res buildg & land (repair)	gross rent & water charges
04.4.1.01	540	water charges	gross rent & water charges
04.4.2.02	541	other cons tax & cesses (municipal rates, watchmen charges, refuse collection charges etc)	NA
<b>4.5</b>		<b>Fuel and light</b>	
04.5.1.01	332	electricity	<b>Electricity</b>
04.5.2.01	338	L.P.G.	<b>L.P.G.</b>
04.5.2.02	342	gobar gas	<b>Gobar gas</b>
04.5.3.01	334	kerosene - P.D.S.	<b>Kerosene</b>
04.5.3.02	335	kerosene - other sources	kerosene
04.5.3.03	343	petrol excluding conveyance	<b>petrol &amp; diesel</b>
04.5.3.04	344	diesel excluding conveyance	petrol & diesel
04.5.3.05	345	other fuel	<b>Vegetable waste</b>
04.5.4.01	330	coke	<b>Soft coke</b>
04.5.4.02	331	firewood and chips	<b>Firewood and chips</b>
04.5.4.03	337	coal	<b>Coal</b>
04.5.4.04	340	charcoal	<b>Charcoal</b>
04.5.4.05	333	dung cake	<b>Dung cake</b>
		NA	<b>Lignite</b>
		NA	<b>Bagasse</b>

<b>5</b>		<b>Furnishing and household appliances</b>	
<b>05.1.1</b>		<b>Furniture and furnishings</b>	
05.1.1.01	550	bedstead	<b>Wooden/ steel furniture</b>
05.1.1.02	551	Almirah, dressing table	Wooden/ steel furniture
05.1.1.03	552	chair, bench, table etc.	Wooden/ steel furniture
			<b>Rubber product</b>
05.1.1.04	554	foam rubber cushion	cushion, rubber
		NA	bags, rubber
		NA	rubber balls
		NA	belt, rubber - others
		NA	gaskets, cooker
		NA	mats, rubber
		NA	coats, rubber
		NA	sports goods, rubber
05.1.1.05	556	paintings, drawings etc.	covers in wooden furniture
05.1.1.06	557	other furniture & fixtures (sofa etc )	covers in wooden furniture
05.1.1.07	630	bathroom & sanitary equip	<b>Toilet products</b>
05.1.1.08	583	landern lamp, electric lampshade	<b>Electical appliances</b>
<b>05.1.2.01</b>	555	carpet, daree etc.	<b>Carpet</b>
<b>5.2</b>		<b>Household textiles</b>	
05.2.0.01	380	bed sheet, bed cover	covers in clothing
05.2.0.02	381	rug, blanket	covers in clothing
05.2.0.03	382	pillow, quilt mattress	NA
05.2.0.04	383	cloth for curtain etc	covers in clothing
05.2.0.05	384	mosquito net	covers in clothing
05.2.0.06	385	bedding: others	covers in clothing
<b>5.3</b>		<b>Household appliances</b>	
05.3.1.01	581	air conditioner, air cooler	<b>Refrigerator, air conditioner</b>
05.3.1.02	582	inverter	covers in electrical appliances
05.3.1.03	584	sewing machine	<b>Non-electrical machinery</b>
		NA	blade, stainless steel
		NA	knives, steel
		NA	needles, sewing
		NA	razor, stainless steel
05.3.1.04	585	washing machine	covers in electrical appliances
05.3.1.05	586	stove, gas burner	<b>Metal utensil</b>
05.3.1.06	588	refrigerator	covers in refrigerator, air conditioner
05.3.2.01	580	electric fan	covers in electrical appliances
05.3.2.02	590	water purifier	covers in electrical appliances
05.3.2.03	591	elect iron , heater, toaster etc	covers in electrical appliances

05.3.2.04	592	other cooking/hh. appliance	covers in metal utensil
05.3.2.05	621	other machines for hh work	covers in metal utensil
05.3.2.06	633	Other durables	NA
05.3.3.01	494	repair charge (non-durable)	NA
<b>5.4</b>		<b>Household utensils etc.</b>	
05.4.0.01	570	stainless steel utensils	covers in metal utensils
05.4.0.02	587	pressure cooker/pressure pan	covers in metal utensils
			<b>Other metal utensils</b>
05.4.0.03	571	other metal utensils	key ring, decorative
		NA	wall hangings
		NA	umbrella, parts
		NA	spectacle frames
05.4.0.04	572	casseroles thermos etc.	NA
05.4.0.05	573	other crockery & utensils	NA
05.4.0.06	463	earthenware	<b>Earthenware, chinaware</b>
05.4.0.07	464	glassware	<b>Glass &amp; glass products</b>
<b>5.5</b>		<b>Tools and equipment for house</b>	
05.5.2.01	460	electric bulb, tube light	covers in electrical appliances
05.5.2.02	631	plugs, switches etc.	covers in electrical appliances
			<b>Dry &amp; wet batteries</b>
05.5.2.03	461	electric batteries	batteries
		NA	battery dry cells
		NA	battery charger
		NA	button cells
05.5.2.04	441	torch	NA
05.5.2.05	442	lock	NA
05.5.2.06	462	other non-durable electrical goods	NA
<b>5.6</b>		<b>Goods and services for routine household maintenance</b>	
			<b>Plastic products</b>
05.6.1.01	465	bucket, bottle etc.	bucket & bottle plastic
		NA	boxes of plastic/pvc, n.e.c
		NA	articles of plastic /pvc, n.e.c
		NA	jars, plastic
05.6.1.02	466	coir, rope etc.	<b>Coir products</b>
05.6.1.03	467	washing soap/soda/powder	covers in toilet products
05.6.1.04	468	other washing requisite	covers in toilet products
05.6.1.05	470	incense(agarbatti,), room freshner	covers in toilet products
05.6.1.06	471	flower (fresh): all purposes	NA
05.6.1.07	472	mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc.	NA

05.6.1.08	336	matches (box)	<b>Matches</b>
05.6.1.09	341	matches (box)	matches (box)
05.6.1.10	473	other petty articles	NA
05.6.2.01	480	domestic servant/cook	<b>Domestic services</b>
05.6.2.02	481	attendant	domestic services
05.6.2.03	482	sweeper	domestic services
05.6.2.04	492	Priest	<b>Religious service</b>
		NA	activity of religious organisations
05.6.2.05	493	Legal expenses	<b>Legal service</b>
05.6.2.06	523	other consumer rent ( hiring charges for furniture etc)	NA
05.6.2.07	491	miscellaneous expenses ( subscription to societies, e-mail, fax, application fee for employment etc)	NA
05.6.2.08	497	other cons services ( fee for using credit/ debit card etc)	NA
<b>6</b>		<b>Health</b>	
		<b>Institutional</b>	<b>Medical &amp; health care</b>
06.1.1.1.01	410	medicine	covers in medical and health care
06.1.1.1.02	411	X-ray,ECG,pathological test etc.	covers in medical and health care
06.2.1.1.01	412	doctor's/surgeon's fee	Outpatient Care
			Inpatient Care
			Delivery Care
			Post Natal Services
			Anti Natal Care Services
			Abortion & still births
			Immunization
			Family Planning Services
			Medical attention at Death
		NA	Premiums for health insurance sch.
		NA	Health Expenditure by NGOs
		NA	Health Expenditure by ESI
06.2.3.1.03	414	other medical expenses	covers in medical and health care
06.3.0.1.01	413	hospital/nursing home charge	covers in medical and health care
		<b>Non-Institutional</b>	
06.1.1.2.01	420	medicine	covers in medical and health care
06.1.2.2.01	611	other medical equipment	covers in medical and health care
06.1.2.2.02	423	family planning devices	covers in medical and health care
06.1.3.2.01	440	spectacles	NA
06.1.3.2.02	610	contact lenses, hearing aids and orthopaedic equipment	NA
06.1.3.2.03	424	other medical expenses ( CGHS contribution etc)	CGHS receipt
06.2.1.2.01	422	doctor's/surgeon's fee	covers in medical and health care
06.2.3.2.01	421	X-ray,ECG,pathological test etc.	covers in medical and health care
<b>07 and 08</b>		<b>Transport and communication</b>	

07.1.1.01	602	motor car, jeep	<b>Motor vehicle &amp; parts</b>
07.1.2.01	601	motor cycle, scooter	<b>Motor bike and cycle</b>
07.1.3.01	600	bicycle	motor bike and cycle
07.1.4.01	604	other transport equip.	covers in motor vehicle & parts
07.2.1.01	603	tyres & tubes	<b>Tyres &amp; tubes</b>
07.2.2.01	508	petrol for vehicle	<b>Petrol &amp; diesel</b>
07.2.2.02	510	diesel for vehicle	petrol & diesel
07.2.2.03	511	lubricants and other fuels for vehicles	petrol & diesel
07.2.3.01	513	other conveyance expenses	NA
07.3.1.01	501	railway fare	<b>Railway fare</b>
07.3.2.01	502	bus/tram fare	<b>Bus/tram fare</b>
07.3.2.02	503	taxi/auto-rickshaw fare	<b>Taxi/auto-rickshaw fare</b>
07.3.2.03	505	rickshaw (manual) fare	<b>Non-mechanised rd transport</b>
07.3.2.04	506	horse cart fare	non-mechanised rd transport
07.3.2.05	512	school bus/van	covers in motor vehicle & parts
07.3.3.01	500	airway fare	<b>Air transport</b>
07.3.4.01	504	steamer/boat fare	<b>Organised water transport</b>
07.3.6.01	507	porter charges	<b>Funeral &amp; other services n.e.c.</b>
<b>8</b>		<b>Communication</b>	
08.1.0.01	490	postage & telegram	<b>Communication</b>
08.2.0.01	623	mobile phone handset	communication
08.2.0.02	624	telephone instrument (landline)	communication
08.3.0.01	487	telephone charges-landline	communication
08.3.0.02	488	telephone charges:mobile	communication
08.3.0.03	496	internet expenses	communication
<b>9</b>		<b>Recreation and amusement</b>	
09.1.1.01	560	radio, tape recorder, 2-in-1	<b>Radio &amp; TV</b>
09.1.1.02	561	television	radio & tv
09.1.1.03	562	VCR/VCD/DVD player	radio & tv
		NA	t.v. tuner
		NA	tape deck mechanism
		NA	video equipment & parts, n.e.c
		NA	radio telephone system
		NA	video equipment & parts, n.e.c
		NA	speaker cone, dust cap spider
		NA	trans receiver set, all types
		NA	amplifier
09.1.2.01	435	photography	NA
09.1.2.02	563	camera & photographic equipment	<b>Photographic &amp; optical goods</b>
		NA	spectacle fitted with lens



		NA	sunglass
		NA	spectacle frames
		NA	optical instrument
		NA	stand for camera/projector
		NA	optical & photographic articles, n.e.c
09.1.3.01	622	personal computer/laptop/other peripherals incl software	NA
09.1.4.01	564	CD, DVD etc	NA
09.1.4.02	436	VCD/DVD hire( including instrument)	NA
09.2.2.01	565	musical instruments	<b>Musical instruments</b>
09.3.1.01	566	other goods for recreation	NA
09.3.1.02	434	goods for reocrn. /hobbies	NA
09.3.2.01	432	sports goods toys etc.	<b>sports goods toys etc.</b>
		NA	ball, bat, gloves, wickets, pad, cricket
		NA	ball, golf
		NA	sticks, pad, leg- hockey
		NA	table, table tennis
		NA	ball, tennis / squash
		NA	racket, badminton
		NA	shuttle cock
		NA	board, ball-billiard
		NA	foot ball
		NA	carrom board
		NA	chess sets
		NA	gloves, boxing
		NA	guns, sporting
09.3.2.02	433	club fees	NA
09.3.4.01	495	pets (incl. birds fish)	NA
09.4.2.01	430	cinema, theatre	<b>Recreational service</b>
09.4.2.02	437	cable TV conection	<b>TV and radio services</b>
09.4.2.03	431	mela, fair, picnic	covers in recreational service
09.4.2.04	403	library charges	NA
09.4.2.05	438	other entertainment	NA
09.5.2.01	402	newspapers, periodicals	cover in newspaper, books & magazine
11.2.0.01	521	hotel lodging charges	cover in hotels & restaurants
09.1.4.01	407	educational CD	NA
09.5.1.01	400	books, journals: first hand	<b>Newspapers, books &amp; magazines</b>
09.5.1.02	401	books, journals etc: second hand	newspapers, books & magazines
		NA	Diaries, paper napkin, exercise book
		NA	greeting cards, atlas, register
		NA	paper, tracing / drawing
<b>09.5.4.01</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>stationery, photocopying charges</b>	<b>Stationery articles</b>

		NA	dot pen with refill
		NA	refill, ball/dot pen
		NA	pen, marker
		NA	Fountain pen, nib
		NA	pencil, coloured
		NA	pencil sharpener, lead
		NA	staplers
		NA	mathematics/ geometry instrument box
		NA	ink, blue, marking, writing
		NA	colour, ink , artist ink. paint, n.e.c
<b>10</b>		<b>Education</b>	
10.0.0.01	405	tuition and other fees	<b>Education</b>
10.0.0.02	406	private tutor/coaching	private tuton
10.0.0.03	408	other educational expns ( computer training etc)	NA
<b>12</b>		<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	
<b>12.1 and 12.3</b>		<b>Personal care and effects</b>	
12.1.1.01	483	barber, beautician charges etc.	<b>Barber &amp; beauty shops</b>
12.1.3.01	450	toilet soap	<b>Toilet products</b>
12.1.3.02	451	toothbrush paste, comb etc.	covers in toilet products
12.1.3.03	452	powder, snow, cream	covers in toilet products
12.1.3.04	453	hair oil, shampoo, hair cream etc.	covers in toilet products
12.1.3.05	454	shaving blades, razor	covers in toilet products
12.1.3.06	455	shaving cream, after shave loation	covers in toilet products
12.1.3.07	456	sanitary napkins	covers in toilet products
12.1.3.08	457	other toilet articles	covers in toilet products
		NA	kumkum, lipsticks, moisturiser
		NA	nail polish, water, rose
		NA	perfume / scent, deodrant
		NA	perfumery products, others
		NA	cosmetics & perfumes, n.e.c
12.3.1.01	640	gold ornaments	<b>jewellery and ornaments</b>
12.3.1.02	641	silver ornaments	jewellery and ornaments
12.3.1.03	642	jewels, pearls	jewellery and ornaments
12.3.1.04	643	other ornaments	jewellery and ornaments
12.3.1.05	620	clock, watch	<b>Clock, watch</b>
12.3.2.01	553	suitcase etc. travel goods	<b>Misc. personal goods</b>
12.3.2.02	443	umbrella, raincoat	misc. personal goods
12.3.2.03	444	lighter(cigar/gas stove)	misc. personal goods
		NA	life saving belt
		NA	coats, rubber
		NA	artificial fur gloves
		NA	thermometer, chemical
		NA	hair fixer
		NA	agarbattis
		NA	wax, candle (non decorative)
		NA	tooth brush
		NA	rubber balls

		NA	scale / drawing, plastic
		NA	trays, plastic
		NA	stickers plastic
		NA	wooden jewellery box
		NA	caps & labels, wooden
12.3.2.04	445	other minor durable-type goods	NA
12.3.2.05	634	any other personal goods	NA
NA		NA	<b>Un-organised water tpt</b>
		NA	<b>General Insurance</b>
		NA	<b>Life Insurance</b>
		NA	<b>Services incidental to tpt</b>
		NA	<b>Office machinery</b>
		NA	<b>Fireworks</b>
		NA	<b>FISSIM</b>

**List of Studies / Surveys along with Calendar to be got conducted during 2014 and 2019 (next two base year revisions)**

Sl. No.	Subject	Year	Institute/Agency
1.	Marketed Surplus Ratio*	From 2014 to 2019	IASRI/ NCAER/ NDRI/ ISI/ NSSO (as per govt. procedure)
3.	Trade and Transport Margins (for agricultural and manufacturing items)		
4.	i. Average Earning per vehicle (in respect of Buses, Taxi and Autorikshaw)  ii. Ratio of Earning coming from Household sector		
5.	i. Repair cost per vehicle (in respect of car, two wheeler and cycle)  ii. Share of Household to total repair charges		
6.	Per vehicle expenditure on Diesel & Petrol by Household		

\* of other agricultural commodities, livestock and animal products viz. coconut, gur, banana, mango, grapes, citrus fruits, sweet potato, tapioca, chicken, duck, fowl, milk, eggs which are not being covered in publication "Agricultural Statistics at a Glance".

## **Detail Schedule of Releasing the Advance Estimates of Agricultural Crops**

The advance estimates of crops are prepared and released at four points of time during a year as enumerated below:

**First Advance Estimates:** The first advance estimates of area and production of kharif crops are prepared in September every year, when south-west monsoon season is about to be over and kharif crops are at an advanced stage of maturity. This coincides with the holding of the National Conference of Agriculture for Rabi Campaign, where the State Governments give rough assessment of their respective kharif crops. The Assessment is made by the State Governments based on the reports from the field offices of the State Department of Agriculture. They are mainly guided by visual observations. These are validated on the basis of inputs from the proceedings of Crop Weather Watch Group (CWWG) meetings, and other feedback such as relevant availability of water in major reservoirs, availability/supply of important inputs including credit to farmers, rainfall, temperature, irrigation etc.

**Second Advance Estimates:** The second advance estimates are made in the month of January every year when the advance estimates of kharif crops prepared during the National Conference of Agriculture for Rabi Campaign may undergo a revision in the light of flow of more precise information from the State Governments. Around this time, the first advance estimates of rabi crops are also prepared. The Second Advance Estimates then cover the second assessment in respect of Kharif Crops and the first assessment in respect of Rabi Crops.

**Third Advance Estimates:** The third advance estimates are prepared towards the end of March/ beginning of April every year, when the National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif campaign is convened and the State Governments come up with their assessments for both kharif and rabi crops. The earlier advance estimates of both kharif and rabi seasons are firmed up/ validated with the information available with State Agricultural Statistical Authorities (SASAs), remote sensing data, available with Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad as well as the proceedings of CWWG.

**Fourth Advance Estimates:** The fourth advance estimates are prepared in the month of June/July every year, when the National Workshop on Improvement of Agricultural Statistics is held. Since most of the rabi crops get harvested by the end of May, SASAs are in a position to supply the estimates of both kharif and rabi seasons as well as likely assessment of summer crops during the National Workshop. Like the third advance estimates, the fourth advance estimates are duly validated with the information available from other sources.

**Final Estimates:** Under the existing system of crop estimation, the fourth advance estimates are followed by final estimates in December / January of the following agricultural year. The main factors contributing to the relatively large number of crop estimates are the large variations in crop seasons across the country and the resulting delay in the compilation of yield estimates based on crop cutting experiments. As agriculture is a State subject, Central Government depends upon State Governments for accuracy of these estimates. For this purpose, State Governments have setup High Level Coordination Committees (HLCC) comprising, inter-alia, senior officers from the Departments of Agriculture, Economics & Statistics, Land Records and NSSO (FOD), IASRI, DES from Central Government for sorting out problems in preparation of these estimates in a timely and orderly manner.

**T-11011/1/2011-NAD-11**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
Central Statistics Office  
(National Accounts Division)

Sardar Patel Bhawan,  
Sansad Marg New Delhi-110001  
Dated 26.07.2013

**Order**

**Subject: Committee on Private Final Consumption Expenditure.**

As per decision taken in the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of Advisory Committee on National Accounts and with due approval of the competent authority, a committee is hereby constituted for comparison of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) compiled by National Accounts Division (NAD) of CSO and the estimates from Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES) carried out by NSSO. The composition of the committee is as follows.

- (vii) Prof. (retd). A. K. Adhikari, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata -Chairman.
- (viii) Shri Asish Kumar, Additional Director General, NAD, CSO –Member
- (ix) Ms. Savita Sharma, Adviser (Perspective Planning Division), Planning Commission -Member
- (x) Representative of ADG, Survey Design and Research Division -Member
- (xi) Representative of ADG, Data Processing Division –Member
- (xii) Deputy Director General, NAD-11, Member Secretary

**2. The Terms of Reference:**

- (i) Improvement in survey design of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES)
- (ii) Preparation of detailed concordance between PFCE and HCES both for service sectors and also food/non-food items.
- (iii) Cross Validation of PFCE (NAS) and HCES (NSS) estimates.

3. The chairman of the committee may, with prior approval of the Central Government, co-opt members if necessary.

4. The non-official members of the committee would be entitled for sitting fee of Rs. 1,000/- per day and will be eligible to travel by air in executive class or by rail in A/C first class for attending the meetings of the committee in accordance with Appendix-2 of FRSR-Pt.II (TA) and the expenditure will be met within the budget grant of CSO, Ministry of Statistics & PI.

5. The expenditure of the official members on TA/ DA for attending the meetings of the committee will be borne by the parent Ministry/ Department/ Organisation to which they belong.

Cont..

6. Secretarial assistance to the committee will be provided by the National Accounts Division, Central Statistics Office, and Ministry of Statistics & P.I.

7. This issues with the concurrence of Financial Adviser (Statistics) vide Budget & Finance Section Dy. No. 716 Dated 24.07.2013.

-Sd/-  
(S.C. Malik)  
Director

Copy to:

1. Prof. (retd.) A. K. Adhikari, BG-175, Sector-2, Salt Lake, Kolkata, Pin-700091, e-mail: aka3986@yahoo.com.
2. Additional Director General, NAD, CSO, New Delhi.
3. Ms. Savita Sharma, Adviser (Perspective Planning Division), Planning Commission.
4. Representative of ADG, Survey Design and Research Division, Mahalanobis Bhavan, Kolkata
5. Representative of ADG, Data Processing Division, Mahalanobis Bhavan, Kolkata
6. Deputy Director General, NAD-11, Member Secretary.

**Minutes of the First Meeting of the Committee on Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) held on 11<sup>th</sup> September 2013**

A meeting under the chairmanship of Prof. A. K. Adhikari, to discuss the issues on improvement in 'survey design' of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES), preparing a detailed concordance to indicate the coverage of items for services sector and also food/non-food items, and validation of NAS and NSS estimates, was convened on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 in Sardar Patel Bhawan. The list of participants is given in the annex.

2. At the outset, Professor Adhikari remarked that the wordings "survey design of HCES" as per the Terms of Reference (TOR) would rather be considered as "survey methodology of HCES" by the Committee while deliberating on this particular TOR. He also viewed that there was probably not much scope for the Committee to deliberate on the sample design of HCES. Thereafter he requested the Member Secretary to introduce the agenda points for discussion.

3. Dr. G.C. Manna, DDG and Member Secretary of the Committee welcomed the chairman and other officers. He mentioned the purpose of the constitution of the committee and also stated its TOR. Then he gave a brief power point presentation highlighting the methodology being followed in estimation of PFCE in agriculture, manufacturing and services sectors. It was informed that many of the present rates and ratios used are quite old and there is a great need for revision of the rates and ratios for estimation of PFCE, which has direct link with GDP by expenditure method. It was also informed by him that PFCE unit of NAD had recently undertaken a study to update the rates and ratios being used for manufactured goods and services items by analyzing the data based on Annual Survey of Industries (ASI): 2004-05 and 2005-06, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (Unorganized Manufacture) and NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round (Services Sector). As per this study, the divergence between NAS and NSS estimates of PFCE in 2009-10 gets reduced by 4% if these revised rates and ratios are used in place of the existing ones. It was mentioned that various factors such as differences in the coverage between the alternative sources, lengthy schedule in the NSS with likely under-reporting of consumption expenditure owing to respondents' fatigue, and method of compilation of PFCE in the NAS using various old rates and ratios together contribute to the divergence between the alternate estimates.

4. In the above context, the committee members were apprised about the study on divergence earlier carried out by the PFCE Unit by taking into account the HCES estimate based on NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round (schedule 1.0, type-2). It was observed that within the food groups overall divergence is around **25.81%** and for non-food groups, the overall divergence is around **55.73%, with NAS estimates being higher than that of HCES.** Inclusion of imputed rentals in case of all owner occupied dwellings, FISIM and life insurance charges (which are not available in NSS estimate) in the NAS estimates is one of the reasons of divergence between the two sets of estimates. For these items, if the estimates of PFCE as in NAS estimates are used as the notional estimates for NSS estimates, the divergence in non-food group reduces from existing 55.7% to 45.4%.

5. The Chairman then invited views of other members starting with ADG (NAD). Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG, NAD informed that one to one concordance between NSS and NAS items cannot be built up. In some cases NSS is more detailed and in many cases



NAS listing of items is more exhaustive as has been indicated in the agenda paper for discussion. He strongly underlined the need for adoption of the standard classification of items as per COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose) by both the sources in future to have a uniformity in item classification. He also mentioned that NAD is including consumption by NPISH in the NAS estimate, whereas same is not being collected by NSS which also leads to divergence. He suggested that a survey on NPISHs is required to assess their contribution in the PFCE. In this context he mentioned that CSO already developed a frame of NPIs based on which some survey was already carried out by the CSO. Shri Ashish Kumar also suggested that the existing rates and ratios being used in the estimation of PFCE be grouped into different sets as per the date from which these rates and ratios are in place and accordingly the committee may suggest surveys for revising these rates as per a calendar.

6. Taking participation in discussion Dr. Savita Sharma, Adviser, Planning Commission stated that the present rates and ratios are very old and there is a need to update these rates and ratios. She opined that one reason for the growing divergence between the two alternative estimates could be due to increasing share of NPISHs in the overall expenditure. She also expressed her doubts whether non-food expenditure is being captured appropriately in the HCES/NSS.

7. Dr. Shailja Sharma, DDG, NAD also impressed upon the need to update the rates and ratios and as pointed out by her some of these rates are too old. She also suggested that there is a need to re-look at the concordance of NSS and NAS items about their right grouping.

8. Dr. G.C. Manna raised the issue of dropping out of commodity codes of products and by-products in the NSS Surveys on Unorganized Manufacture after the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS. He mentioned that production data at the commodity level based on NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round gave valuable inputs to arrive at the revised rate/share of unorganized manufacture for different items in relation to the production from the organized manufacture. ADG (NAD) suggested that NSS should re-introduce the product codes in the subsequent surveys to facilitate such studies. Dr. Manna also opined that the Committee may also give its recommendation about modification in the sample design particularly regarding the formation of separate first-stage stratum comprising UFS blocks identified as “Affluent Area” so as to ensure adequate representation of affluent households in the HCES with a view to improving the HCES estimate further. He mentioned that such stratification was adopted earlier in certain NSS round(s) but discontinued later. He also underlined the need to assess the precision of the estimates of average MPCE by second-stage strata (affluent and others) so as to examine the relative efficiency of the estimates of different second-stage strata. In this context, the members of the committee desired that a tabulation based on the HCES data may be undertaken presenting the rate of substitution/casualty of households in affluent vs. other second-stage strata with a view to seeing whether the rate of substitution is relative higher or not in the affluent strata.

9. Finally, Prof. A. K. Adhikari concluded the discussions with the following suggestions/remarks:

- (a) All the existing rates and ratios being used may be grouped as per the year of estimation and also reflecting thereby the changes taken place over the years;
- (b) Although the share of services sector in the overall expenditure has been growing significantly, the HCES may not be capturing adequately the expenditures on many services items like charges for consultation for computer, doctor’s fee, etc. In this

context the chairman suggested that it would be useful to compare the estimates of household consumer expenditure on education and health care as per the quinquennial survey (HCES) vis-à-vis the focused surveys devoted by NSSO on these subjects.

(c) On consumption of spices and some other items where it is difficult to collect quantity figures, the chairman mentioned that it may be appropriate to collect only the value figure from the households in the HCES and the quantity figures may be auto-generated through computer at the tabulation stage with the help of price figure of the item which may be recorded in the village/block level listing schedule.

(d) Key findings highlighting the share of NPIs/NPISHs based on the survey of NPIs got conducted recently by the CSO may be placed in the next meeting of the committee.

(e) A tabulation based on NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round of HCES giving the estimates of average MPCE and its RSE and also the rate of substitution/casualty of households by strata of affluent vs other households at the state/all-India level by rural and urban may also be placed for discussion in the next meeting.

(f) The committee may be apprised in the next meeting about the past NSS round(s) in which affluent strata were formed for selection of urban blocks.

(g) SDRD may place before the committee in its next meeting draft abridged schedules on household consumer expenditure after restructuring the present schedule of enquiry as follows: (i) schedule with detailed food items and non-food items suitably abridged; and (ii) vice-versa. It would be useful to conduct a pilot survey for canvassing the abridged schedules in which the two abridged schedules may be canvassed in the same households after a gap of one month. The usual lengthier schedule of enquiry may also be canvassed in the third visit. The detailed methodology of canvassing will be discussed by the committee in the next meeting. Shri Prabir Choudhury, DDG and representing the SDRD, however, expressed his reservations regarding the proposed abridgment of the schedule as he was of the view that for many items such abridgment may not actually result in the reduction in time of eliciting the information.

(h) For improving responses from the respondents who are required to spend a great deal of time to part with the information on items listed in the lengthy schedule of enquiry, the chairman also suggested about giving incentives in certain form to the selected households.

The chairman desired that the committee may complete its job in next two or at the most three meetings with full participation of all the members in the subsequent meetings.

The meeting was concluded with a vote of thanks to Chair.

## List of Participants

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1. Prof. A. K. Adhikari, Chairman
2. Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG (NAD)
3. Dr. Savita Sharma, Adviser, Planning Commission
4. Dr. Shailja Sharma, DDG (NAD)
5. Shri SamiranMallick, ADG (SDRD)
6. Shri Prabir Choudhery, DDG (SDRD)
7. Dr. G. C. Manna, DDG (NAD)
8. Shri S.C. Malik, Director
9. Shri K.K. Chand, Asst. Director

## **Minutes of the second meeting of the Committee on Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) held on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2013**

A meeting under the chairmanship of Prof. A. K. Adhikari, to discuss the issues on improvement in survey design of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES), preparing a detailed concordance to indicate the coverage of items for services sector and also food/non-food items and validation of NAS and NSS estimates of PFCE was convened on 12th November, 2013 in Sardar Patel Bhawan. The list of participants is given in the annex.

At the outset Dr. G.C. Manna, DDG (NAD) and Member Secretary of the Committee welcomed Chairman and all the members of the committee as well as other participants to this meeting. He highlighted the decisions taken by various divisions of this Ministry on the action points identified during the last meeting. Major issues of discussions and decisions taken are summarized below:

- As per the decision taken during the last meeting, NAD grouped of all existing rates and ratios being used since year of estimation of PFCE and changes taken place over the years. The Committee looked into the existing rates and ratios being used in estimation of PFCE in Agriculture, Manufacturing and Service sectors commodities. It noted that many rates and ratios in use are quite old.
- The committee observed that the source of data for many of these rates and ratios was the DMI 1968-69 survey, which is quite old. The methodology followed in DMI 1968-69 survey for estimation of rates and ratios is not available with CSO. The Chairman suggested that NAD may obtain DMI 1968-69 survey results and the corresponding report from Ministry of Agriculture to find out the methodology adopted there on. A detailed analysis based on the same may be presented in the next meeting.
- It was also decided that NAD may also obtain the methodology of deriving Marketed surplus ratio from DES, Ministry of Agriculture. Further, the Committee observed that there was a wide divergence in quantity and value of rice and wheat between the estimates of NSS and NAS. The committee suggested looking into mainly the quantity aspects considering the fact that there may be variation in valuation used by alternate sources due to subsidy on PDS supply by States. The Committee suggested that the differences in rates per unit for commodities supplied through PDS need further investigation.

### **Alternative Estimates of Expenditure on Education and Healthcare:**

The Committee appreciated the study carried out by NAD to find out the alternative estimates of per capita expenditure on education and healthcare based on the traditional consumption expenditure enquiry vis-à-vis the focused surveys on the subjects – namely NSS 64<sup>th</sup> round on Education and NSS 60<sup>th</sup> round on healthcare. It was noted that per capita expenditure based on focused surveys was **much higher** than those based on usual surveys on household consumer expenditure.

- The Committee was informed that NPI survey was conducted during the year 2007-08. Based on the survey results, share of NPIs in total PFCE for the year 2007-08 works out to 12.6 per cent for the combined service sector categories of health, education and research and cultural and recreation.

- The Committee noted that separate first-stage strata of affluent area blocks were formed in NSS 43<sup>rd</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> rounds. It was decided to explore the generation of estimates of average monthly per capita expenditure separately for first-stage affluent strata vs. other strata by State/UT and sector based on NSS 50<sup>th</sup> round for which the Computer Centre may be requested. The Committee members were of the view that separate second-stage stratification schemes for Surveys on Employment-Unemployment and HCES may be more appropriate for future surveys of NSS, rather than the same stratification schemes adopted at present.
- The modified schedule presented by SDRD contains both quantity and value of spices. The quantity may be deleted. Instead, as per the discussions in the last meeting, SDRD may draft a listing schedule by adding additional block/items containing information on prices of spices, which could be used to derive the quantity figures from value figures.

In addition the following decisions were taken:

- NSSO may be requested to generate estimated population by State/UT x second-stage strata of NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round to assess whether there is undue additional weightage given to any such stratum at the time of allocation of sample households.
- It would be useful to pre-test the draft modified schedules of enquiry in a few sample households to estimate the average time spent in canvassing the abridged schedules.
- Rates and ratios being used for feed, marketed surplus, wastage, etc. in case of 'gur' may be re-visited with feedback from M/o Agriculture.
- For the item of 'Fish curing', feedback of M/o Agriculture may be taken as regards the relevance of existing rates and ratios in use.
- Similarly, for 'fish, inland and marine', it would be useful to look at DMI Report regarding the methodology of deriving the related rates and ratios.
- The findings of the recent study by PFCE Unit of NAD on revised rates and ratios for manufacturing and services items be placed in the next meeting.

The Meeting ended with Vote of thanks to Chair.

## List of Participants

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1. Prof. A. K. Adhikari, Chairman
2. Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG (NAD)
3. Dr. Savita Sharma, Adviser, Planning Commission
4. Shri Samiran Mallick, ADG (SDRD)
5. Shri Prabir Choudhery, DDG (SDRD)
6. Shri P. C. Sarkar, DDG (DPD)
7. Dr. G. C. Manna, DDG (NAD)
8. Shri S.C. Malik, Director
9. Ms Divya Chauhan, Asstt. Director
10. Shri K.K. Chand, Asstt. Director

## **Minutes of the Third Meeting of the Committee on Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) held on 17<sup>th</sup> April 2014**

A meeting under the chairmanship of Prof. A. K. Adhikari, to discuss the issues on improvement in 'survey design' of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES), preparing a detailed concordance to indicate the coverage of items for services sector and also food/non-food items, and validation of NAS and NSS estimates, was convened on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2014 in Sardar Patel Bhawan. The list of participants is given in the annex.

2. At the outset, Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG (NAD) welcomed the chairman and other officers. Thereafter he requested Shri S. C. Malik, Director (NAD) to present the action taken by NAD on decisions taken during the last meeting. Shri Malik explained results of analysis based on the old DMI reports. He highlighted the method as was adopted in calculating production of rice and wheat. Besides, he also presented the comparison of ratios viz. marketable surplus, wastage, inter-industry consumption, etc. between the DMI and those used by NAD.

3. The DMI officers were of the view that wastage/ losses of agricultural commodities may be updated from the latest Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) report which is available with them or can be obtained from the institute. As regards marketed surplus ratios obtained from 'Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, 2007' and used by NAD at the time of last base revision, the officers of DMI informed that the latest publication on "Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, 2012" is available and same may be used for obtaining marketed surplus ratios.

4. Further the methodology of deriving marketable and marketed surplus ratio was discussed from the DMI publications based on nationwide survey conducted by DMI during 1996-97 to 1998-99. Participating in the discussions Dr. Savita Sharma, Adviser, Planning Commission expressed her doubts whether total purchases by farmers should be deducted from total production while deriving marketable surplus. The committee highlighted that marketable surplus ratio is higher than the marketed surplus ratio in respect of all agricultural commodities except the item 'jowar'. It was agreed that the total purchases by farmers should be deducted from total production while deriving marketable surplus.

5. Professor Adhikari remarked that NSS PDS price should be less than the NAS price while deliberating on item-wise comparison between NAS and NSS estimates of quantity and price. Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG, NAD pointed out that prices from NSS survey for PDS items like wheat and sugar were higher than that of NAS. The officers from DMI informed that PDS price of NSS is higher due to transportation charges. The transport cost from FCI warehouses to State Headquarter is born by Central Govt. and the transport cost from State Headquarter to PDS outlets is born by State Govts. It was informed to the committee that rates and ratios being used in case of gur could not be examined due to non-availability of DMI report. Chairman of the committee advised that the production of gur may be obtained from a report prepared on this sector in Planning Commission if available. Further it was informed that data on rates and ratios in respect of fish may be obtained from Fishery Survey of India / Department of fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.

6. NSSO was requested to generate estimated population by States/UTs x SSS of NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round to assess whether there is adequate coverage of affluent households. Officers from DPD circulated the SSS wise % breakup of estimated population from schedule 1.0 type-1 and type-2. In case of type-1 and type-2, the % of population in SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3 were almost same such as 7.7, 36.5 and 55.8 respectively. This was close to proposed allocation. Thus, it appears that there was proportional coverage of affluent households according the criteria adopted by NSSO. However, there was also a question whether the criteria adopted is properly represent affluent population.

7. Dr. G.C. Manna, ADG (ESD) was requested to present the study by PFCE unit. He mentioned that PFCE unit of NAD had recently undertaken a study to update the rates and ratios being used for manufactured goods and services by analyzing the data based on Annual Survey of Industries (ASI): 2004-05 and 2005-06, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (Unorganized Manufacturing) and NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round (Services Sector). As per this study, the divergence between NAS and NSS estimates of PFCE in 2009-10 gets reduced by 4% if these revised rates and ratios are used in place of the existing ones.

8. Finally, Prof. A. K. Adhikari concluded the discussions with the following suggestions/remarks:

(i) Many of the rates and ratios used in National Accounts PFCE compilation are very old. In some cases, it is not known how long these have been in use. The division should take up regular studies so that these are updated.

(ii) There is need to make changes in wastage ratios and also inter-industry use ratios since major changes in economy have taken place due to technology development. In this context, observations made in papers of (a) Minhas and (b) Minhas & Sardana in may be looked into.

(iii) Consumption by Non-Profit Institutions should be taken into account while comparing PFCE from NAS to HCES from NSSO.

(iv) Efforts should be made to analyze consumer expenditure of affluent households vis-à-vis other households to understand differences. This may be done for 50<sup>th</sup> Round onwards.

(v) Alternative procedures of computing HCE may be attempted by the HCES directly by conducting special-purpose household surveys and deriving the intermediate consumption, wastage etc. by subtraction.

It was agreed that draft report of the committee should be prepared and circulated to members so that this may be finalized in the next meeting.

The meeting was concluded with a vote of thanks to Chair.



## List of Participants

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1. Prof. A. K. Adhikari, Chairman
2. Shri A. K. Mehra, DG & CEO, NSSO
3. Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG (NAD)
4. Dr. Savita Sharma, Adviser, Planning Commission
5. Shri Samiran Mallick, ADG (SDRD)
6. Dr. G. C. Manna, ADG (ESD)
7. Shri P. C. Sarkar, DDG (DPD)
8. Shri K.K. Lamba, DDG (NAD)
9. Shri Y. M. Rao, Jt. AMA, DMI, Faridabad
10. Dr. S. K. Singh, DMI, Faridabad
11. Shri S. C. Malik, Director, NAD
12. Ms. Divya Chauhan, Asstt. Director, NAD
13. Shri K. K. Chand, Asstt. Director, NAD