

भारतीय परिवारों के लिए रसोई एवं प्रकाश के ऊर्जा स्रोत Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting

एन.एस.एस. 66 वॉ दौर NSS 66th ROUND

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



नैशनल सैम्पल सर्वे ऑफिस National Sample Survey Office

सांख्यिकी एवं कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

> भारत सरकार Government of India

सितम्बर 2012 September 2012



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प्राक्कथन

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

केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श के आधार पर एनएसएसओ ने उपभोक्ता व्यय संबंधी पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्ष कई प्रतिवेदनों के रूप में प्रकाशित किए हैं । एनएसएसओ ने जुलाई 2011 में परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय 2009-2010 के मुख्य संकेतक जारी किए थे । इसके अलावा एनएसएस के 66वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण आंकड़ों के आधार पर परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर सात विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन जारी करने की योजना बनाई गई है । इन सात प्रतिवेदनों की श्रृंखला में प्रथम प्रतिवेदन 'उपभोक्ता व्यय का स्तर एवं प्रणाली 2009-10' जिस में राष्ट्र तथा राज्य स्तर के परिवार उपभोक्ता व्यय के विविध पहलुओं के सम्बन्ध में अनुमान दिए गए हैं. दूसरे प्रतिवेदन 'भारत में पौष्टिक अन्तर्ग्रहण' जिसमें भारतीय आबादी द्वारा पौष्टिक अन्तर्ग्रहण पर जानकारी प्रस्तुत की गई है और तीसरे प्रतिवेदन 'भारत में विविध वस्तुओं एवं सेवाओं का पारिवारिक उपमोग' जिसमें सभी मदों, जिनके लिए अनुसूची में आंकड़े अलग से दर्ज किए गए थे, के उपभोग की प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय की अनुमानित सूचना पिछले 30 दिनों के दौरान प्रत्येक मद का उपभोग करने वाले अनुमानित परिवारों के अनुपात के साथ प्रस्तुत की गई है. पहले ही जारी किये जा चुके हैं । वर्तमान प्रतिवेदन जो श्रृंखला में चौथा है, भारतीय परिवार के, (क) रसोई के लिए उर्जा के प्राथमिक स्रोत, (ख) प्रकाश के लिए उर्जा के प्राथमिक स्रोत के अलग-अलग विवरण से सम्बन्धित है । ये अलग-अलग विवरण (वितरण) प्रत्येक राज्य एवं केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश, और इसी तरह पूरे देश के ग्रामीण एवं नगरीय क्षेत्रों के लिए अलग से दिया गया है । इस प्रतिवेदन से आगे यह भी पता चलता है कि क्या ये वितरण सामाजिक समूह, भिन्न व्यावसायिक प्रकार और भिन्न आर्थिक स्तर, जिसे प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग व्यय के आधार पर मापा गया है, वाले परिवार के साथ बदलता है । यह रिपोर्ट चार अध्यायाँ एवं चार परिशिष्टों से युक्त है । इस प्रतिवेदन में अनुमानों से सम्बन्धित मुख्य निष्कर्ष अध्याय तीन एवं चार में प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

एनएसएसओं के विभिन्न प्रभागों द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यकलापों के बेहतरीन नियोजन और निष्पादन तथा एनएसएसओं के सहायक अधिकारियों और स्टाफ की कठिन मेहनत से यह प्रतिवेदन वर्तमान रूप में संभव हो सका है। मैं दिल्ली स्कूल ऑफ इकानामिक्स के सेवानिवृत्त प्रोफेसर के. सुन्दरम और भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान के सेवानिवृत्त प्रोफेसर डी. कुन्द्, जिन्होंने प्रतिवेदन के मसौदे की समीक्षा की है और इसमें सुधार के लिए उपयोगी सलाह और सुझाव दिए हैं, को धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

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

(एस. के. दास)

महानिदेशक तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली सितम्बर 2012

PREFACE

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

Based on the central sample, the results of quinquennial surveys of Consumer Expenditure were brought out by NSSO in a number of reports. The NSSO released the Key Indicators of Household Consumer Expenditure in India 2009-10 in July 2011. Apart from this, seven detailed reports are planned to be released on varied aspects of household consumer expenditure based on NSS 66th round data. The report 'Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure 2009-10', the first in the series of seven reports, presenting the estimates pertaining to various facets of household consumer expenditure at National and State levels, the second report 'Nutritional Intake in India', presenting the information on nutritional intake by the Indian population and the third report 'Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India', presenting the information of monthly per capita expenditure estimates for all items of consumption for which data was separately recorded in the schedule, along with the estimated proportions of households consuming each item during the last 30 days, have already been released. The present report, the fourth in the series, is concerned with the break-up of Indian households by a) primary source of energy for cooking and b) primary source of energy for lighting. These break-ups (distributions) are given separately for rural and urban sectors of each State and UT as well as of the country as a whole. This report further investigates whether these distributions vary with household social group, household occupation type, and household economic level as measured by household per capita consumption expenditure. This report contains four Chapters and four Appendices. The main findings relating to the estimates given in this report are presented in Chapter Three and Four.

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

It is hoped that this report will be found useful by the planners, policy makers, researchers and other decision makers.

(S.K. Das)

Director General & Chief Executive Officer National Sample Survey Office

New Delhi September 2012

म्ख्य बातें

यह रिपोर्ट पूरे देश में फैले हुए 5263 नगरीय खंडों एवं 7428 ग्रामों में 100794 परिवारों से 2009-10 के दौरान एकत्र किए गए सूचनाओं पर आधारित है ।

रसोई के लिए ऊर्जा : राज्यों एवं सम्पूर्ण भारत में

- ग्रामीण भारत में 2009-10 में रसोई के लिए तीन चौथाई से अधिक (76.3%) परिवारों द्वारा जलाऊ लकड़ी (जलावन) एवं उनके टुकड़ों (चिप्स) का उपयोग किया गया । शेष 11.5% परिवारों द्वारा एल.पी.जी., 6.3% परिवारों द्वारा गोबर के उपलों का उपयोग किया गया । करीब 1.6% ग्रामीण परिवारों के पास रसोई बनाने के लिए ईंधन की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं थी । बाकी परिवारों ने अन्य स्रोतों सहित केरोसीन (0.8%) और कोक/कोयला (0.8%) का उपयोग किया ।
- नगरीय भारत में 64.5% परिवारों द्वारा एजपीजी का उपयोग, 17.5% द्वारा जलावन की लकड़ी (जलावन) एवं चिप्स का और 6.5% द्वारा केरोसीन का उपयोग किया गया था । करीब 6.5% नगरीय परिवारों के पास रसोई बनाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं थी । कोक या कोयला का उपयोग 2.3% एवं गोबर के उपले का 1.3% नगरीय परिवारों द्वारा किया गया ।
- ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में रसोई के लिए जलाऊ लकड़ी (जलावन) एवं उसके टुकड़ों (चिप्स) पर निर्भर रहने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत् पंजाब एवं हरियाणा को छोड़कर सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में 70% से अधिक था।
- गोबर के उपले पंजाब में 29%, उत्तर प्रदेश में 20%, हरियाणा में 18% एवं बिहार में 15% ग्रामीण परिवारों के लिए रसोई के लिए प्रमुख ईंधन था ।
- ग्रामीण भारत में एलपीजी का उपयोग सबसे अधिक पंजाब में देखा गया (34% परिवारों; बाकी 32.6% परिवारों द्वारा जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं चिप्स का उपयोग किया गया) अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में केरल में (26%) एवं तमिलनाडु में (25.4%) परिवारों में भी एलपीजी का उपयोग किया गया । इन्हीं राज्यों में जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं चिप्स का उपयोग काफी अधिक था (70% परिवारों द्वारा केरल में और 70.1% परिवारों द्वारा तमिलनाडु में) एलपीजी का उपयोग सबसे कम छत्तीसगढ़ (2% परिवारों), झारखंड (2.5%), बिहार (3.5%) एवं उड़ीसा (3.7%) में था ।
- सभी प्रमुख राज्यों में 41-79% नगरीय परिवारों द्वारा रसोई के लिए प्रमुख ईंधन के रूप में एलपीजी का उपयोग किया गया ।
- नगरीय भारत में खाना बनाने के लिए जलाऊ लकड़ी (जलावन) एवं चिप्स पर निर्भरता सबसे अधिक उड़ीसा में (38% परिवारों) एवं केरल में (37%) था । इसके बाद बिहार एवं मध्य प्रदेश में (29-30%) था।

रसोई के लिए ऊर्जा : समय के साथ परिवर्तन

- जलाऊ लकड़ी पर निर्भर उन ग्रामीण परिवारों का अनुपात 1993-94 एवं 2009-10 के बीच केवल 2 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं से घटा, जबिक एल.पी.जी. व्यवहार करने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत उसी अविध में 2% से 11.5% तक पहुंचा ।
- जलाऊ लकड़ी पर निर्भर नगरीय परिवारों के प्रतिशत में 1993-94 एवं 2009-10 के बीच करीब 30%
 से 17.5% तक गिरावट आई जबिक यह अनुपात जो कि एल.पी.जी का उपयोग करता था उसी समय
 के दौरान दुगना से अधिक 30% से 64.5% हो गया ।

रसोई के लिए ऊर्जा : आर्थिक स्तर के साथ परिवर्तन

- ग्रामीण भारत में जनसंख्या के निचले छह दशक श्रेणी (जो कि एम.पी.सी.ई. के स्तर द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है) के 83-87% परिवारों द्वारा जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं चिप्स का उपयोग किया गया, यह अनुपात एम.पी.सी.ई. के बढ़ने से घट कर सर्वोच्च दशक श्रेणी में 47.5% हो गया।
- इसके विपरीत, ग्रामीण परिवारों का प्रतिशत जो कि खाना बनाने के लिए एल.पी.जी का उपयोग करता
 था एम.पी.सी.ई. के स्तर में वृद्धि होने पर उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ा है । निम्नतम दशक वर्ग में केवल 0.5%
 परिवार एवं सर्वोच्च दशक में 37% परिवार एल.पी.जी. का उपयोग करता था ।
- नगरीय भारत में जनसंख्या के निचले छह दशक श्रेणी (जो कि एम.पी.सी.ई. के स्तर द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है) का 60% परिवार जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं चिप्स का उपयोग करता था । यह अनुपात क्रमशः कम होकर द्वितीय सर्वोच्च दशक में केवल 2% एवं सर्वोच्च दशक में 0.6% था।
- नगरीय भारत में खाना बनाने के लिए जो परिवार एल.पी.जी. का व्यवहार करता था, एम.पी.सी.ई.
 स्तर बढ़ने के साथ-साथ उन परिवारों के प्रतिशत में सतत वृद्धि देखा गया । निचले श्रेणी वर्ग में
 18% था, उसके बाद के श्रेणी वर्ग में 33% था, तत्पश्चात् पांचवें एवं उससे आगे दशक श्रेणी में 69%
 और द्वितीय उच्चतम् दशक श्रेणी में 83% तक पहुँच गया ।

रसोई के लिए ऊर्जा : व्यावसायिक प्रकार एवं सामाजिक वर्ग :

- ग्रामीण भारत में विभिन्न व्यावसायिक तरह के परिवारों के बीच, जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं उसके टुकड़े व्यवहार करने का अनुपात कृषि श्रमिक परिवारों में सबसे अधिक था (88% परिवार) । कृषि में स्व-नियोजित 19% एवं मात्र 3% कृषि श्रमिक परिवार ने खाना बनाने के लिए एल.पी.जी. का व्यवहार किया ।
- नगरीय भारत में, एल.पी.जी का व्यवहार, खाना बनाने के लिए नियमित मजदूरी/वेतनभोगियों के बीच बहुत प्रचलित था (77% परिवार), तत्पश्चात् स्व-कार्यरत (68%), एवं सबसे कम आकस्मिक श्रमिक परिवारों के बीच (29%) था । जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं उसके टुकड़ों का व्यवहार सबसे अधिक आकस्मिक श्रमिक परिवारों के बीच (49%) था, जबिक नियमित मजदूरी/वेतनभोगी 7% परिवारों में और 20% स्व-कार्यरत परिवारों में इसका उपयोग किया गया ।
- ग्रामीण भारत में, जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं उसके टुकड़ों का उपयोग अनुसूचित जनजाति परिवारों में 89%,
 अनुसूचित जाति 81%, एवं 'अन्य' वर्ग के परिवारों द्वारा 66% किया गया ।
- नगरीय भारत में, जलाऊ लकड़ी एवं उसके टुकड़ों का व्यवहार करने के परिवारों का अनुपात अनुसूचित जाति में 31%, अनुसूचित जन जाति में 27%, अन्य पिछड़ी जाति में 23% एवं अन्य वर्ग में 8% था

प्रकाश के लिए ऊर्जा : अखिल भारत एवं राज्यों में

- 66% ग्रामीण परिवार एवं 94% नगरीय परिवारों ने प्रकाश के लिए बिजली को उर्जा के प्राथमिक स्रोत के रूप में व्यवहार किया । 33% ग्रामीण परिवारों एवं 5% नगरीय परिवारों ने केरोसीन का व्यवहार किया ।
- नगरीय भारत में, उन परिवारों का अनुपात जो कि प्रकाश के लिए केरोसीन प्राथमिक ऊर्जा स्रोत के रूप में व्यवहार करते थे, बिहार (27.5%), उत्तर प्रदेश (15%) एवं उड़ीसा (करीब 14%) को छोड़कर सभी मुख्य राज्यों में 8% या कम था ।

• ग्रामीण भारत में, अर्न्तराज्यीय विविधता काफी अधिक थी। बिहार में केरोसीन व्यवहार करने वालों का प्रतिशत 80%, उत्तर प्रदेश में 66%, झारखण्ड, पश्चिम बंगाल एवं आसाम में 54% था। बिजली का व्यवहार करने वाले परिवारों के अनुपात का रेंज बिहार में 18%, उत्तर प्रदेश में 33% से सात मुख्य राज्यों में 92% या उससे अधिक था।

प्रकाश के लिए ऊर्जा :- समयगत बदलाव

ग्रामीण परिवारों के अनुपात में जो कि प्राथमिक स्रोत के रूप में प्रकाश के लिए केरोसीन का व्यवहार करते थे, उनमें 1993-94 में 62% से 2009-10 में 33% तक गिरावट आई । जबिक विद्युत के प्रयोग का अनुपात 37% से 66% तक बढ़ गया । नगरीय परिवारों का अनुपात जो कि केरोसीन व्यवहार कर रहा था, 1993-94 में 16% से गिरकर 2009-10 में 5% से नीचे हो गया, जबिक बिजली व्यवहार करने का अनुपात 83% से 94% तक बढ़ गया ।

प्रकाश के लिए ऊर्जा : आर्थिक स्तर के साथ विविधता :-

• ग्रामीण भारत में जनसंख्या के निचले दशक श्रेणी के 52% परिवार और सर्वोच्च दशक श्रेणी के 78% परिवार प्रकाश के लिए बिजली का प्रयोग करता था । इसी प्रकार नगरीय भारत में जनसंख्या के निचले दशक श्रेणी के 81% परिवार एवं सर्वोच्च दशक श्रेणी के 96% परिवार प्रकाश के लिए बिजली का प्रयोग करता था ।

प्रकाश की ऊर्जा : व्यावसायिक एवं सामाजिक वर्ग

- विभिन्न व्यवसायगत् परिवारों के बीच, जो ग्रामीण परिवार बिजली का प्रयोग करता था, उसका सबसे कम प्रतिशत कृषि श्रमिक वर्ग (61%), कृषि में स्वकार्यरत एवं 'अन्य श्रमिक' वर्ग (64-65%) एवं उसके बाद गैर-कृषि में स्व-कार्यरत (67%) था, जबिक 'अन्य' वर्ग के लिए सबसे अधिक (79%) था। केरोसीन के प्रयोग में इसका विपरीत रूप देखा गया।
- नगरीय परिवारों का प्रतिशत जो कि प्रकाश के लिए बिजली व्यवहार करता था नियमित मजदूरी/वेतनभोगी परिवारों के लिए सबसे अधिक (98%) था, तत्पश्चात् स्व-कार्यरत (94%), 'अन्य' वर्ग (91%), एवं आकस्मिक श्रमिक परिवार (85%) था।
- विभिन्न सामाजिक वर्गों के बीच, ग्रामीण परिवारों का प्रतिशत जो बिजली व्यवहार करता था 'अन्य' वर्ग के लिए सबसे अधिक (73%) था, अन्य पिछड़ी जाति परिवार में 68%, तत्पश्चात् अनुसूचित जन जाति एवं अनुसूचित जाति परिवार में 58-59% बिजली का उपयोग करता था।
- नगरीय परिवारों का प्रतिशत जो प्रकाश के लिए बिजली व्यवहार करता था 'अन्य' वर्ग के लिए सबसे अधिक (96%) था, तत्पश्चात् अन्य पिछड़ी जाति (94%), अनुसूचित जाति (90%) एवं अनुसूचित जन जाति (89%) था।

Highlights

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

ENERGY FOR COOKING: ALL-INDIA AND STATES

- In *rural* India, firewood and chips was used in 2009-10 as principal source of energy for cooking by more than three-quarters (76.3%) of households, LPG by 11.5%, and dung cake by 6.3%. About 1.6% of rural households did not have any arrangement for cooking. The remaining households used other sources, including kerosene (0.8%) and coke/coal (0.8%).
- In *urban* India, LPG was used by 64.5% of households, firewood and chips by 17.5%, and kerosene by 6.5%. As many as 6.5% of urban households did not have any cooking arrangement. Coke or coal was used by 2.3% of urban households and dung cake by 1.3%.
- In *rural* areas, the percentage of households depending on firewood and chips for cooking exceeded 70% in all major states except Punjab and Haryana.
- Dung cake was the major fuel for cooking for 29% of *rural* households in Punjab, 20% in Uttar Pradesh, 18% in Haryana and 15% in Bihar.
- In *rural* India, incidence of LPG use was highest in Punjab (34% households followed by an incidence of 32.6% households for firewood and chips). Compared to other States, incidence of LPG use was also quite high for Kerala (26.5% households), and Tamil Nadu (25.4% households), but for these States incidence of firewood % chips use (70% households for Kerala and 70.1% households for Tamil Nadu) was much higher. On the other hand, incidence of LPG use as primary source of energy was lowest for Chhattisgarh (2%), Jharkhand (2.5%), Bihar (3.5%), and Odisha (3.7%).
- In all the major States, 41-79% of *urban* households used LPG as principal fuel for cooking.
- In *urban* India, dependence on firewood and chips for cooking was greatest in Odisha (38% households) followed by Kerala (37%), Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan (29-30%).

ENERGY FOR COOKING: CHANGE OVER TIME

The proportion of *rural* households depending on firewood for cooking has shrunk by only 2 percentage points between 1993-94 and 2009-10, though the percentage using LPG has increased from about 2% to 11.5% over the same period.

ii Highlights

The percentage of *urban* households dependent on firewood for cooking has fallen from about 30% to 17.5% between 1993-94 and 2009-10 while the proportion using LPG has more than doubled from under 30% to 64.5% during the same period.

ENERGY FOR COOKING: VARIATION WITH ECONOMIC LEVEL

- The percentage of *rural* households using firewood and chips for cooking is 83-87% for the lowest six decile classes of population ranked by household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE), and is thereafter seen to fall as MPCE level increases, down to 47.5% in the top decile class.
- By contrast, the percentage of *rural* households using LPG for cooking rises steadily with increase in MPCE level, from 0.5% in the lowest MPCE class to 37% in the highest.
- In *urban* India the proportion of households depending on firewood and chips for cooking falls at a rapid rate from 60% for the lowest decile class of population ranked by MPCE to only 2% in the second highest decile class and 0.6% in the highest.
- The percentage of *urban* households using LPG for cooking rises steadily from 18% in the bottom decile class and 33% in the next, to 69% or more from the fifth decile class onwards, reaching 83% in the second highest decile class.

ENERGY FOR COOKING: OCCUPATIONAL TYPES AND SOCIAL GROUPS

- Among the different household types in *rural* India, the incidence of use of firewood and chips was highest (88%) for agricultural labour households. LPG was used for cooking by 19% of households self-employed in non-agriculture, and by only 3% of agricultural labour households.
- In *urban* India, use of LPG for cooking was most common among regular wage/salary earners (77% households) followed by the self-employed (68%), and least prevalent among casual labour households (29%). Use of firewood and chips was commonest among casual labour households (49%), being rare among regular wage/salary earning households (7%) and among 'others' (9%).
- In rural India, firewood and chips was used by 89% of ST households and 81% of SC households but only 66% of households of the 'Others' category.
- In urban India, the incidence of use of firewood and chips was 31% for SC households, 27% for ST, 23% for OBC and 8% for Others.

Highlights iii

ENERGY FOR LIGHTING: ALL-INDIA AND STATES

• 66% of rural households and 94% of urban households used electricity as primary source of energy for lighting. 33% of rural households and 5% of urban households used kerosene.

- In *urban* India, the proportion of households using kerosene as primary energy source for lighting was 8% or less in all major States except Bihar (27.5%), Uttar Pradesh (15%) and Odisha (about 14%).
- In *rural* India, inter-State variation was much greater. The percentage using kerosene was as high as 80% in Bihar, 66% in Uttar Pradesh, and 54% in Jharkhand, West Bengal and Assam. The proportion of households using electricity ranged from 18% in Bihar and 33% in Uttar Pradesh to 92% or more in seven major States.

ENERGY FOR LIGHTING: CHANGE OVER TIME

The proportion of *rural* households using kerosene as primary source of energy for lighting dropped from 62% in year 1993-94 to 33% in 2009-10, while the proportion using electricity climbed from 37% to 66%. The proportion of *urban* households using kerosene fell from 16% in 1993-94 to under 5% in 2009-10, while the proportion using electricity rose from 83% to 94%.

ENERGY FOR LIGHTING: VARIATION WITH ECONOMIC LEVEL

The incidence of use of electricity for lighting is seen to rise from 52% for the poorest one-tenth of population to 78% for the richest one-tenth in rural India and from 81% for the poorest one-tenth to 96% for the richest one-tenth in urban India.

ENERGY FOR LIGHTING: OCCUPATIONAL TYPES AND SOCIAL GROUPS

- Among different occupational types, the percentage of *rural* households using electricity was lowest among agricultural labour (61%), preceded by the self-employed in agriculture and the 'other labour' category (64-65%), and also by the self-employed in non-agriculture (67%), and highest for the occupational type 'others' (79%). The reverse pattern was shown by kerosene.
- The percentage of *urban* households using electricity for lighting was highest (98%) for the regular wage/salary earning households, followed by the self-employed (94%), the 'others' category (91%), and the casual labour households (85%).

iv Highlights

Among different social groups, the percentage of *rural* households using electricity was highest for the social group 'Others' (73%), followed by the Other Backward Classes (68%), the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes (58-59%).

The percentage of *urban* households using electricity for lighting was highest (96%) for the 'Others' category, followed by the Other Backward Classes (94%), the Scheduled Tribes (89%) and the Scheduled Castes (90%).

Contents

Chapter	One	
1.	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Objective of the survey	1
1.3	Reports of the 66 th round CES	1
1.4	Contents of this report	2
1.5	Features of the survey: scope and coverage	2
1.6	Precursors of the present report	5
Chapter	Two	
2.	Concepts and Definitions	6
2.1	Conceptual framework	6
2.2	Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE)	7
2.3	Other concepts and definitions	8
Chapter	Three	
3.	Main findings: energy for cooking	11
3.1	Inter-State variation	11
3.2	Temporal variation	14
3.3	Variation with MPCE	17
3.4	Variation across household types	19
3.5	Variation across social groups	20
Chapter	Four	
4.	Main findings: energy for lighting	23
4.1	Inter-State variation	23
4.2	Temporal variation	24
4.3	Variation with MPCE	25
4.4	Variation across household types	27
4.5	Variation across social groups	27

Appendix A	
Detailed Tables (based on Schedule Type 2 data)	
Table 1-R/U Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking	1
Table 2-R/U Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking	37
Table 3-R/U Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking	73
Table 4-R/U Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting	109
Table 5-R/U Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting	133
Table 6-R/U Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting	151
Appendix B Sample Design and Estimation Procedure	B-1 – B-9
Appendix C Schedule 1.0 – Type 2	C-1- C-20
Appendix D Relative Standard Errors of Estimates of MPCE from Sch. Type 2, NSS 66th Round	D-1

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts nationwide household consumer expenditure surveys at regular intervals as part of its 'rounds', each round normally of a year's duration. These surveys are conducted through interviews of a representative sample of households selected randomly through a scientific design and cover almost the entire geographical area of the country.
- 1.1.2 The household consumer expenditure survey (CES) is generally conducted as one of the main subjects of the NSS survey at quinquennial intervals. This provides a series of CES's. The 66th round survey (July 2009 June 2010) was the eighth such survey of this quinquennial series, the seventh having been conducted during the 61st round (July 2004 June 2005).

1.2 Objective of the survey

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

1.3 Reports of the 66th round CES

- 1.3.1 The results of NSS rounds are released in reports based on comprehensive tabulation of subject parameters and indicators in various cross-classifications. For the 66th round quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure, the results are planned for release in seven reports. The titles of these reports are:
 - 1. Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure
 - 2. Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India
 - 3. Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption
 - 4. Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting
 - 5. Nutritional Intake in India
 - 6. Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups
 - 7. Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households

2 Chapter One

Reports 1, 2 and 5 have already been released.

1.4 Contents of this report

1.4.1 This report is concerned with the break-up of Indian households by a) primary source of energy for cooking and b) primary source of energy for lighting. These break-ups (distributions) are given separately for rural and urban sectors of each State and UT as well as of the country as a whole. The report further investigates whether these distributions vary with household social group, household occupation type, and household economic level as measured by household per capita consumption expenditure.

1.4.2 Following the present introductory chapter, Chapter Two explains the concepts and definitions followed in the survey and in the preparation of this report. The main findings on households' primary source of energy for cooking and lighting are discussed in Chapter Three and Chapter Four respectively. Appendix A gives the detailed tables at all-India and State/UT level. Appendix B gives details of the sample design and estimation procedure followed. Appendix C is a facsimile of the schedule of enquiry (Schedule 1.0, Type 2) through which the data on which this report is based were collected. Appendix D presents relative standard errors of State/UT-level estimates of average MPCE obtained from the consumer expenditure survey.

1.5 Features of the survey: scope and coverage

1.5.1 Geographical coverage

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

1.5.2 Population coverage

- 1. Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence, was excluded. But persons residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were covered.
- 2. Foreign nationals were excluded, as well as their domestic servants, if by definition the latter belonged to the foreign national's household (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.3.1, for definition of household). A foreign national who had become an Indian citizen for all practical purposes was, however, covered.
- 3. Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage. However, the civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, was covered.

Introduction 3

4. Orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, the persons staying in old age homes, the students staying in ashram/hostels and the residential staff (other than monks/nuns) of these ashrams were covered. Although orphans living in orphanages were excluded, the persons looking after them and staying there were covered. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.

1.5.3 Sample size

- 1.5.3.1 As is usual in the regular NSS rounds, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey: a 'State sample' was surveyed by State Government officials in addition to the 'Central sample' surveyed by NSSO.
- 1.5.3.2 *Sample size: first-stage units*: For rural India, 7,524 villages formed the Central sample for this round. Of these, 7,428 villages were ultimately surveyed. In the urban sector, the allocation for the Central sample was 5,284 blocks, of which 5,263 were surveyed. This report is based on the estimates obtained from the Central sample only.
- 1.5.3.3 *Sample size: second-stage units*: For the consumer expenditure survey, from each sample village and urban block, two samples of 8 households each were selected for canvassing Schedule Type 1 and Schedule Type 2.
- 1.5.3.4 Statement 0 shows the numbers of villages and urban blocks surveyed, and, for each of the two schedule types, the numbers of rural and urban sample households in which the consumer expenditure schedule was canvassed. Note that this report is based on data collected through Schedule Type 2 only.

4 Chapter One

Statement 0: Number of villages/blocks surveyed and number of households surveyed for Schedule 1.0, Type 1 and Type 2: NSS $66^{\rm th}$ round, Central sample

1.0, 1	no. of	fsu's	33 00 10	und, Centr	o. of sample	e househol	ds	
State/UT	(villages/			Sch. Type		1	Sch. Type	2
State, CT	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural + urban	rural	urban	rural + urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	492	372	3928	2964	6892	3924	2951	6875
Arunachal Pradesh	140	76	1041	600	1641	1041	600	1641
Assam	328	104	2616	832	3448	2616	832	3448
Bihar	413	159	3299	1272	4571	3294	1270	4564
Chhattisgarh	188	92	1496	736	2232	1495	736	2231
Delhi	8	120	59	842	901	57	808	865
Goa	20	36	159	285	444	160	287	447
Gujarat	216	216	1719	1705	3424	1720	1698	3418
Haryana	180	148	1440	1180	2620	1440	1180	2620
Himachal Pradesh	208	48	1660	381	2041	1660	382	2042
Jammu & Kashmir	183	160	1445	1268	2713	1446	1269	2715
Jharkhand	220	124	1758	989	2747	1758	990	2748
Karnataka	256	256	2036	2034	4070	2038	2037	4075
Kerala	328	232	2606	1846	4452	2606	1845	4451
Madhya Pradesh	344	248	2731	1966	4697	2734	1973	4707
Maharashtra	504	504	4015	3980	7995	4012	3984	7996
Manipur	172	148	1376	1182	2558	1376	1182	2558
Meghalaya	108	52	864	408	1272	864	408	1272
Mizoram	80	112	632	896	1528	632	896	1528
Nagaland	88	40	704	320	1024	704	320	1024
Odisha	372	132	2975	1055	4030	2974	1055	4029
Punjab	196	196	1560	1555	3115	1558	1557	3115
Rajasthan	324	196	2583	1553	4136	2575	1551	4126
Sikkim	76	20	608	160	768	608	160	768
Tamil Nadu	416	416	3320	3318	6638	3319	3320	6639
Tripura	164	68	1312	544	1856	1311	544	1855
Uttar Pradesh	740	388	5906	3087	8993	5908	3086	8994
Uttarakhand	132	92	1048	731	1779	1045	730	1775
West Bengal	448	344	3576	2750	6326	3575	2749	6324
A & N Islands	36	36	272	288	560	272	288	560
Chandigarh	4	36	32	273	305	32	273	305
Dadra & N. Haveli	12	12	96	96	192	96	96	192
Daman & Diu	8	8	64	64	128	64	64	128
Lakshadweep	8	16	55	128	183	55	128	183
Puducherry	16	56	128	448	576	128	448	576
All-India	7428	5263	59119	41736	100855	59097	41697	100794

Introduction 5

1.6 Precursors of the present report

1.6.1 Earlier reports on the same subject based on the 50th and 55th round NSS surveys of consumer expenditure are NSS Reports 410/2 and 464, both bearing the name *Energy Used by Indian Households* and relating respectively to 1993-94 and 1999-2000. The report based on the 61st round (2004-05) was numbered NSS Report 511 and had the same name as the present report, viz., *Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting*.

1.6.2 Apart from the surveys of the quinquennial series, consumer expenditure surveys on a reduced scale were conducted annually by NSSO during the period 1986-87 to 2007-08. In these surveys, too, information on the primary source of energy used by the surveyed households for cooking and lighting was recorded. Statewise tabulations of distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking and lighting are thus available annually in the consumer expenditure survey reports for the years between 1986-87 and 2007-08. However, cross-tabulation of the energy source information by MPCE, household occupational type and household social group is not available.

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

2.1 Conceptual framework

- 2.1.1 **Reference period:** The consumption of any good or service by a household or person occurs in the form of a flow over time. The survey may need to record the volume of consumption over a short period such as a day, or a long period such as a year. The time period for which consumption is recorded is called the reference period. It may vary from item to item. Because the respondents are asked to recall and report the volume of consumption, the reference period is also called the recall period.
- 2.1.2 **Household consumer expenditure:** The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. Expenditure incurred towards productive enterprises of households is excluded from household consumer expenditure. Also excluded are expenditure on purchase and construction of residential land and building, interest payments, insurance premium payments, payments of fines and penalties, and expenditure on gambling including lottery tickets. Money given as remittance, charity, gift, etc. is not consumer expenditure. However, self-consumed produce of own farm or other household enterprise is valued and included in household consumer expenditure. So are goods and services received as payment in kind or free from employer, such as accommodation and medical care, and travelling allowance excluding allowance for business trips.
- 2.1.2.1 For articles of food (including *pan*, tobacco and intoxicants) and fuel, household consumption is measured by the *quantity of the article actually used* by the household during the reference period, irrespective of the expenditure incurred on it. For articles of clothing and footwear, consumption by a household is considered to occur at the moment when the article is brought into maiden or first use by any household member. The consumption may be out of (a) purchases made in cash or credit during the reference period or earlier; (b) home-grown stock; (c) receipts in exchange of goods and services; (d) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowing and (e) free collection. Home produce is evaluated at the ex farm or ex factory rate.
- 2.1.2.2 For evaluating household consumption of all other items, a different approach is followed: the *expenditure* made by the household during the reference period for the purchase or acquisition of goods and services, regardless of when the goods and services are used and by whom, is considered as household consumption. However, for a few items of expenditure such as rent, telephone charges, consumer taxes and railway season tickets, expenditure during the month is recorded as the amount that was last paid divided by the number of months to which the payment related.

Concepts and Definitions 7

2.1.2.3 It is pertinent to mention here that the consumer expenditure of a household on food items relates to the actual consumption by the members of the household and also by the guests during ceremonies or otherwise. Normally, transfers of food, fuel, clothing and footwear made by a household as charity, loan advance, etc. are not considered as consumption of that household, since consumption out of all transfer receipts of these items have to be included. However, meals prepared in a household and served to non-household members are an exception to this rule. Meals prepared in the household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or others would automatically get included in domestic consumption of employer (payer) household. There is a practical difficulty of estimating the quantities and values of individual items used for preparing the meals served to employees or others. Thus, to avoid double counting, cooked meals received as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded in the recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for consumption of the members and for guests are also recorded in the purchaser household. This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households leads to bias-free estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumer expenditure.

- 2.1.2.4 All goods and services received as payment in kind or perquisites are included in the consumption of the recipient household as goods and services received in exchange of services, except for meals received from other households' kitchens.
- 2.1.3 **Value of consumption:** For items of food, *pan*, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel, clothing and footwear, this term is not synonymous with expenditure incurred by the household on the item, and the following rules of valuation are specified. Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex farm or ex factory rate. Value of consumption out of gifts, loans, free collections, and goods received in exchange of goods and services is imputed at the rate of average local retail prices prevailing during the reference period.

2.2 Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE)

- 2.2.1 Normally, the concept of per capita income or per capita (overall) expenditure, if income data are not available is used for comparison of average living standards between countries, between regions, and between social or occupational groups. For studies of poverty and inequality *within* populations, however, average income or average expenditure is not enough. One needs to assign a value that indicates level of living to *each individual*, or at least to each household, in a population in order to know the level of inequality in living standards of the population, or the proportion living in poverty.
- 2.2.2 The NSS concept of MPCE, therefore, is defined first at the household level (household monthly consumer expenditure ÷ household size). This measure serves as the indicator of the household's level of living.

8 Chapter Two

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

2.3 Other concepts and definitions

- 2.3.1 Household: A group of person normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word 'normally' means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus, a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. 'Living together' is usually given more importance than 'sharing food from a common kitchen' in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include that person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc., is considered as a single member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are considered as members of the households to which they last belonged.
- 2.3.2 **Household size**: The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.
- 2.3.3 **Deciles and deciles classes of MPCE**: The first decile of the distribution of MPCE over the population of any region or domain is the level of MPCE below which 10% of the population lie, the second decile, the level below which 20% of the population lie, and so on. Thus the population can be divided into 10 'decile classes of MPCE' as follows: those with MPCE below the 1st decile of the MPCE distribution (the bottom 10% of the population ranked by MPCE), from the 1st decile to the 2nd decile (the next 10%), from the 2nd decile to the 3rd decile (the next 10%), and so on. Averages of other variables of interest, computed separately for the 10 decile classes, help to portray the variation of such variables with variation in MPCE. In line with usual NSS practice, decile classes of MPCE are formed separately for the rural and the urban sector, both for India as a whole and for the States.
- 2.3.4 Uniform Reference Period MPCE (or MPCE_{URP}): This is the measure of MPCE obtained by the NSS consumer expenditure survey (CES) when household consumer expenditure on each item is recorded for a reference period of 'last 30 days' (preceding the date of survey).
- 2.3.5 **Mixed Reference Period MPCE** (or **MPCE_{MRP}**) This is the measure of MPCE obtained by the CES when household consumer expenditure on items of clothing and

bedding, footwear, education, institutional medical care, and durable goods is recorded for a reference period of 'last 365 days', and expenditure on all other items is recorded with a reference period of 'last 30 days'.

- 2.3.6 **Modified Mixed Reference Period MPCE** (or $MPCE_{MMRP}$) This is the measure of MPCE obtained by the CES when household consumer expenditure on edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages, refreshments, processed food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants is recorded for a reference period of 'last 7 days', and for all other items, the reference periods used are the same as in case of Mixed Reference Period MPCE (MPCE_{MRP}).
- 2.3.7 **Major States:** This refers to the 17 States of India which had a population of 20 million or more according to the Census of 2001. The States are: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Together, these States accounted for nearly 94.7% of India's population in 2001.
- 2.3.8 **Household type:** Rural households were classified into five types and urban households into four types on the basis of the occupations pursued by the household members.
- 2.3.8.1 The five types of rural households are:
 - (a) self-employed in non-agriculture,
 - (b) agricultural labour,
 - (c) other labour,
 - (d) self-employed in agriculture, and
 - (e) other households.
- 2.3.8.2 A household was classified as 'agricultural labour', if its income during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey from that source was 50% or more of its total income. The same criterion was followed to classify a household as 'self-employed in agriculture'. A household was classified as 'self-employed in non-agriculture' if its income from that source was greater than that from rural labour as well as that from all other gainful sources put together. If a household was not one of these three types but its income from total rural labour was greater than that from all self-employment and from other gainful sources, it was classified as 'other labour.' The remaining households were classified as 'other households'.
- 2.3.8.3 The four types of urban households are:
 - (a) self-employed,
 - (b) regular wage/salary earner,
 - (c) casual labour, and
 - (d) other households.

10 Chapter Two

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

- 2.3.9 **Social Group:** There are in all four social groups, namely,
 - (a) scheduled caste (SC),
 - (b) scheduled tribe (ST),
 - (c) other backward class (OBC) and
 - (d) others.
- 2.3.10 Those who did not come under any one of the first three social groups were classified as 'Others'. In case different members of a household belonged to different social groups, the group to which the head of the household belonged was considered as the 'social group' of the household.
- 2.3.11 **Primary source of energy for cooking:** For a household, this is the major source of energy used for cooking during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. The classification of sources is given below:
 - (a) coke, coal
 - (b) firewood and chips
 - (c) LPG
 - (d) gobar gas
 - (e) dung cake
 - (f) charcoal
 - (g) kerosene
 - (h) electricity
 - (i) others
- 2.3.12 **Primary source of energy for lighting**: For a household, this is the major source of energy used for lighting during the 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. The classification of sources is given below:
 - (a) kerosene
 - (b) other oil
 - (c) gas
 - (d) candle
 - (e) electricity
 - (f) others
- 2.3.13 The report gives information only on the *primary* source of energy used by the households for cooking and the *primary* source of energy used by the households for lighting. It ignores the sources other than the *primary* sources used by the households.

Main findings: energy for cooking

3.0 Contents of the present chapter

3.0.1 This chapter presents the survey estimates of per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking separately for rural and urban households under four major heads, viz., (a) for each major State; (b) by decile class of MPCE; (c) by household type; and (d) by social group.

3.1 Inter-State variation

- 3.1.1 Table 1 (R & U) of Appendix A gives, for each State and UT, the per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking. Nine sources are used, including 'no arrangement' (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.3.11). Statements 1R and 1U present these distributions for the major States, using a sixfold classification of energy sources (some less important sources being clubbed with 'others').¹
- 3.1.2 The rural households mostly used firewood and chips as primary source of energy for cooking. At all India level, firewood and chips were used by more than three-quarters (76.3%) of rural households, followed by LPG, which was used by 11.5% households. Only 6.3% of the rural households used dung cake as primary source. 1.6% rural households did not have any arrangement for cooking. The remaining households used other sources, including kerosene (0.8%), coke and coal (0.8%), electricity, charcoal and gobar gas.
- 3.1.3 In the urban areas, however, most of the households used LPG as primary source of energy for cooking. LPG was used by more than 64% of the urban households at all-India level, followed by firewood and chips, used by 18% households. Only 6.5% of the households used kerosene and another 6.5% did not have any arrangement for cooking. Among urban households 2.3% used coke or coal and 1.3% used dung cake.
- 3.1.4 Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 show, respectively, the percentage distribution of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for cooking.
- 3.1.5 Statement 1R gives per 1000 distribution of rural households by primary source of energy used for cooking for major States and all-India. Notable aspects revealed by this statement of the inter-State variation of this distributional pattern include the following:

¹ In Jharkhand, coke/coal is an important category serving as the main source of cooking energy of 13% of rural and 42% of urban households. However, the high proportion of households in the "others" category in Bihar, West Bengal and, to a lesser extent, in Uttar Pradesh and Odisha, is probably due to the use of dried agricultural waste such as leaves and shrubs, as well as stems of cereal and pulse plants.

Fig.1: Percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking: rural India, 2009-2010

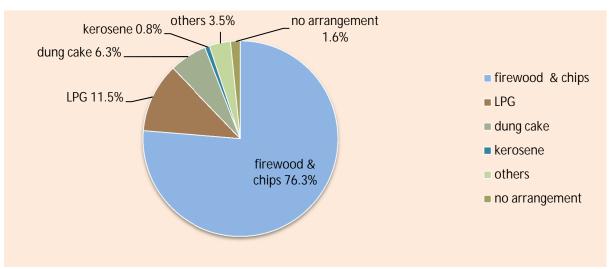
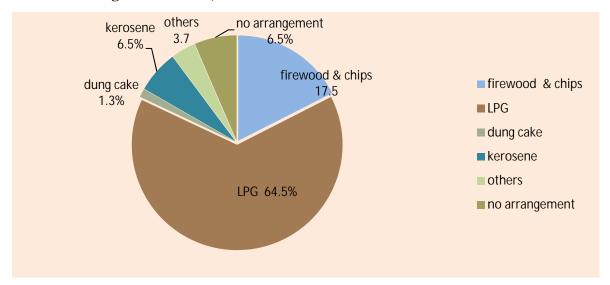


Fig.2: Percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking: urban India, 2009-2010



- o In **rural** areas, the percentage of households depending on firewood and chips for cooking exceeded 70% in all major states except Punjab and Haryana. In Chhattisgarh 94% of the households used firewood and chips for cooking, which is the highest among all major States, followed closely by Rajasthan (92.5%) and Madhya Pradesh (90.5%).
- O Dung cake was the major fuel for cooking for 29% of rural households in Punjab, 20% in Uttar Pradesh, 18% in Haryana and 15% in Bihar.
- o Compared to other states, incidence of LPG use was much higher for Punjab (34% households), Kerala (26% households) and Tamil Nadu (25% households). However,

- whereas for Punjab, incidence of LPG use was highest among the alternative energy sources, for Kerala and Tamil Nadu, like all other states, incidence of use of firewood & chips was highest and much larger (70% households in both states).
- O Use of LPG was least in Chhattisgarh (2% households), Jharkhand (2.5%), Bihar (3.5%), and Odisha (3.7%).
- o In Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha, 4-5% households reported 'no cooking arrangement'.

Statement 1R: Per 1000 distribution of rural households in each major State by primary source of energy used for cooking

		pe	er 1000 num	ber of house	eholds usin	g	
State	firewood & chips	LPG	dung cake	kero- sene	others	no arrange- ment	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							Rural
Andhra Pradesh	749	194	0	7	3	47	1000
Assam	850	142	0	5	0	1	1000
Bihar	743	35	148	2	73	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	941	20	9	8	4	17	1000
Gujarat	857	106	11	22	4	0	1000
Haryana	580	214	180	15	6	5	1000
Jharkhand	776	25	35	2	144	18	1000
Karnataka	857	107	0	15	2	20	1000
Kerala	700	265	0	3	5	28	1000
Madhya Pradesh	905	55	32	1	5	2	1000
Maharashtra	782	170	1	16	12	19	1000
Odisha	843	37	39	2	36	43	1000
Punjab	326	337	289	11	33	5	1000
Rajasthan	925	56	14	4	0	2	1000
Tamil Nadu	701	254	0	26	0	19	1000
Uttar Pradesh	700	58	196	1	41	4	1000
West Bengal	734	48	44	6	162	6	1000
all-India	763	115	63	8	35	16	1000

^{*} includes households not reporting primary source of energy for cooking

- 3.1.6 Statement 1U gives per 1000 distribution of urban households by primary source of energy used for cooking for major States and all-India. Among notable features revealed by this statement of the inter-State variation of this distributional pattern are the following:
 - o In all the major States, 41-79% of the households used LPG as principal fuel for cooking.

o Dependence on firewood and chips for cooking was greatest in Odisha (38% households) and Kerala (37%), followed by Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan (29-30%).

- O Compared to rural areas, use of kerosene as source of energy for cooking was more prevalent in urban areas, especially in Gujarat (14%), Punjab (13%) and Karnataka (11%).
- o 'No cooking arrangement' was reported by about 6.5% of the (all-India) urban households. The highest proportions of households of this category are seen in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha.

Statement 1U: Per 1000 distribution of urban households in each major State by primary source of energy used for cooking

			per 1000 nu	mber of hous	eholds using	5	
State	firewood & chips	LPG	dung cake	kero- sene	others	no arran- gement	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							Urban
Andhra Pradesh	157	686	1	50	4	101	1000
Assam	178	746	1	70	0	6	1000
Bihar	295	502	68	6	87	41	1000
Chattisgarh	251	623	13	20	55	37	1000
Gujarat	151	608	9	140	81	11	1000
Haryana	130	791	41	17	5	17	1000
Jharkhand	73	412	5	0	432	77	1000
Karnataka	190	589	0	110	2	108	1000
Kerala	368	555	0	6	12	60	1000
Madhya Pradesh	293	602	16	23	9	58	1000
Maharashtra	86	733	0	102	14	66	1000
Odisha	378	414	6	32	70	100	1000
Punjab	108	714	34	127	6	11	1000
Rajasthan	290	631	6	17	4	53	1000
Tamil Nadu	178	647	0	101	1	73	1000
Uttar Pradesh	242	619	63	12	13	52	1000
West Bengal	124	564	5	63	189	55	1000
all-India	175	645	13	65	37	65	1000

^{*} includes households not reporting primary source of energy for cooking

3.2 Temporal Variation

3.2.1 As mentioned earlier, all-India and State-level results on distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking are available from NSS consumer expenditure surveys

for most of the years between 1986-87 and 2009-10. A temporal comparison of the results obtained from 1993-94 to 2009-10 shows that firewood has, over this period, remained the dominant source of primary energy supply in rural areas but not in urban areas. Figure 3 depicts the change since 1993-94 in primary source of energy used for cooking at all-India level.

Statement 2: Distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking: all-India, 1993-94 to 2009-10

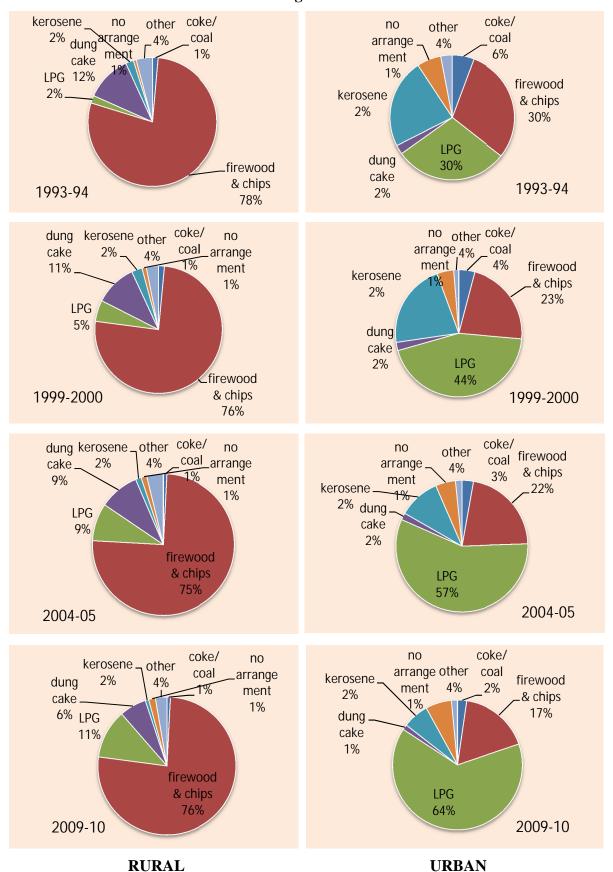
year	coke/ coal	firewood & chips	LPG	dung cake	kero- sene	no cooking arrange- ment	other*	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
								Rural
1993-94	1.4	78.2	1.9	11.5	2.0	0.7	4.1	100
1999-2000	1.5	75.5	5.4	10.6	2.7	1.1	3.1	100
2004-05	0.8	75.0	8.6	9.1	1.3	1.3	3.8	100
2009-10	0.8	76.3	11.5	6.3	0.8	1.6	2.7	100
								Urban
1993-94	5.7	29.9	29.6	2.4	23.2	6.3	3.0	100
1999-2000	4.1	22.3	44.2	2.1	21.7	4.3	1.3	100
2004-05	2.8	21.7	57.1	1.7	10.2	4.9	1.6	100
2009-10	2.3	17.5	64.5	1.3	6.5	6.5	1.5	100

^{*} including NR cases

3.2.2 Statement 2 clearly indicates the continued dependence on firewood in rural areas, with percentage of households depending on firewood remaining at 76.3% in 2009-10 – a drop of only 2 percentage points since 1993-94 – even though the percentage using LPG has increased from about 2% to 11.5% over the same period. On the other hand, the incidence of dependence on firewood for cooking in urban areas has fallen from about 30% to 17.5% between 1993-94 and 2009-10 – a drop of more than 12 percentage points – and the incidence of dependence on kerosene has plunged from 23.2% to 6.5% during the same period – a 72% fall, while the percentage of urban households using LPG has more than doubled from under 30% to 64.5%. In other words, the growth in prevalence of use of LPG in urban areas has been balanced by a decline in use of kerosene, in the first place, and firewood and chips, in the second. In rural areas, the rise in LPG use has been mainly at the expense of dung cake, followed by kerosene and 'other' sources. (See Fig. 3.)

3.2.3 The proportion of rural households having no cooking arrangement shows a steady increase from 0.7% in 1993-94 to 1.6% in 2009-10. In this respect there is no clear trend in urban areas, where the phenomenon of no cooking arrangement is much more common.

Fig. 3: Trends in distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking: all-India



3.3 Variation with MPCE

- 3.3.1 Tables 1R and 1U of Appendix A give the per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking, separately for each decile group of MPCE for individual States/UTs and also all-India, for rural and urban sector respectively. Statement 3 reproduces the all-India results.
- 3.3.2 Based on Statement 3, the pattern of variation across decile classes may be summarized as follows:
 - The percentage of rural households using firewood and chips is 83-87% for the lowest six decile classes. This percentage falls as MPCE level increases, falling appreciably below the all-classes rural average of about 76% in the ninth and tenth decile classes, where it is 68% and 47.5% respectively.
 - o By contrast, the percentage of rural households using LPG for cooking rises steadily with increase in MPCE level, from 0.5% in the lowest MPCE class to 37% in the highest.
 - o For urban India the percentage of households depending on firewood and chips for cooking falls at a rapid rate from 60% in the lowest decile class and 48% in the second to only 2% in the ninth decile class and 0.6% in the tenth.
 - o The percentage of urban households using LPG rises steadily from 18% in the lowest decile class to 33% in the second, 40% in the third, 55% in the fourth, and 69% or more from the fifth onwards, reaching 83% in the ninth decile class.
 - o The percentage of households using dung cake as the primary source of energy for cooking (in which there is considerable inter-State variation) shows an overall tendency to decline with increase in MPCE level, the fall being sharper in the urban sector than in the rural. For the rural sector this percentage varies between 4.9% and 8.1%.
 - O The percentage of urban households having no cooking arrangement is as high as 18% in the top decile class and about 6-9% in the next two decile classes. In the rural sector the percentage of such households is 6.6% in the top decile class and 0-2% in all other classes. In both sectors, this category of households had the highest average MPCE² among all the categories about Rs.3800 in the rural sector and over Rs.4600 in the urban sector.

² Readers interested in making comparisons with NSS data of past rounds are reminded that estimates presented for the current round are based on Schedule Type 2, which uses a different reference period system (MMRP) for calculation of household MPCE from the system (URP) on which estimates of the previous rounds are based. (See Chapter Two, Concepts and Definitions.) Generally the MMRP method gives somewhat higher estimates

Statement 3: Per 1000 number and average MPCE of households using different sources of energy for cooking - rural and urban

decile				per 100	00 number	of househ	olds using	;		
class of MPCE	coke/ coal	firewood &chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kero- sene	elec- tricity	others#	no arrange- ment	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										Rural
1	5	849	5	2	76	3	1	52	8	1000
2	11	834	12	0	81	1	0	44	16	1000
3	9	867	18	0	66	4	0	34	1	1000
4	13	849	25	0	76	7	0	24	4	1000
5	12	838	36	0	68	4	0	29	13	1000
6	8	835	60	2	62	5	1	19	8	1000
7	9	808	95	1	55	7	0	17	8	1000
8	8	765	135	3	56	11	0	16	6	1000
9	7	682	218	2	55	13	0	15	7	1000
10	5	475	372	4	49	18	2	8	66	1000
all	8	763	115	2	63	8	1	24	16	1000
Av. MPCE (Rs.)	945.23	957.85	1720.32	1938.50	975.55	1280.19	1216.85	818.16	3797.44	1053.6
										Urban
1	60	603	177	0	44	58	2	27	28	1000
2	67	480	327	0	27	64	2	13	21	1000
3	49	364	440	0	28	90	2	14	14	1000
4	40	282	553	0	11	89	2	4	18	1000
5	23	167	690	0	12	75	3	10	19	1000
6	23	116	718	0	13	94	2	3	31	1000
7	12	58	782	0	14	59	3	6	67	1000
8	3	41	789	1	2	75	4	12	71	1000
9	3	20	826	0	2	43	4	14	89	1000
10	1	6	767	0	0	29	2	9	185	1000
all	23	175	645	0	13	65	3	12	65	1000
Av. MPCE (Rs.)	1061.41	994 12	2325 36	2272 19	1062.81	1494 62	2235.02	1965 02	4612 16	1984.46

^{*} includes 'NR' (not reported) cases

of MPCE than the URP method. However, comparisons of decile-classwise estimates of proportions of households should not be affected in any systematic way by this difference.

^{*}includes charcoal

3. 4 Variation across household types

- 3.4.1 Tables 2R & 2U of Appendix A give per 1000 distributions of households by primary source of energy used for cooking separately for each household (occupational) type for individual States/UTs and also all-India, for rural and urban sector, respectively. Statement 4R and Statement 4U present the all-India results. Different household types have been defined in Chapter Two, paragraph 2.3.8.
- 3.4.2 Based on Statement 4R, the pattern of variation across household types had the following notable features:
 - o Among the different household types in rural India, the incidence of use of firewood and chips was highest (88%) for agricultural labour households, considerably higher than the all-types percentage of 76%. For the 'others' category, the incidence was as low as 49%.
 - LPG was used for cooking by 31% of households of the 'others' category, by 19% of those self-employed in non-agriculture, and by only 3% of agricultural labour households.
 - o The use of dung cake was most common among households self-employed in agriculture (8.5%) and lowest among 'others'.
 - o Among the 'others' category of households, 12% had no cooking arrangement.
 - o Household classified as 'agricultural labour' were found to be using the cheapest forms of energy for cooking firewood and dung cake.

Statement 4R: Per 1000 distribution of rural households of different household types by primary source of energy used for cooking

			p	er 1000 n	umber of	househo	olds using	Ţ		
household type	coke/ coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kero- sene	elec- tricity	others#	no arrange -ment	all [@]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										Rural
SE* in non agr.	16	692	187	0	60	10	1	29	5	1000
agr. labour	6	882	28	1	48	5	0	29	2	1000
other labour	11	780	98	1	64	18	0	23	4	1000
SE* in agr.	5	785	95	3	85	3	0	24	1	1000
others	9	492	307	2	40	14	2	11	123	1000
all	8	763	115	2	63	8	1	24	16	1000

^{*} self-employed

3.4.3 As Statement 4U may suggest, the following are among the notable aspects of interhousehold-type variation in all-India (urban):

[@]includes 'NR' cases

[#] includes charcoal

o Percentage of households using LPG as primary energy source for cooking was highest among regular wage/salary earners (77%) followed by the self-employed (68%), 'others' (56%), and then casual labour households (29%).

- o Firewood and chips was the primary energy source for cooking for 49% of casual labour households. The corresponding percentages for other household types, being between 7 and 20%, were much smaller.
- The incidence of use of kerosene for cooking was also highest (11%) for the casual labour households, compared to the all-types incidence of 6.5%.
- O As many as 30% of urban households of the 'others' category had no cooking arrangement.³

Statement 4U: Per 1000 distribution of urban households of different household types by primary source of energy used for cooking

			p	er 1000 r	number o	of househ	olds usin	g		
household type	coke/ coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kero- sene	elec- tricity	others#	no arrange -ment	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										Urban
self-employed	29	199	676	0	19	49	2	16	10	1000
regular wage/salaried	18	73	766	0	4	74	4	8	53	1000
casual labour	39	488	293	0	28	112	1	14	25	1000
others	9	89	561	0	5	31	3	3	299	1000
all	23	175	645	0	13	65	3	11	65	1000

^{*} includes 'NR' (not reported) cases

*includes charcoal

3.5 Variation across social groups

3.5.1 Tables 3R & 3U of Appendix A give per 1000 distributions of rural and urban households in each State/UT and all-India by primary source of energy used for cooking separately for households of different social groups — Scheduled Tribes (ST), Scheduled Castes (SC), Other Backward Classes (OBC), and Others. Statement 5 presents the all-India results.

3.5.2 In rural India the following features are noticeable:

-

³ The household type 'others' in urban areas is different from that in rural areas (where it includes regular wage/salaried households). In urban areas 'others' exclude households with income from productive activity. A very large proportion of urban 'others' households are single-member student households in hostels (see Chapter Two, definition of *household*. This implies that the contribution of this category to total population is much less than it might appear from its share in total number of households.

- o Firewood and chips were used by 89% of ST households, 81% of SC households and 66% of households of the 'others' category.
- O Use of LPG was seen in 4% of ST, 6% of SC, and 19% households of the 'others' group.
- o Dung cake was used for cooking by about 6-8% of households of all social groups except Scheduled Tribes, among whom only 1% reported its use.
- Scheduled Tribes had the highest proportion (4%) of households with no cooking arrangement.

3.5.3 In case of urban India, the following features are observed:

- o Use of LPG for cooking was least frequent among Scheduled Castes (48%) and also low among Scheduled Tribes (52%) compared to the all-groups incidence of 64.5%.
- The incidence of use of firewood and chips was higher than the all-groups average of 17.5% in all the groups except 'others' 31% for SC households, 27% for ST and 23% for OBC.
- o Kerosene was used by 9% of SC households, compared to about 6% for all other social groups.

Statement 5: Per 1000 distribution of households of each social group by primary source of energy used for cooking – rural & urban

				per 1000	number o	f househo	lds using			
social group	coke/ coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	kero sene	elec- tricity	others#	no arrange- ment	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										Rural
ST	4	888	43	0	11	4	0	9	40	1000
SC	9	810	62	1	75	8	0	27	7	1000
OBC	7	763	117	1	71	8	0	21	12	1000
Others	13	662	193	4	63	9	1	34	21	1000
all	8	763	115	2	63	8	1	24	16	1000
										Urban
ST	44	267	524	0	3	61	7	9	84	1000
SC	41	308	484	0	15	94	3	11	45	1000
OBC	18	228	602	0	18	63	2	5	64	1000
Others	21	79	743	0	8	58	3	16	72	1000
all	23	175	645	0	13	65	3	11	65	1000

^{*} includes 'NR' (not reported) cases

*includes charcoal

India: Estimates of per capita consumption and proportion of households reporting consumption of different fuels for cooking, lighting and other domestic purposes (except conveyance) during a 30-day reference period: rural and urban, 2009-10

	per o	capita consu	umption in 3	0 days	% of consuming hh		
fuel	qua	ntity	value	e (Rs.)	(in 30	days)	
	R	U	R	U	R	U	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
firewood and chips (kg)	21.206	5.202	39.52	11.74	87.1	25.1	
electricity (std. unit)	7.925	24.266	18.80	69.62	67.3	93.9	
kerosene – PDS (litre)	0.511	0.295	5.43	3.00	81.8	33.0	
kerosene – other sources (litre)	0.081	0.169	1.95	4.40	17.9	14.8	
dung cake	-	-	7.28	1.59	41.0	7.8	
LPG (kg)	0.299	1.818	7.02	42.22	15.5	66.2	
coke (kg)	0.076	0.138	0.20	0.49	0.05	1.1	
coal (kg)	0.135	0.300	0.34	0.84	0.11	2.0	
charcoal (kg)	0.007	0.013	0.04	0.13	0.02	0.05	
candle (no.)	0.230	0.372	0.49	0.95	19.1	33.2	
gobar gas	-	-	0.10	0.01	0.02	0	
petrol (litre)	0.002	0.007	0.08	0.34	0.01	0.03	
diesel (litre)	0.003	0.002	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.01	
other fuel	-	-	1.93	1.18	12.3	8.7	
all fuel	-	-	84.60	137.72	99.9	99.9	
all non-food items	-	-	453.29	1103.63	-	-	
all items (food + non-food)	-	-	1053.64	1984.46	-	-	

Source: NSS Report No 541: Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, NSS 66th Round

Chapter Four

Main findings: energy for lighting

4.0 Contents of the present chapter

4.0.1 This chapter presents the break-up of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for lighting, (a) separately for each major State; (b) separately for each decile class of MPCE; (c) separately for each household type; and (d) separately for each social group.

4.1 Inter-State Variation

4.1.1 Table 4 (R & U) of Appendix A gives, for each State and UT, the per 1000 distribution of households by primary source of energy used for lighting. Statement 6 presents these distributions for the major States. In the statement, 'other sources' includes gas, candle and other oil.

Statement 6: Per 1000 distribution of rural and urban households in each major State by primary source of energy used for lighting

		Ru	ral			Urł	oan				
State	per 100	0 number o	f househol	ds using	per 1000 number of households using						
	kero- sene	electri- city	other#	all*	kero- sene	electri- city	other#	all*			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
Andhra Pradesh	50	936	7	1000	11	970	15	1000			
Assam	537	458	3	1000	58	911	31	1000			
Bihar	805	183	9	1000	275	696	21	1000			
Chattisgarh	174	784	24	1000	27	940	15	1000			
Gujarat	74	918	5	1000	35	964	0	1000			
Haryana	37	942	12	1000	17	973	6	1000			
Jharkhand	542	455	1	1000	82	910	7	1000			
Karnataka	49	951	1	1000	10	988	2	1000			
Kerala	55	934	6	1000	28	958	9	1000			
Madhya Pradesh	262	734	3	1000	23	975	2	1000			
Maharashtra	154	842	2	1000	17	972	7	1000			
Odisha	461	538	2	1000	137	859	0	1000			
Punjab	15	948	27	1000	10	980	7	1000			
Rajasthan	269	717	6	1000	42	952	5	1000			
Tamil Nadu	36	961	3	1000	20	979	1	1000			
Uttar Pradesh	658	332	7	1000	152	802	43	1000			
West Bengal	538	459	1	1000	67	926	5	1000			
all-India	334	657	5	1000	47	940	9	1000			

[#] includes gas, candle, other oil also.

^{*} includes NR (not reported) cases

24 Chapter Four

4.1.2 At the all-India level (see Statement 6), 66% of rural households and 94% of urban households used electricity as primary source of energy for lighting. Of the remaining households, nearly all used kerosene (except for 0.5% in rural India and 0.9% in urban India).

- 4.1.3 In urban India, the proportion of households using kerosene as primary energy source for lighting was 8% or less in all major States except Bihar (27.5%), Uttar Pradesh (15%) and Odisha (about 14%). The proportion was 6-8% in Jharkhand, West Bengal and Assam. In the remaining 11 major States, 4% or fewer households relied on kerosene for lighting.
- 4.1.4 The proportion of urban households dependent on electricity for lighting was 91% or more in all major States except Bihar (70%), Uttar Pradesh (80%) and Odisha (86%).
- 4.1.5 In rural India, where roughly two-thirds of all households used electricity and one-third used kerosene, inter-State variation was much greater. The percentage using kerosene was as high as 80% in Bihar, 66% in Uttar Pradesh, and 54% in Jharkhand, West Bengal and Assam. It was, by contrast, as low as 1.5% in Punjab, about 3.5% in Haryana and Tamil Nadu, and 5-6% in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala.
- 4.1.6 As most of the remaining households used electricity as primary source of energy, the proportion of rural households using electricity ranged from 18% in Bihar and 33% in Uttar Pradesh to 92% or more in seven major States.
- 4.1.7 The proportion of rural households reporting 'other' fuels as primary energy source for lighting was 2.7% in Punjab, 2.4% in Chhattisgarh, around 1% in Haryana and Bihar, and 0.7% or less in all other major States.

4.2 Temporal Variation

- 4.2.1 As mentioned in Chapter One, all-India and State-level results on distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting are available from NSS consumer expenditure surveys for most of the years between 1986-87 and 2009-10. A temporal comparison of the results shows that electricity has been slowly replacing kerosene as the primary energy source for lighting in both rural and urban India during this period. Figures 5 and 6 depict the change since 1993-94 in use of electricity compared to kerosene for all-India rural and urban, respectively.
- 4.2.2 In the year 1993-94 (see Fig. 5), 62% households in rural India were using kerosene as primary source of energy for lighting. In 2009-10, on the other hand, 66% households were found using electricity for lighting. Thus electricity has, during the intervening years, evidently replaced kerosene as the most common fuel used for lighting by rural households. This substitution of kerosene by electricity appears to have been most rapid during 1993-94 to 1999-2000, when about 11% households seem to have switched to electricity. The substitution appears to have slowed down since then, with 8% more households switching over to electricity during the seven or eight years after 1999-2000, and picked up pace again

thereafter, with another 9% of rural households added to the category of electricity users since 2006-07.

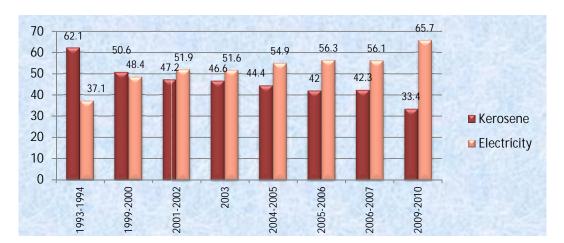


Fig.5: Percentage of households in rural India using kerosene and electricity for lighting, 1993-94 to 2009-2010

4.2.3 Fig. 6 presents the corresponding change in urban India since 1993-94. In urban areas, only 16% households at all-India level were using kerosene in 1993-94, the percentage having now declined to 5%. Here too, the substitution of kerosene by electricity was most rapid during 1993-94 to 1999-2000, slowing down perceptibly thereafter.

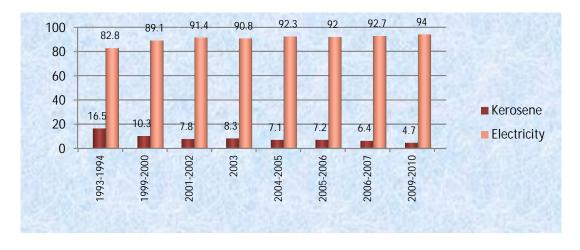


Fig.6: Percentage of households in urban India using kerosene and electricity for lighting, 1993-94 to 2009-2010

4.3 Variation with MPCE

4.3.1 Table 4 (R & U) of Appendix A presents the distribution of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for lighting, separately for households in ten decile classes of MPCE in each State/UT and all-India. Statement 7 shows the variation in the distribution of households by primary fuel for lighting across MPCE classes at all-India level, separately for rural and urban sectors.

26 Chapter Four

4.3.2 The proportion of households using kerosene for lighting is seen to fall monotonically with increase in MPCE from about 47% for the lowest decile class (constituting the poorest 10% of the population) to 21% for the top decile class in rural India and from 17% to 0.5% in urban India. On the other hand, the proportion using electricity is seen to rise from 52% in the lowest decile class to 78% in the top decile class in rural India and from 81% to 96% in urban India. Average MPCE⁴ of households using kerosene was Rs. 808 in rural India and Rs. 896 in urban India. Average MPCE of households using electricity was Rs. 1187 in rural India and Rs. 2037 in urban India.

Statement 7: Per 1000 number and average MPCE of households using different sources of energy for lighting – rural and urban

		per 10	000 number	of househo	lds using		
kero- sene	other oil	gas	candle	elec- tricity	others	NR	all
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							Rural
467	0	1	2	519	8	4	1000
419	1	1	1	569	4	5	1000
411	0	0	1	581	3	3	1000
390	1	0	1	600	6	1	1000
355	0	1	2	631	4	7	1000
320	1	1	2	673	1	2	1000
318	0	0	1	677	1	2	1000
302	0	2	2	689	3	2	1000
252	0	0	2	741	2	3	1000
213	0	0	2	778	2	5	1000
334	0	1	1	657	3	3	1000
808.47	1038.4	1001.66	1223.04	1187.13	857.55	1158.91	1053.64
							Urban
170	0	1	5	814	5	4	1000
109	1	1	2	882	5	1	1000
85	0	2	3	906	1	4	1000
58	0	2	1	936	1	1	1000
48	0	2	1	946	1	2	1000
30	0	1	1	961	4	2	1000
23	0	2	1	972	2	0	1000
16	1	0	1	979	0	3	1000
11	0	1	2	977	6	3	1000
5	1	1	6	958	26	5	1000
47	0	1	2	940	6	3	1000
896.12	1568.68	1944.02	1982.99	2037.39	6062.28	2044.47	1984.46
	sene (2) 467 419 411 390 355 320 318 302 252 213 334 808.47 170 109 85 58 48 30 23 16 11 5 47	sene oil (2) (3) 467 0 419 1 411 0 390 1 355 0 320 1 318 0 302 0 252 0 213 0 334 0 808.47 1038.4 170 0 109 1 85 0 48 0 30 0 23 0 16 1 11 0 5 1 47 0	kerosene other oil gas (2) (3) (4) 467 0 1 419 1 1 411 0 0 390 1 0 355 0 1 318 0 0 302 0 2 252 0 0 213 0 0 334 0 1 808.47 1038.4 1001.66 170 0 1 109 1 1 85 0 2 58 0 2 48 0 2 48 0 2 30 0 1 23 0 2 16 1 0 11 0 1 5 1 1 47 0 1	kerosene other oil gas candle (2) (3) (4) (5) 467 0 1 2 419 1 1 1 411 0 0 1 390 1 0 1 355 0 1 2 320 1 1 2 318 0 0 1 302 0 2 2 252 0 0 2 213 0 0 2 234 0 1 1 808.47 1038.4 1001.66 1223.04 170 0 1 5 109 1 1 2 85 0 2 3 58 0 2 1 48 0 2 1 48 0 2 1 30 0 1<	kerosene oil gas candle tricity electricity (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) 467 0 1 2 519 419 1 1 1 569 411 0 0 1 581 390 1 0 1 600 355 0 1 2 631 320 1 1 2 673 318 0 0 1 677 302 0 2 2 689 252 0 0 2 741 213 0 0 2 778 334 0 1 1 657 808.47 1038.4 1001.66 1223.04 1187.13 170 0 1 5 814 109 1 1 2 882 85 0 2 3 <t< td=""><td>sene oil gas candle tricity others (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 467 0 1 2 519 8 419 1 1 1 569 4 411 0 0 1 581 3 390 1 0 1 600 6 355 0 1 2 631 4 320 1 1 2 673 1 318 0 0 1 677 1 302 0 2 2 689 3 252 0 0 2 741 2 213 0 0 2 778 2 334 0 1 1 657 3 808.47 1038.4 1001.66 1223.04 1187.13 857.55 170 0 1</td><td>kero-sene other oil gas candle electricity others NR (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) 467 0 1 2 519 8 4 419 1 1 1 569 4 5 411 0 0 1 581 3 3 390 1 0 1 600 6 1 355 0 1 2 631 4 7 320 1 1 2 673 1 2 318 0 0 1 677 1 2 302 0 2 2 689 3 2 2 252 0 0 2 741 2 3 3 213 0 0 2 778 2 5 3 3 808.47 1038.4</td></t<>	sene oil gas candle tricity others (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) 467 0 1 2 519 8 419 1 1 1 569 4 411 0 0 1 581 3 390 1 0 1 600 6 355 0 1 2 631 4 320 1 1 2 673 1 318 0 0 1 677 1 302 0 2 2 689 3 252 0 0 2 741 2 213 0 0 2 778 2 334 0 1 1 657 3 808.47 1038.4 1001.66 1223.04 1187.13 857.55 170 0 1	kero-sene other oil gas candle electricity others NR (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) 467 0 1 2 519 8 4 419 1 1 1 569 4 5 411 0 0 1 581 3 3 390 1 0 1 600 6 1 355 0 1 2 631 4 7 320 1 1 2 673 1 2 318 0 0 1 677 1 2 302 0 2 2 689 3 2 2 252 0 0 2 741 2 3 3 213 0 0 2 778 2 5 3 3 808.47 1038.4

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⁴ MPCE is based on the MMRP method which gives somewhat higher MPCE figures than the URP method, followed in previous rounds. (See Chapter Two, Concepts and Definitions.) However, comparisons of decile-classwise estimates of proportions of households should not be affected in any systematic way by this difference.

4.4 Variation across household types

4.4.1 Table 5 (R & U) of Appendix A presents the distribution of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for lighting, separately for different occupational types of households. Statement 8 shows the variation over household types at all-India level, separately for rural and urban sectors.

Statement 8: Per 1000 distribution of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for lighting for each household type

1 1 1.1.4		pe	r 1000 numb	er of househol	lds using	
household type	kerosene	gas	candle	electricity	others#	all*
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						Rura
self-empl. in non agr.	322	0	2	670	2	1000
agricultural labour	384	1	0	609	3	1000
other labour	346	1	3	643	5	1000
self-empl in agr.	340	1	1	651	4	1000
others	192	1	2	789	7	1000
all	334	1	1	657	3	1000
						Urban
self-employed	51	1	1	944	1	1000
regular wage/salary earning	16	2	2	977	1	1000
casual labour	145	1	2	848	2	1000
others	26	0	7	914	42	1000
all	47	1	2	940	6	1000

^{*} includes NR (not reported) cases

*includes other oil

- 4.4.2 In rural areas, the percentage of households using electricity was highest for the household type 'others' (79%), followed by the self-employed in non-agriculture (67%), the self-employed in agriculture and the 'other labour' category (64-65%), and agricultural labour (61%). The reverse pattern was shown by kerosene.
- 4.4.3 In urban areas, the percentage of households using electricity for lighting was highest (98%) for the regular wage/salary earning households, followed by the self-employed (94%), the 'others' category (91%), and the casual labour households (85%).

4.5 Variation over social groups

4.5.1 Table 6 (R & U) of Appendix A presents the distribution of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for lighting, separately for households

28 Chapter Four

belonging to different social groups. Statement 9 shows the variation over social groups at all-India level.

4.5.2 In rural areas, the percentage of households using electricity was highest for the social group 'Others' (73%), followed by the Other Backward Classes (68%), the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes (58-59%). The reverse pattern was evident in case of kerosene.

Statement 9: Per 1000 distribution of households of each social group by primary source of energy used for lighting – rural and urban

. 1		p	er 1000 numl	ber of househol	ds using	
social group	kerosene	gas	candle	electricity	others #	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						Rural
ST	391	0	1	589	8	1000
SC	409	2	2	583	3	1000
OBC	317	1	1	675	4	1000
Others	268	1	2	726	2	1000
all	334	1	1	657	3	1000
						Urban
ST	72	1	5	892	21	1000
SC	92	2	4	896	4	1000
OBC	56	1	2	935	4	1000
Others	23	1	2	963	8	1000
all	47	1	2	940	6	1000

^{*} includes NR (not reported)

4.5.3 In urban areas, the percentage of households using electricity for lighting was highest (96%) for the 'Others' category, followed by the Other Backward Classes (94%), the Scheduled Tribes (89%) and the Scheduled Castes (90%). The reverse pattern was shown by kerosene.

[#]includes other oil

Appendix A

Detailed Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Rural per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking decile no

class of MPCE	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung	char- coal	kero- sene	elec- tricity	others	cooking arrang- ement	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Chhattisgar 1	·n 0	954	0	0	0	0	4	41	1	1	1000
2	0	997	0	0	3	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	1000
3	0	957	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	33	1000
4	0	998	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
5	0	991	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	1000
6	0	943	5	0	25	0	0	0	0	27	1000
7	0	999	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000
8	0	931	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	1000
9	0	855	12	0	44	0	54	0	0	35	1000
10	2	852	127	6	0	0	10	1	0	1	1000
all	0	941	20	1	9	0	8	3	0	17	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	2333.71	765.17	1617.92	1953.1	771.54	0	1068.98	376.37	151.43	832.05	783.57
estd. no. of hhs (00)	12	37986	813	32	360	0	337	133	2	677	40353
sample hhs	1	1360	87	6	8	0	13	2	1	17	1495
Delhi											
1	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000
3	0	0	918	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	1000
4	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
5	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
6	0	0	557	0	0	0	443	0	0	0	1000
7	0	0	467	0	0	0	533	0	0	0	1000
8	0	0	193	0	0	0	807	0	0	0	1000
9	0	0	956	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	1000
10	0	0	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	1000
all	0	0	664	0	0	0	264	0	0	71	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	0	2057.82	0	0	0	1594.18	0	0	6914.39	2068.49
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	0	1342	0	0	0	534	0	0	144	2021
sample hhs	0	0	46	0	0	0	7	0	0	4	57

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Rural per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking decile no

decile		fire-								no	
class of	coke,	wood	LPG	gobar	dung	char-	kero-	elec-	others	cooking	all
MPCE	coal	& chips		gas	cake	coal	sene	tricity		arrang-	
										ement	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Goa											
1	0	632	182	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	1000
2	0	706	277	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	1000
3	0	389	578	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1000
4	0	125	483	0	0	0	317	0	75	0	1000
5	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
6	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
7	0	112	827	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	1000
8	0	75	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
9	0	0	981	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	1000
10	0	137	831	0	0	0	17	0	0	15	1000
all	0	332	603	0	0	0	50	0	13	2	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	1695.73	2316.31	0	0	0	1492.72	0	1918.82	8440.91	2065.01
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	764	1388	0	0	0	114	0	29	6	2301
sample hhs	0	29	122	0	0	0	6	0	2	1	160
Gujarat											
1	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
2	0	970	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
3	0	898	18	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	1000
4	0	971	6	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	1000
5	0	976	21	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1000
6	0	895	55	0	27	0	23	0	0	0	1000
7	0	927	49	0	10	0	15	0	0	0	1000
8	0	854	109	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	1000
9	0	744	230	6	0	0	20	0	0	0	1000
10	0	534	367	22	34	0	40	0	1	2	1000
all	0	857	106	4	11	0	22	0	0	0	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	1031.29	1687.69	5229.58	1318.68	0	1134.1	0	2603.6	2126.25	1109.76
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	56528	6961	243	696	0	1478	0	13	27	65945
sample hhs	0	1370	275	11	16	0	42	0	1	5	1720

A-5 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Rural per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking decile no fireclass of gobar coke, LPG dung charkeroelecothers all cooking wood **MPCE** cake coal tricity

WIFCE	coal	& chips		gas	cake	coal	sene	tricity		arrang- ement	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Haryana											
1	0	807	26	0	138	0	23	5	0	0	1000
2	0	684	48	0	244	0	17	7	0	0	1000
3	0	683	54	0	177	0	73	13	0	0	1000
4	0	666	93	5	205	0	18	7	6	0	1000
5	0	707	107	0	181	0	5	0	0	0	1000
6	0	488	270	0	223	0	0	0	0	19	1000
7	0	613	213	0	168	0	0	0	6	0	1000
8	0	557	263	0	163	0	15	0	0	1	1000
9	0	448	331	0	194	0	4	0	8	16	1000
10	0	300	553	3	135	0	0	0	0	10	1000
all	0	580	214	1	180	0	15	3	2	5	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	1339.61	2052.78	2779.23	1482.48	0	999.19	947.37	1697.11	3268.46	1509.91
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	18427	6809	27	5728	0	478	98	60	155	31782
sample hhs	0	783	354	2	265	0	17	7	4	8	1440
Himachal P	radesh										
1	0	964	13	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	1000
2	0	958	41	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1000
3	0	933	62	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1000
4	1	892	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
5	0	843	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
6	0	831	155	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1000
7	0	610	344	2	0	0	44	0	0	0	1000
8	3	644	300	0	0	0	21	10	0	22	1000
9	0	533	461	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1000
10	1	322	612	0	0	0	43	2	0	20	1000
all	1	712	263	0	0	0	17	1	0	5	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	1936.98	1324.9	2138.08	1506.84	0	0	1870.27	1968.07	0	5293	1535.75
estd. no. of hhs (00)	9	9228	3410	3	0	0	225	17	0	68	12960
sample hhs	5	1132	481	1	0	0	32	3	0	6	1660

A-6 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

D			_
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decile class of MPCE coal (1) (2) Karnataka 1 0	fire-wood & chips (3) 1000 969 971	LPG (4)	gobar gas	dung cake	char- coal	kero- sene	energy for elec- tricity	cooking others	no cooking	all
class of MPCE coke, coal (1) (2) Karnataka	wood & chips (3) 1000 969	(4)	gas (5)	cake	coal			others	cooking	all
Karnataka	1000 969	0		(6)	(7)				arrang- ement	
	969		_		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1 0	969		_							
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
2 0	971	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	27	1000
3 0		4	0	0	0	17	0	7	0	1000
4 0	977	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
5 0	818	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	1000
6 0	957	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
7 0	918	74	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	1000
8 0	852	118	0	0	0	28	0	0	2	1000
9 0	719	208	3	0	0	69	0	0	1	1000
10 0	536	403	2	0	0	19	0	0	40	1000
all 0	857	107	1	0	0	15	0	1	20	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	930.16	1661.44	2150.11	0	0	1288.34	833.02	703.24	963.06	1020.4
estd. no. of hhs (00)	65574	8179	46	0	0	1125	2	49	1557	76532
sample hhs 0	1590	395	3	0	0	27	1	1	21	2038
Kerala										
1 0	904	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	42	1000
2 0	908	76	0	0	0	0	10	0	6	1000
3 0	843	149	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	1000
4 0	798	198	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1000
5 0	780	200	0	0	0	6	0	0	14	1000
6 0	781	218	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1000
7 0	737	245	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	1000
8 0	677	280	7	0	0	12	0	0	24	1000
9 0	538	422	4	0	0	0	0	0	37	1000
10 0	327	560	7	0	0	2	4	0	101	1000
all 0	700	265	4	0	0	3	1	0	28	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	1543.2	2567.7	2890.32	0	0	2010.71	3046.48	1457.79	4188.35	1835.22
estd. no. of hhs (00)	39644	15031	209	0	0	143	70	10	1564	56673
sample hhs 0	1686	853	13	0	0	6	2	1	45	2606

A-8 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

D	

											Rural
			per 1000	no. of ho	useholds w	ith primary	source of	energy for	cooking		
decile class of MPCE	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	char- coal	kero- sene	elec- tricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Manipur											
1	0	951	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
2	0	814	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
3	0	847	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
4	0	849	150	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1000
5	0	784	211	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1000
6	0	659	326	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1000
7	0	640	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
8	0	468	532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
9	0	447	549	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1000
10	0	334	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
all	0	672	325	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	931.43	1219.66	0	1010.08	0	945.2	874.72	1335.7	0	1027.24
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	2063	998	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	3069
sample hhs	0	795	577	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1376
Meghalaya											
1	0	999	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
2	0	979	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	1000
3	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
4	0	811	53	0	0	0	100	36	0	0	1000
5	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
6	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
7	0	956	5	0	0	0	29	10	0	0	1000
8	0	907	30	0	4	0	59	0	0	0	1000
9	0	851	87	0	3	4	3	53	0	0	1000
10	0	739	146	0	0	12	47	7	0	49	1000
all	0	909	41	0	1	2	26	13	0	8	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	1078.07	1758.51	0	1370.64	2071.38	1157.94	1196.98	0	1902.6	1109.87
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	3740	169	0	3	9	106	54	0	31	4114
sample hhs	0	794	37	0	2	4	12	11	0	4	864

A-10 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

_	_		
I	₹ı	П	r

											Rural
			per 100	0 no. of hou	ıseholds w	ith primary	source of	energy for	cooking		
decile class of MPCE	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	char- coal	kero- sene	elec- tricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Odisha											
1	0	883	0	0	30	0	0	0	26	61	1000
2	9	931	0	0	36	0	0	0	15	9	1000
3	0	939	1	0	54	0	0	0	5	0	1000
4	0	825	0	0	13	0	0	0	36	126	1000
5	21	937	2	0	13	0	0	0	27	0	1000
6	3	877	11	0	68	0	0	0	30	12	1000
7	8	828	6	0	54	0	2	0	36	67	1000
8	3	885	20	6	52	0	1	0	27	7	1000
9	1	825	59	6	35	12	0	1	44	17	1000
10	7	613	204	3	30	6	10	7	13	107	1000
all	5	843	37	2	39	2	2	1	26	43	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	824.9	777.36	1575.18	1472.98	771.87	1256.44	1846.15	2189.75	824.42	1282.85	818.47
estd. no. of hhs (00)	389	62232	2748	120	2849	151	119	76	1925	3188	73798
sample hhs	19	2530	202	6	85	2	7	4	80	39	2974
Punjab											
1	0	513	84	0	339	0	6	0	55	4	1000
2	0	494	132	0	372	0	0	0	2	0	1000
3	0	579	251	0	155	0	3	0	12	0	1000
4	0	413	247	1	317	0	6	0	16	0	1000
5	0	378	300	0	269	0	18	0	35	0	1000
6	0	252	349	3	367	0	0	2	27	0	1000
7	0	249	393	8	297	0	0	4	49	0	1000
8	0	192	411	25	347	0	23	0	2	0	1000
9	0	187	406	32	332	0	22	0	14	7	1000
10	0	174	600	25	149	0	19	1	7	26	1000
all	0	326	337	11	289	0	11	1	21	5	1000
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	1318.28	2057.94	2947.36	1508.5	1965.16	1862.11	1910.23	1286.27	5894.94	1648.92
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	10351	10691	349	9188	1	335	22	658	147	31740
sample hhs	0	446	598	26	422	1	14	3	43	5	1558

A-12 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-14 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-16 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-18 Appendix Tables

Table 1R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-20 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-22 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-24 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-26 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-28 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-30 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-32 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-34 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

A-36 Appendix Tables

Table 1U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Rural
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Prad	esh	•											
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	667	309	0	0	0	6	3	0	15	1000	22117	1119
agri. labour	2	916	72	0	0	0	8	1	0	1	1000	57428	738
other labour	0	780	207	1	0	0	10	0	0	1	1000	19693	649
self-empl. in agr.	0	736	259	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1000	29372	822
others	0	344	309	6	0	0	11	1	0	329	1000	19764	596
all	1	749	194	1	0	0	7	1	0	47	1000	148374	3924
sample hhs	2	2731	1094	9	0	1	31	4	0	52	3924	-	-
Arunachal Pr	adesh												
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	493	499	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1000	224	180
agri. labour	0	591	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	11
other labour	0	979	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	47	36
self-empl. in agr.	0	944	52	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1000	1026	568
others	0	391	609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	373	244
all	0	758	238	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1000	1706	1041
sample hhs	0	788	248	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1041	-	-

A-38 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	ry source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	ıseholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Assam		•						•			•		
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	790	204	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	1000	9171	806
agri. labour	0	986	1	0	2	0	11	0	0	0	1000	6165	175
other labour	0	951	46	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1000	5238	284
self-empl. in agr.	0	924	73	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1000	23229	827
others	0	345	629	0	0	0	6	0	1	6	1000	5005	522
all	0	850	142	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1000	48810	2616
sample hhs	0	2006	582	0	3	0	19	1	2	2	2616	-	-
Bihar													
self-empl. in non-agr.	12	719	83	0	134	0	1	0	52	0	1000	31960	1153
agri. labour	13	798	8	0	132	0	0	0	48	0	1000	48643	501
other labour	21	763	7	0	108	0	0	0	100	0	1000	13331	401
self-empl. in agr.	9	673	25	0	207	0	5	0	82	0	1000	36512	755
others	4	769	79	0	113	0	4	0	28	3	1000	12483	480
all	12	743	35	0	148	0	2	0	61	0	1000	142999	3294
sample hhs	32	2243	240	0	531	0	5	0	236	6	3294	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Rural
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chhattisgarh													
self-empl. in non-agr.	4	857	91	0	0	0	7	40	1	0	1000	3285	357
agri. labour	0	991	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	3	1000	20753	328
other labour	0	843	0	0	77	0	80	0	0	0	1000	3186	141
self-empl. in agr.	0	977	17	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	1000	9797	378
others	0	702	100	1	3	0	8	0	0	186	1000	3332	291
all	0	941	20	1	9	0	8	3	0	17	1000	40353	1495
sample hhs	1	1360	87	6	8	0	13	2	1	17	1495	-	-
Delhi													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	0	538	0	0	0	456	0	0	7	1000	199	13
agri. labour	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	2
other labour	0	0	25	0	0	0	951	0	0	24	1000	466	8
self-empl. in agr.	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	2
others	0	0	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	1000	1353	32
all	0	0	664	0	0	0	264	0	0	71	1000	2021	57
sample hhs	0	0	46	0	0	0	7	0	0	4	57	-	-

A-40 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	ıseholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Goa	1	•				1	1						
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	32	938	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	1000	208	32
agri. labour	0	800	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	159	9
other labour	0	126	737	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	1000	315	24
self-empl. in agr.	0	467	408	0	0	0	25	0	100	0	1000	146	20
others	0	354	590	0	0	0	42	0	10	4	1000	1473	75
all	0	332	603	0	0	0	50	0	13	2	1000	2301	160
sample hhs	0	29	122	0	0	0	6	0	2	1	160	-	-
Gujarat													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	740	185	0	4	0	71	0	0	0	1000	7122	392
agri. labour	0	997	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1000	20851	233
other labour	0	860	54	0	1	0	82	0	2	1	1000	7029	298
self-empl. in agr.	0	842	120	9	23	0	6	0	0	0	1000	26170	519
others	0	504	445	2	12	0	33	0	0	4	1000	4773	278
all	0	857	106	4	11	0	22	0	0	0	1000	65945	1720
sample hhs	0	1370	275	11	16	0	42	0	1	5	1720	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Rural
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	ry source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	572	227	0	178	0	12	5	8	0	1000	5099	263
agri. labour	0	675	25	0	251	0	48	0	0	0	1000	3715	111
other labour	0	658	154	0	173	0	13	2	0	0	1000	6419	270
self-empl. in agr.	0	570	201	2	216	0	6	5	0	0	1000	10990	476
others	0	453	426	0	73	0	17	0	4	28	1000	5560	320
all	0	580	214	1	180	0	15	3	2	5	1000	31782	1440
sample hhs	0	783	354	2	265	0	17	7	4	8	1440	-	-
Himachal Pra	desh												
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	551	405	0	0	0	42	2	0	0	1000	1625	236
agri. labour	0	898	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	228	24
other labour	2	877	78	0	0	0	35	0	0	9	1000	3600	449
self-empl. in agr.	0	805	190	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1000	4741	541
others	0	417	560	0	0	0	9	0	0	14	1000	2766	410
all	1	712	263	0	0	0	17	1	0	5	1000	12960	1660
sample hhs	5	1132	481	1	0	0	32	3	0	6	1660	-	-

A-42 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Jammu & Ka	shmir	•				•	1	•	1				
self-empl. in non-agr.	2	574	294	0	121	0	7	3	0	0	1000	2515	373
agri. labour	0	566	267	0	121	0	26	0	19	0	1000	858	87
other labour	0	822	127	0	7	0	39	5	0	0	1000	1842	175
self-empl. in agr.	0	750	107	0	130	3	2	8	0	0	1000	3899	357
others	0	462	468	0	59	1	8	0	0	1	1000	2825	454
all	0	643	246	0	92	1	12	4	1	0	1000	11938	1446
sample hhs	1	803	484	0	126	2	20	7	2	1	1446	-	-
Jharkhand													
self-empl. in non-agr.	213	702	50	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	1000	7104	472
agri. labour	127	792	0	8	73	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2600	57
other labour	161	785	25	0	19	0	0	0	9	2	1000	12132	498
self-empl. in agr.	58	863	14	0	40	0	0	0	14	11	1000	15923	493
others	210	559	45	0	66	0	23	0	0	97	1000	4437	233
all	134	776	25	1	35	0	2	0	9	18	1000	42264	1758
sample hhs	242	1354	86	2	45	0	2	0	6	20	1758	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

		Κι	ıra	1
_	- 1-	- 1	1.	

	1											1	Kurai
		1	per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Karnataka	l	l	1	1	1		l	l		l	l		·
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	714	258	0	0	0	26	0	0	2	1000	9247	570
agri. labour	0	982	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1000	33242	351
other labour	0	877	80	0	0	0	41	0	0	2	1000	8024	319
self-empl. in agr.	0	855	129	2	0	0	8	0	3	2	1000	18878	520
others	0	443	321	0	0	0	52	0	0	184	1000	7142	278
all	0	857	107	1	0	0	15	0	1	20	1000	76532	2038
sample hhs	0	1590	395	3	0	0	27	1	1	21	2038	-	-
Kerala													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	639	343	0	0	0	3	3	0	12	1000	10260	531
agri. labour	0	890	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1000	7334	262
other labour	0	834	129	1	0	0	3	0	1	33	1000	17503	735
self-empl. in agr.	0	681	297	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8149	418
others	0	478	452	1	0	0	4	3	0	62	1000	13426	660
all	0	700	265	4	0	0	3	1	0	28	1000	56673	2606
sample hhs	0	1686	853	13	0	0	6	2	1	45	2606	-	-

A-44 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Madhya Prad	esh	<u> </u>	1	•		•	1	•					
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	777	185	1	33	0	4	0	0	1	1000	9794	556
agri. labour	2	946	6	4	42	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35608	441
other labour	0	906	56	0	28	9	0	0	0	1	1000	9414	336
self-empl. in agr.	0	920	51	4	25	0	0	0	0	0	1000	39105	1031
others	0	716	202	8	19	0	4	0	0	52	1000	4458	366
all	1	905	55	3	32	1	1	0	0	2	1000	98447	2734
sample hhs	2	2390	215	17	91	1	7	0	0	10	2734	-	-
Maharashtra													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	602	350	5	0	0	34	0	0	9	1000	14005	981
agri. labour	0	963	22	2	0	0	5	0	8	0	1000	42715	607
other labour	0	731	200	18	0	0	42	0	7	2	1000	13091	597
self-empl. in agr.	0	812	162	9	3	0	9	0	5	0	1000	39202	1081
others	0	407	412	6	0	0	28	0	0	147	1000	15249	746
all	0	782	170	7	1	0	16	0	5	19	1000	124261	4012
sample hhs	2	2769	1121	23	2	1	49	1	13	31	4012	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

Ru	ral

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Manipur													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	562	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	775	435
agri. labour	0	968	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	73	27
other labour	0	754	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	73	26
self-empl. in agr.	0	810	186	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1000	1594	469
others	0	381	616	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1000	555	418
all	0	672	325	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3069	1376
sample hhs	0	795	577	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1376	-	-
Meghalaya													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	880	53	0	3	9	2	54	0	0	1000	607	243
agri. labour	0	937	0	0	0	0	49	14	0	0	1000	898	84
other labour	0	862	16	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	1000	259	70
self-empl. in agr.	0	994	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	1000	1635	242
others	0	723	185	0	2	3	41	2	0	43	1000	715	225
all	0	909	41	0	1	2	26	13	0	8	1000	4114	864
sample hhs	0	794	37	0	2	4	12	11	0	4	864	-	-

A-46 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

-													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Mizoram													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	430	564	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1000	112	141
agri. labour	0	540	448	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1000	25	16
other labour	0	511	433	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	1000	18	23
self-empl. in agr.	0	862	136	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1000	647	202
others	0	345	654	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1000	135	250
all	0	721	275	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	937	632
sample hhs	0	328	298	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	632	-	-
Nagaland													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	477	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	173	122
agri. labour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other labour	0	423	577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8	11
self-empl. in agr.	0	615	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	855	212
others	0	354	586	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	1000	471	358
all	0	516	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1000	1509	704
sample hhs	0	329	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	704	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

Ru	ral

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Odisha		l	l		l		I			l	l	l	
self-empl. in non-agr.	5	847	62	3	33	5	3	0	12	31	1000	12062	823
agri. labour	12	910	0	0	52	0	0	0	27	0	1000	18586	369
other labour	2	919	30	0	7	10	1	0	29	1	1000	8655	481
self-empl. in agr.	1	897	10	2	55	0	0	0	34	0	1000	23430	731
others	7	553	136	2	13	0	7	6	21	254	1000	11065	570
all	5	843	37	2	39	2	2	1	26	43	1000	73798	2974
sample hhs	19	2530	202	6	85	2	7	4	80	39	2974	-	-
Punjab													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	164	562	1	253	0	17	0	3	0	1000	4620	265
agri. labour	0	511	70	0	359	0	4	0	50	7	1000	5967	186
other labour	0	438	225	0	309	0	16	3	10	0	1000	6872	346
self-empl. in agr.	0	264	352	38	314	0	2	0	28	0	1000	8870	476
others	0	221	555	1	179	0	20	0	5	20	1000	5411	285
all	0	326	337	11	289	0	11	1	21	5	1000	31740	1558
sample hhs	0	446	598	26	422	1	14	3	43	5	1558	-	-

A-48 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kural
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rajasthan		l				l	l	l					
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	866	130	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	1000	14188	511
agri. labour	0	946	5	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6551	107
other labour	0	968	22	0	4	0	5	0	0	1	1000	19216	644
self-empl. in agr.	0	957	22	0	17	0	4	0	0	0	1000	39355	954
others	0	759	203	0	16	0	7	0	0	14	1000	8388	359
all	0	925	56	0	14	0	4	0	0	2	1000	87698	2575
sample hhs	0	2306	230	0	27	0	8	0	0	4	2575	-	-
Sikkim													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	241	685	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	1000	124	90
agri. labour	0	793	199	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1000	52	11
other labour	0	254	693	0	0	0	50	0	0	2	1000	252	158
self-empl. in agr.	0	881	116	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1000	457	143
others	0	97	709	0	0	0	10	8	0	130	1000	309	206
all	0	475	454	0	0	0	23	2	0	34	1000	1195	608
sample hhs	0	241	323	0	0	0	26	1	0	16	608	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

sample hhs

		-					•	3.	S				Rural
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	ry source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tamil Nadu													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	566	409	0	0	0	21	0	0	4	1000	10849	598
agri. labour	0	874	102	0	0	0	16	0	0	8	1000	38923	659
other labour	0	623	320	0	0	0	51	0	0	6	1000	22651	926
self-empl. in agr.	0	673	312	2	0	0	12	0	0	1	1000	15151	579
others	0	415	422	0	0	0	31	0	0	132	1000	10754	557
all	0	701	254	0	0	0	26	0	0	19	1000	98327	3319
sample hhs	0	2046	1157	4	0	0	83	0	0	29	3319	-	-
Tripura													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	925	61	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	1000	1441	286
agri. labour	43	951	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	584	83
other labour	0	978	13	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1000	1992	334
self-empl. in agr.	0	997	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1670	314
others	0	722	258	0	3	0	12	0	0	4	1000	1131	294
all	4	927	61	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1000	6818	1311

A-50 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Uttar Pradesh	l	<u> </u>				1	1						
self-empl. in non-agr.	4	660	117	0	174	2	0	0	41	1	1000	36191	1276
agri. labour	0	793	3	0	171	0	0	0	33	0	1000	30883	435
other labour	1	724	12	0	214	0	1	0	48	0	1000	45046	1137
self-empl. in agr.	1	697	51	0	212	0	0	0	39	0	1000	117775	2329
others	1	606	169	0	143	0	5	7	22	47	1000	22380	731
all	1	700	58	0	196	0	1	1	39	4	1000	252276	5908
sample hhs	9	3957	542	2	1161	1	11	1	214	10	5908	-	-
Uttarakhand													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	616	365	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1707	188
agri. labour	0	992	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	504	23
other labour	0	899	79	0	20	0	2	0	0	0	1000	2766	261
self-empl. in agr.	0	844	142	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6846	398
others	0	130	227	0	0	0	0	0	0	643	1000	5989	175
all	0	595	178	0	10	0	0	0	0	216	1000	17813	1045
sample hhs	0	792	229	2	12	0	1	0	0	9	1045	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

		_					-		_				Rural
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
West Bengal													
self-empl. in non-agr.	60	713	71	0	36	3	6	1	110	0	1000	31843	1277
agri. labour	22	763	6	0	57	2	5	0	145	0	1000	55167	666
other labour	34	802	21	0	29	0	0	0	101	12	1000	13938	464
self-empl. in agr.	51	753	35	0	36	0	3	0	121	0	1000	24561	648
others	41	532	237	0	44	1	18	0	71	56	1000	11794	520
all	39	734	48	0	44	1	6	0	122	6	1000	137303	3575
sample hhs	145	2483	343	1	141	6	31	2	412	11	3575	-	-
A & N Island													
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	293	481	0	0	0	165	0	0	61	1000	86	60
agri. labour	0	677	135	0	0	0	188	0	0	0	1000	60	19
other labour	0	531	332	0	0	0	125	0	0	12	1000	114	59
self-empl. in agr.	0	872	77	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	1000	144	61
others	0	100	490	0	0	0	175	0	0	235	1000	134	73
all	0	493	305	0	0	0	131	0	0	71	1000	538	272
sample hhs	0	132	88	0	0	0	37	0	0	15	272	-	-

A-52 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of hou	ıseholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chandigarh							•	•			•		
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	342	658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	72	8
agri. labour	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	2
other labour	0	287	31	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	1000	131	6
self-empl. in agr.	0	0	761	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	1000	13	7
others	0	0	982	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	1000	205	9
all	0	153	620	0	7	0	220	0	0	0	1000	423	32
sample hhs	0	7	20	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	32	-	-
Dadra & N. H	Iaveli												
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	93	821	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	1000	30	18
agri. labour	0	660	0	0	0	0	340	0	0	0	1000	79	8
other labour	0	431	0	0	0	0	569	0	0	0	1000	90	31
self-empl. in agr.	0	526	71	0	0	0	403	0	0	0	1000	114	25
others	0	147	833	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	1000	30	14
all	0	461	169	0	0	0	370	0	0	0	1000	344	96
sample hhs	0	35	28	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	96	-	-

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

sample hhs

Rural per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking no. of households no household fire-LPG all coke, gobar dung others cooking estimated wood type electricity charcoal kerosene sample (00)coal cake gas arrang-& chips ement (2) (3) (4) (5) (7) (8) (9) (10)(12)(13)(1) (6) (11)(14)Daman & Diu self-empl. in non-agr. agri. labour other labour self-empl. in agr. others all sample hhs Lakshadweep self-empl. in non-agr. agri. labour other labour self-empl. in agr. others all

A-54 Appendix Tables

Table 2R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with primar	y source of	energy for c	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Puducherry		l				l	I						
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	476	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	62	12
agri. labour	0	646	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	231	28
other labour	0	533	344	0	0	0	48	0	0	75	1000	332	42
self-empl. in agr.	0	321	679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	77	14
others	0	294	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	198	32
all	0	487	467	0	0	0	18	0	0	28	1000	901	128
sample hhs	0	55	70	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	128	-	-
All-India													
self-empl. in non-agr.	16	692	187	0	60	1	10	1	28	5	1000	248908	14401
agri. labour	6	882	28	1	48	0	5	0	29	2	1000	438957	6673
other labour	11	780	98	1	64	1	18	0	22	4	1000	243815	10265
self-empl. in agr.	5	785	95	3	85	0	3	0	24	1	1000	510390	16638
others	9	492	307	2	40	0	14	2	11	123	1000	184179	11101
all	8	763	115	2	63	0	8	1	24	16	1000	1626461	59097
sample hhs	461	41534	11971	128	2945	19	567	54	1022	387	59097	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of hou	useholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	1												
self-employed	2	178	757	0	2	0	54	0	0	7	1000	18906	977
regular wage/salaried	1	81	804	0	0	2	45	0	0	68	1000	23734	1156
casual labour	1	455	436	0	0	11	93	0	0	4	1000	8296	426
others	0	43	465	0	2	3	19	1	1	467	1000	9224	392
all	1	157	686	0	1	3	50	0	0	101	1000	60162	2951
sample hhs	5	553	2079	0	4	9	158	1	1	141	2951	-	-
Arunachal Prad	esh												
self-employed	0	146	814	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1000	138	168
regular wage/salaried	2	89	862	0	22	0	18	4	2	0	1000	262	314
casual labour	26	309	472	0	0	0	154	9	29	0	1000	21	35
others	0	401	512	0	12	0	49	0	26	0	1000	94	83
all	2	170	769	0	14	0	28	2	7	0	1000	515	600
sample hhs	2	102	464	0	5	0	20	2	4	0	600	-	-

A-56 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Assam													
self-employed	0	219	731	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	1000	3084	392
regular wage/salaried	0	53	940	0	2	0	4	0	1	1	1000	2358	294
casual labour	0	655	81	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	1000	539	65
others	0	73	686	0	0	0	199	0	0	42	1000	864	80
all	0	178	746	0	1	0	70	0	0	6	1000	6854	832
sample hhs	0	188	590	0	1	0	42	0	2	9	832	-	-
Bihar													
self-employed	96	339	457	0	84	0	1	5	18	1	1000	8869	658
regular wage/salaried	29	83	811	0	32	0	16	6	1	22	1000	3549	225
casual labour	66	572	119	0	159	0	0	0	76	8	1000	2149	150
others	22	221	540	0	13	0	13	0	2	184	1000	3451	229
all	65	295	502	0	68	0	6	4	18	41	1000	18097	1270
sample hhs	65	434	581	0	88	0	7	11	42	40	1270	_	_

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			100	00 61	1 11	'.1 '			1 '			C 1	Urban
			per 100	JU no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chhattisgarh													
self-employed	8	296	650	0	0	4	27	0	14	0	1000	3110	239
regular wage/salaried	53	134	738	0	26	0	10	4	22	14	1000	3353	318
casual labour	48	594	227	0	30	0	57	0	44	0	1000	864	86
others	3	213	521	0	0	0	7	37	2	217	1000	1238	93
all	29	251	623	0	13	1	20	7	18	37	1000	8564	736
sample hhs	20	213	440	0	4	1	16	4	15	23	736	-	-
Delhi													
self-employed	0	13	879	0	0	0	24	1	0	82	1000	11457	313
regular wage/salaried	0	5	824	0	0	0	4	16	0	151	1000	14592	413
casual labour	0	97	311	0	0	0	30	20	0	542	1000	772	22
others	0	0	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	1000	2199	60
all	0	10	809	0	0	0	12	9	0	159	1000	29020	808
sample hhs	0	12	641	0	0	0	14	4	0	137	808	-	-

A-58 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Urban
			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Goa													
self-employed	0	5	940	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	1000	206	59
regular wage/salaried	0	27	914	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	1000	635	175
casual labour	0	262	570	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	1000	78	20
others	0	47	917	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	1000	96	33
all	0	43	893	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	1000	1015	287
sample hhs	0	11	256	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	287	-	-
Gujarat													
self-employed	8	167	597	1	20	0	86	0	122	0	1000	19521	688
regular wage/salaried	46	73	668	0	1	1	184	0	18	10	1000	19561	649
casual labour	2	470	296	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	1000	4918	224
others	0	39	789	0	14	0	59	0	0	99	1000	3242	137
all	23	151	608	0	9	0	140	0	58	11	1000	47241	1698
sample hhs	18	271	1120	2	10	2	203	0	43	29	1698	_	_

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			man 100)() no of h	ouach alda	rrith maimo	m	an anary fan a	م مادنه م			no. of ho	Urban
		1	per 100	JU no. of n	ousenoias	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	COOKING			no. of not	usenoias
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana													
self-employed	0	104	834	0	41	4	12	0	2	2	1000	5287	460
regular wage/salaried	2	71	860	0	30	0	20	0	0	17	1000	7432	489
casual labour	0	568	272	0	112	0	22	7	0	19	1000	1366	130
others	0	117	765	0	23	6	8	0	0	81	1000	1239	101
all	1	130	791	0	41	2	17	1	1	17	1000	15324	1180
sample hhs	2	189	881	0	56	3	23	1	1	24	1180	-	-
Himachal Prade	esh												
self-employed	27	104	831	0	0	0	26	0	0	11	1000	271	89
regular wage/salaried	10	24	844	0	0	0	91	0	0	31	1000	733	167
casual labour	0	230	568	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	1000	99	38
others	30	84	541	0	0	0	29	29	0	287	1000	434	88
all	18	68	738	0	0	0	69	8	0	98	1000	1537	382
sample hhs	4	37	296	0	0	0	24	1	0	20	382	-	-

A-60 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Urban
			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Jammu & Kashi	mir												
self-employed	14	122	747	0	1	0	96	19	0	1	1000	1677	528
regular wage/salaried	2	24	853	0	2	1	87	28	0	2	1000	1595	471
casual labour	0	348	457	0	3	0	171	19	0	1	1000	358	131
others	0	50	863	0	19	5	51	13	0	0	1000	411	139
all	6	96	775	0	3	1	94	22	0	1	1000	4040	1269
sample hhs	5	150	960	0	7	3	96	42	1	4	1269	-	-
Jharkhand													
self-employed	464	88	401	0	14	0	0	0	2	32	1000	3816	380
regular wage/salaried	303	18	619	0	0	0	0	22	0	35	1000	3718	316
casual labour	776	194	21	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1000	1826	142
others	176	21	420	0	2	0	1	12	0	368	1000	1587	150
all	422	73	412	0	5	0	0	9	1	77	1000	11002	990
sample hhs	312	144	444	0	6	2	2	8	7	64	990	-	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

	per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking no. of house												
		1	per 100	JU no. of n	ousenoias	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. or no	usenoias
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Karnataka													
self-employed	0	240	667	0	0	0	85	0	3	4	1000	14703	678
regular wage/salaried	0	83	737	0	0	0	143	0	1	36	1000	18597	731
casual labour	0	522	258	0	0	0	166	0	2	52	1000	7275	400
others	0	37	391	0	0	0	24	0	3	545	1000	7509	228
all	0	190	589	0	0	0	110	0	2	108	1000	48084	2037
sample hhs	1	555	1174	0	0	0	142	2	9	154	2037	-	-
Kerala													
self-employed	4	362	618	0	0	0	2	8	3	4	1000	6256	574
regular wage/salaried	0	230	666	0	0	0	18	0	4	81	1000	5258	441
casual labour	1	655	336	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	1000	5143	468
others	0	181	594	0	0	0	0	28	0	196	1000	3874	362
all	2	368	555	0	0	0	6	8	2	60	1000	20532	1845
sample hhs	4	746	1000	0	0	0	12	6	2	75	1845	-	-

A-62 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of households	
household type	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Madhya Prades	h												
self-employed	5	321	642	0	18	1	12	0	0	0	1000	12717	823
regular wage/salaried	6	118	848	0	4	0	12	3	0	9	1000	9773	624
casual labour	20	717	152	0	48	0	63	0	0	0	1000	5003	316
others	6	129	448	0	4	0	31	0	0	382	1000	4638	203
all	8	293	602	0	16	0	23	1	0	58	1000	32234	1973
sample hhs	23	674	1183	0	21	1	45	1	0	25	1973	-	-
Maharashtra													
self-employed	0	91	798	0	0	1	91	4	4	10	1000	30535	1347
regular wage/salaried	2	28	767	0	0	1	105	4	11	81	1000	49276	1804
casual labour	6	428	353	0	0	0	181	2	6	24	1000	8313	443
others	2	66	671	0	0	0	48	0	8	205	1000	9155	390
all	2	86	733	0	0	1	102	3	8	66	1000	97279	3984
sample hhs	8	528	2848	0	0	3	345	14	21	216	3984	_	-

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			100	00 61	1 11	1.1			1.			C1	Urban
		1	per 100	O no. of he	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Manipur													
self-employed	0	337	626	0	0	30	7	0	0	0	1000	638	616
regular wage/salaried	0	39	950	0	1	8	2	0	0	0	1000	318	381
casual labour	0	586	305	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	1000	34	27
others	0	323	621	0	0	15	5	7	0	30	1000	170	157
all	0	260	705	0	0	24	5	1	0	4	1000	1161	1182
sample hhs	0	292	847	0	1	32	6	1	0	3	1182	-	-
Meghalaya													
self-employed	0	367	389	0	0	140	87	17	0	0	1000	237	117
regular wage/salaried	8	119	638	0	0	88	77	55	0	15	1000	414	200
casual labour	0	446	109	0	0	280	165	0	0	0	1000	137	52
others	0	121	239	0	3	0	334	139	0	163	1000	106	38
all	4	236	444	0	0	121	124	46	0	26	1000	896	408
sample hhs	1	119	198	0	1	24	41	20	0	4	408	-	-

A-64 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of households		
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Mizoram														
self-employed	0	119	875	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1000	306	364	
regular wage/salaried	0	17	983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	334	394	
casual labour	0	281	690	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	1000	61	73	
others	0	125	856	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1000	52	64	
all	0	88	906	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1000	752	896	
sample hhs	0	80	808	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	896	-	-	
Nagaland														
self-employed	0	299	698	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1000	151	80	
regular wage/salaried	0	202	798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	353	195	
casual labour	0	54	284	0	0	0	662	0	0	0	1000	24	7	
others	0	253	631	0	0	0	0	0	29	87	1000	71	38	
all	0	227	732	0	0	0	27	1	3	10	1000	599	320	
sample hhs	0	94	219	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	320	_	_	

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Odisha													
self-employed	45	487	370	0	15	3	42	14	2	22	1000	4518	385
regular wage/salaried	34	169	674	0	0	2	44	24	1	52	1000	4264	352
casual labour	123	785	44	0	4	0	6	2	37	0	1000	1982	179
others	7	174	323	4	0	0	12	0	0	480	1000	1994	139
all	47	378	414	1	6	2	32	13	7	100	1000	12759	1055
sample hhs	53	449	422	1	6	8	31	15	10	60	1055	-	-
Punjab													
self-employed	0	108	764	0	40	0	73	11	2	1	1000	6872	640
regular wage/salaried	0	46	725	0	19	0	191	2	0	17	1000	8011	584
casual labour	0	355	392	0	85	0	156	1	0	12	1000	2404	187
others	0	48	915	0	4	0	1	2	2	27	1000	1646	146
all	0	108	714	0	34	0	127	5	1	11	1000	18934	1557
sample hhs	0	183	1178	0	58	2	110	8	5	13	1557	-	-

A-66 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Urban
			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	ıseholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rajasthan													
self-employed	0	316	658	0	7	0	15	0	2	2	1000	12351	670
regular wage/salaried	0	173	793	0	7	0	7	0	10	11	1000	9957	499
casual labour	0	660	314	0	4	0	22	0	0	0	1000	4029	184
others	0	138	468	0	0	0	41	0	0	353	1000	4220	197
all	0	290	631	0	6	0	17	0	4	53	1000	30579	1551
sample hhs	0	392	1062	0	10	0	37	0	2	48	1551	-	-
Sikkim													
self-employed	0	0	716	0	0	0	82	0	0	202	1000	69	67
regular wage/salaried	0	0	811	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	1000	116	76
casual labour	0	0	927	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	1000	10	8
others	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	745	1000	21	9
all	0	0	732	0	0	0	30	0	0	238	1000	216	160
sample hhs	0	0	119	0	0	0	14	0	0	27	160	-	_

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			man 100)() no of h	ouachalda	rreith maima	m	an anary fan a	ممادنهم			no. of ho	urball
			per 100	JO no. oi n	ousenoius	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	OOKING			no. oi noi	usenoias
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tamil Nadu													
self-employed	1	149	767	3	0	0	76	0	0	4	1000	21919	914
regular wage/salaried	0	71	755	0	0	0	88	1	0	85	1000	31270	1195
casual labour	0	429	373	0	0	0	177	0	0	21	1000	18260	768
others	0	120	552	0	0	0	57	0	0	272	1000	10586	443
all	0	178	647	1	0	0	101	0	0	73	1000	82035	3320
sample hhs	2	725	2117	1	0	0	294	3	0	178	3320	-	-
Tripura													
self-employed	0	459	519	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1000	493	174
regular wage/salaried	0	168	816	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	1000	531	173
casual labour	0	853	124	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	1000	232	88
others	13	128	747	0	0	0	67	0	0	11	1000	330	109
all	3	350	608	0	0	0	29	0	0	2	1000	1587	544
sample hhs	1	209	310	0	0	0	20	0	0	3	544	-	-

A-68 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Uttar Pradesh													
self-employed	4	281	615	0	77	0	13	1	4	4	1000	31129	1577
regular wage/salaried	4	114	824	0	19	0	15	9	0	15	1000	19474	775
casual labour	21	553	257	0	147	0	6	5	6	4	1000	9786	437
others	0	82	589	0	22	0	12	0	0	294	1000	11045	297
all	6	242	619	0	63	0	12	4	3	52	1000	71435	3086
sample hhs	26	1019	1719	0	199	3	51	10	20	39	3086	-	-
Uttarakhand													
self-employed	0	179	741	0	0	0	70	0	0	10	1000	1884	293
regular wage/salaried	0	71	894	0	0	0	19	0	0	15	1000	1774	267
casual labour	9	379	331	0	0	0	258	0	0	23	1000	475	65
others	0	72	815	0	12	0	6	0	0	95	1000	879	105
all	1	141	769	0	2	0	59	0	0	28	1000	5012	730
sample hhs	1	116	545	0	1	0	49	0	0	18	730	_	_

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			nor 100)One of h	ousahalds	with prima	my course of	energy for c	oolzina			no. of ho	urahalda
			per 100)O 110. OI 11	ousenoius	with prima	source of	energy for c	OOKING	no		110. 01 1101	usenoius
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
West Bengal													
self-employed	182	154	548	1	6	3	45	0	35	26	1000	19703	1088
regular wage/salaried	107	66	690	0	3	1	63	0	35	35	1000	18444	1014
casual labour	218	269	126	0	13	0	137	0	112	123	1000	5963	307
others	58	42	682	0	0	0	46	2	19	152	1000	5425	339
all	145	124	564	0	5	2	63	0	42	55	1000	49559	2749
sample hhs	367	379	1587	1	25	4	162	1	91	132	2749	-	-
A & N Island													
self-employed	0	21	639	0	0	0	319	0	0	20	1000	53	49
regular wage/salaried	0	17	733	0	3	0	229	0	0	18	1000	235	200
casual labour	0	0	388	0	0	0	612	0	0	0	1000	35	20
others	0	0	574	0	0	0	44	0	0	382	1000	22	19
all	0	15	674	0	2	0	270	0	0	39	1000	344	288
sample hhs	0	4	204	0	1	0	66	0	0	13	288	-	-

A-70 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Urban
			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	f energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chandigarh													
self-employed	0	29	830	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	1000	539	72
regular wage/salaried	0	66	887	0	0	0	19	0	0	28	1000	1015	155
casual labour	0	119	551	0	17	0	313	0	0	0	1000	151	25
others	12	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	727	1000	418	21
all	2	47	725	0	1	0	67	0	0	157	1000	2123	273
sample hhs	1	23	208	0	2	0	28	0	0	11	273	-	-
Dadra & N. Hav	veli												
self-employed	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	41	29
regular wage/salaried	0	0	599	0	0	0	401	0	0	0	1000	103	63
casual labour	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	7	4
others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	0	0	727	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	1000	152	96
sample hhs	0	0	70	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	96	_	_

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

			man 100)() no of h	ouachalda	rrith maimo	m	an anary fan a	م مادنه م			no of hou	Urban
-			per 100	JU no. of n	ousenoias	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	usenoias
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Daman & Diu													
self-employed	0	202	740	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	1000	60	22
regular wage/salaried	0	0	989	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1000	79	30
casual labour	0	54	858	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	1000	29	9
others	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	3
all	0	79	882	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	1000	173	64
sample hhs	0	4	56	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	64	-	-
Lakshadweep													
self-employed	0	328	612	0	0	0	33	0	0	26	1000	11	37
regular wage/salaried	0	352	399	0	0	0	136	11	0	101	1000	23	55
casual labour	0	461	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	503	1000	4	9
others	0	28	416	0	0	0	11	76	0	469	1000	14	27
all	0	267	422	0	0	0	70	26	0	216	1000	52	128
sample hhs	0	42	61	0	0	0	8	4	0	13	128	-	-

A-72 Appendix Tables

Table 2U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each household type by primary source of energy for cooking

													Urban
			per 100	00 no. of h	ouseholds	with prima	ry source of	energy for c	cooking			no. of ho	useholds
household type	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Puducherry													
self-employed	0	33	885	0	10	0	65	0	0	7	1000	436	92
regular wage/salaried	0	25	830	0	0	0	67	1	0	77	1000	876	217
casual labour	0	365	412	0	0	0	194	0	0	29	1000	351	78
others	0	52	582	0	0	0	38	16	0	313	1000	241	61
all	0	93	734	0	2	0	86	2	0	82	1000	1905	448
sample hhs	0	52	324	0	1	0	34	2	0	35	448	-	-
All-India													
self-employed	29	199	676	0	19	1	49	2	15	10	1000	241963	15659
regular wage/salaried	18	73	766	0	4	1	74	4	7	53	1000	262017	15412
casual labour	39	488	293	0	28	2	112	1	12	25	1000	90995	5623
others	9	89	561	0	5	0	31	3	3	299	1000	86503	4980
all	23	175	645	0	13	1	65	3	10	65	1000	681770	41697
sample hhs	921	8989	27011	5	507	97	2159	162	277	1562	41697	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pra	desh												
ST	0	776	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	1000	10574	308
SC	3	863	109	0	0	0	9	0	0	16	1000	33176	798
OBC	0	769	180	0	0	0	9	1	0	41	1000	76505	1966
others	0	551	370	5	0	0	4	3	0	67	1000	28120	852
all	1	749	194	1	0	0	7	1	0	47	1000	148374	3924
estd. no. of hhs (00)	117	111132	28760	175	0	1	1067	118	0	7005	148374	-	-
sample hhs	2	2731	1094	9	0	1	31	4	0	52	3924	-	-
Arunachal I	Pradesh												
ST	0	812	184	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1000	1295	819
SC	0	343	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	39	31
OBC	0	772	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	52	21
others	0	583	411	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1000	318	168
all	0	758	238	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1000	1706	1041
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	1293	407	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1706	-	-
sample hhs	0	788	248	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1041	-	-

A-74 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Assam													
ST	0	904	88	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1000	7963	471
SC	0	768	216	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1000	5183	294
OBC	0	846	146	0	1	0	6	0	0	1	1000	14431	714
others	0	851	144	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1000	21109	1134
all	0	850	142	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1000	48810	2616
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	41486	6955	0	21	0	247	3	8	31	48810	-	-
sample hhs	0	2006	582	0	3	0	19	1	2	2	2616	-	-
Bihar													
ST	0	923	1	0	61	0	0	0	15	0	1000	3755	66
SC	8	775	7	0	161	0	1	0	47	1	1000	30450	615
OBC	11	733	34	0	148	0	0	0	74	0	1000	82082	1899
others	22	712	74	0	140	0	9	0	42	0	1000	26510	710
all	12	743	35	0	148	0	2	0	61	0	1000	142999	3294
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1688	106187	5030	0	21103	0	284	0	8654	42	142999	-	-
sample hhs	32	2243	240	0	531	0	5	0	236	6	3294	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	vith primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chhattisgar	h												
ST	1	926	11	0	14	0	2	0	0	46	1000	14694	535
SC	0	977	4	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	1000	7439	201
OBC	0	945	27	1	9	0	9	8	0	0	1000	15800	627
others	0	900	78	7	4	0	11	0	0	0	1000	2420	132
all	0	941	20	1	9	0	8	3	0	17	1000	40353	1495
estd. no. of hhs (00)	12	37986	813	32	360	0	337	133	2	677	40353	-	-
sample hhs	1	1360	87	6	8	0	13	2	1	17	1495	-	-
Delhi													
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	470	0	0	0	517	0	0	13	1000	858	20
OBC	0	0	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1000	561	18
others	0	0	632	0	0	0	151	0	0	218	1000	602	19
all	0	0	664	0	0	0	264	0	0	71	1000	2021	57
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	0	1342	0	0	0	534	0	0	144	2021	-	-
sample hhs	0	0	46	0	0	0	7	0	0	4	57	-	-

A-76 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Goa													
ST	0	711	195	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	1000	652	18
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBC	0	373	436	0	0	0	139	0	52	0	1000	279	30
others	0	144	831	0	0	0	10	0	11	4	1000	1370	112
all	0	332	603	0	0	0	50	0	13	2	1000	2301	160
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	764	1388	0	0	0	114	0	29	6	2301	-	-
sample hhs	0	29	122	0	0	0	6	0	2	1	160	-	-
Gujarat											4000	4=0.00	
ST	0	953	44	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1000	17060	475
SC	0	938	21	0	6	0	35	0	0	0	1000	7906	181
OBC	0	884	78	1	14	0	23	0	0	0	1000	27395	663
others	0	637	288	15	19	0	40	0	0	1	1000	13585	401
all	0	857	106	4	11	0	22	0	0	0	1000	65945	1720
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	56528	6961	243	696	0	1478	0	13	27	65945	-	_
sample hhs	0	1370	275	11	16	0	42	0	1	5	1720	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana													
ST	0	380	394	0	221	0	5	0	0	0	1000	435	17
SC	0	696	90	0	184	0	27	3	0	0	1000	9319	434
OBC	0	599	206	0	167	0	17	1	4	6	1000	9071	400
others	0	489	304	2	186	0	5	5	2	8	1000	12958	589
all	0	580	214	1	180	0	15	3	2	5	1000	31782	1440
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	18427 783	6809 354	27 2	5728 265	0	478 17	98 7	60 4	155 8	31782 1440	-	-
Himachal P													
ST	1	687	269	0	0	0	24	20	0	0	1000	700	158
SC	1	857	124	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	1000	3230	410
OBC	0	788	187	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	1000	1893	213
others	1	629	346	0	0	0	14	0	0	10	1000	7137	879
all	1	712	263	0	0	0	17	1	0	5	1000	12960	1660
estd. no. of hhs (00)	9	9228	3410	3	0	0	225	17	0	68	12960	-	-
sample hhs	5	1132	481	1	0	0	32	3	0	6	1660	_	_

A-78 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Jammu & K	ashmir												
ST	0	859	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1000	665	43
SC	0	814	128	0	31	7	19	1	0	0	1000	1489	179
OBC	0	792	167	0	32	0	9	0	0	0	1000	1538	220
others	0	566	291	0	122	0	12	6	2	0	1000	8246	1004
all	0	643	246	0	92	1	12	4	1	0	1000	11938	1446
estd. no. of hhs (00)	4	7673	2941	0	1098	14	141	49	16	2	11938	-	-
sample hhs	1	803	484	0	126	2	20	7	2	1	1446	-	-
Jharkhand													
ST	39	896	20	2	2	0	0	0	4	37	1000	14081	566
SC	146	822	18	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	1000	8540	277
OBC	206	671	24	0	69	0	0	0	18	13	1000	15925	703
others	154	666	73	0	68	0	27	0	10	2	1000	3712	211
all	134	776	25	1	35	0	2	0	9	18	1000	42264	1758
estd. no. of hhs (00)	5650	32797	1076	23	1474	0	101	0	391	750	42264	-	_
sample hhs	242	1354	86	2	45	0	2	0	6	20	1758	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Karnataka													
ST	0	932	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1000	6329	153
SC	0	891	42	0	0	0	17	0	0	50	1000	13925	317
OBC	0	864	105	1	0	0	16	0	1	13	1000	37798	978
others	0	790	174	1	0	0	16	0	0	18	1000	18481	590
all	0	857	107	1	0	0	15	0	1	20	1000	76532	2038
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	65574 1590	8179 395	46	0	0	1125 27	2	49	1557 21	76532 2038	-	-
sample hhs	0	1390		3				1	1	Z1	2038	-	-
Kerala ST	0	903	24	0	0	0	18	0	0	55	1000	1152	42
SC	0	904	88	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1000	6199	245
OBC	0	699	264	1	0	0	3	1	0	32	1000	31635	1428
others	0	615	346	11	0	0	1	2	0	26	1000	17686	891
all	0	700	265	4	0	0	3	1	0	28	1000	56673	2606
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	39644	15031	209	0	0	143	70	10	1564	56673	-	-
sample hhs	0	1686	853	13	0	0	6	2	1	45	2606	-	-

A-80 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Madhya Pra	desh												
ST	0	975	14	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	1000	25879	573
SC	0	902	34	0	56	4	0	0	0	3	1000	22224	467
OBC	2	900	48	7	41	0	1	0	0	1	1000	38530	1227
others	0	773	208	4	13	0	2	0	0	0	1000	11793	464
all	1	905	55	3	32	1	1	0	0	2	1000	98447	2734
estd. no. of hhs (00)	88	89080	5434	327	3129	80	61	0	0	245	98447	-	-
sample hhs	2	2390	215	17	91	1	7	0	0	10	2734	-	-
Maharashtr	a												
ST	0	821	60	0	0	0	0	0	7	111	1000	16555	459
SC	0	834	140	11	0	0	14	0	0	2	1000	20347	535
OBC	0	808	158	3	0	0	17	0	11	3	1000	47249	1624
others	0	708	244	13	3	0	23	0	0	9	1000	40111	1394
all	0	782	170	7	1	0	16	0	5	19	1000	124261	4012
estd. no. of hhs (00)	7	97162	21087	856	124	1	2009	4	626	2385	124261	-	-
sample hhs	2	2769	1121	23	2	1	49	1	13	31	4012	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Manipur													
ST	0	839	155	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1000	1334	623
SC	0	519	481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	78	25
OBC	0	543	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1546	679
others	0	574	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	111	49
all	0	672	325	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3069	1376
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	2063 795	998 577	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	3069 1376	-	-
Meghalaya													
ST	0	911	38	0	1	2	25	14	0	8	1000	3799	808
SC	0	56	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	2
OBC	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	72	9
others	0	861	88	0	0	0	43	9	0	0	1000	238	44
all	0	909	41	0	1	2	26	13	0	8	1000	4114	864
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	3740	169	0	3	9	106	54	0	31	4114	-	-
sample hhs	0	794	37	0	2	4	12	11	0	4	864	-	-

A-82 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Mizoram													
ST	0	715	281	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	919	623
SC	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	15	7
OBC	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1
others	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
all	0	721	275	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1000	937	632
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	675	258	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	937	-	-
sample hhs	0	328	298	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	632	-	-
Nagaland	0	510	1.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1000	1.402	601
ST	0	519	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1000	1493	691
SC	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
OBC	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8	3
others	0	705	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	9
all	0	516	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1000	1509	704
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	778	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1509	-	-
sample hhs	0	329	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	704	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kuiai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Odisha													
ST	4	864	3	0	1	0	3	0	9	115	1000	18625	658
SC	15	847	20	1	69	0	0	5	17	26	1000	14242	568
OBC	3	866	39	3	40	2	1	0	34	12	1000	26532	1061
others	2	769	96	2	54	6	3	0	43	25	1000	14365	685
all	5	843	37	2	39	2	2	1	26	43	1000	73798	2974
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	389 19	62232 2530	2748 202	120 6	2849 85	151 2	119 7	76 4	1925 80	3188 39	73798 2974	-	-
Punjab													
ST	0	544	91	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	1000	131	9
SC	0	407	216	0	327	0	13	1	35	3	1000	14477	639
OBC	0	257	456	1	268	0	10	1	4	2	1000	4725	237
others	0	256	435	28	253	0	8	0	11	8	1000	12407	673
all	0	326	337	11	289	0	11	1	21	5	1000	31740	1558
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	10351	10691	349	9188	1	335	22	658	147	31740	-	-
sample hhs	0	446	598	26	422	1	14	3	43	5	1558	-	-

A-84 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

												1	Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rajasthan													
ST	0	981	4	0	2	0	4	0	0	9	1000	15614	407
SC	0	973	21	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1000	17894	551
OBC	0	924	63	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	1000	41777	1190
others	0	789	147	0	54	0	9	0	0	2	1000	12412	427
all	0	925	56	0	14	0	4	0	0	2	1000	87698	2575
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	81102	4878	0	1225	0	332	0	0	161	87698	-	-
sample hhs	0	2306	230	0	27	0	8	0	0	4	2575	-	-
Sikkim													
ST	0	534	396	0	0	0	20	0	0	18	1000	441	230
SC	0	120	834	0	0	0	22	0	0	24	1000	74	43
OBC	0	548	405	0	0	0	8	4	0	35	1000	590	304
others	0	0	751	0	0	0	134	0	0	115	1000	89	31
all	0	475	454	0	0	0	23	2	0	34	1000	1195	608
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	568	543	0	0	0	27	2	0	41	1195	-	-
sample hhs	0	241	323	0	0	0	26	1	0	16	608	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tamil Nadu													
ST	0	696	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	1000	1017	40
SC	0	845	126	0	0	0	18	0	0	11	1000	25425	742
OBC	0	655	295	0	0	0	29	0	0	21	1000	71146	2495
others	0	145	829	3	0	0	23	0	0	0	1000	740	42
all	0	701	254	0	0	0	26	0	0	19	1000	98327	3319
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	68927 2046	24929 1157	28 4	0	0	2535 83	0	0	1908 29	98327 3319	-	-
Tripura													
ST	0	971	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1000	2234	433
SC	0	957	32	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1000	1622	292
OBC	0	906	70	0	0	0	22	0	0	2	1000	1463	276
others	17	849	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1499	309
all	4	927	61	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1000	6818	1311
estd. no. of hhs (00)	25	6319	413	0	3	0	50	0	0	7	6818	-	-
sample hhs	1	1179	121	0	1	0	5	0	0	3	1311	-	-

A-86 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	vith primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Uttar Prades	sh												
ST	0	641	7	0	274	0	0	0	78	0	1000	2002	44
SC	1	751	29	0	170	0	1	0	49	0	1000	71774	1560
OBC	2	690	43	0	215	0	0	0	42	8	1000	131495	3065
others	0	657	146	0	181	0	2	3	10	0	1000	46945	1238
all	1	700	58	0	196	0	1	1	39	4	1000	252276	5908
estd. no. of hhs (00)	265	176702	14659	23	49419	56	166	164	9736	1086	252276	_	_
sample hhs	9	3957	542	2	1161	1	11	1	214	10	5908	-	-
Uttarakhand	l												
ST	0	852	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	747	54
SC	0	899	94	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2829	212
OBC	0	642	297	0	16	0	0	0	0	46	1000	1788	121
others	0	503	182	1	10	0	1	0	0	303	1000	12448	658
all	0	595	178	0	10	0	0	0	0	216	1000	17813	1045
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	10592	3179	9	174	0	7	0	0	3852	17813	-	-
sample hhs	0	792	229	2	12	0	1	0	0	9	1045	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurar
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
West Bengal	1												
ST	6	772	30	0	56	0	24	0	112	0	1000	9577	223
SC	30	814	23	0	28	1	1	0	96	6	1000	42567	1004
OBC	24	729	29	0	100	0	9	0	108	0	1000	9022	255
others	50	685	66	0	45	2	5	0	139	7	1000	76137	2093
all	39	734	48	0	44	1	6	0	122	6	1000	137303	3575
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	5373 145	100743 2483	6557 343	5 1	6081 141	179 6	760 31	38	16743 412	823 11	137303 3575	-	-
A & N Islan	d												
ST	0	707	241	0	0	0	12	0	0	40	1000	62	40
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1
OBC	0	458	363	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	1000	91	63
others	0	467	302	0	0	0	138	0	0	93	1000	384	168
all	0	493	305	0	0	0	131	0	0	71	1000	538	272
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	265	164	0	0	0	70	0	0	38	538	-	-
sample hhs	0	132	88	0	0	0	37	0	0	15	272	-	-

A-88 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chandigarh													
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	0	235	765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	132	7
OBC	0	4	283	0	0	0	713	0	0	0	1000	126	4
others	0	199	760	0	19	0	22	0	0	0	1000	166	21
all	0	153	620	0	7	0	220	0	0	0	1000	423	32
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	65	263	0	3	0	93	0	0	0	423	-	-
sample hhs	0	7	20	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	32	-	-
Dadra & N.	Haveli												
ST	0	536	136	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	1000	295	81
SC	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	3
OBC	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
others	0	0	294	0	0	0	706	0	0	0	1000	44	11
all	0	461	169	0	0	0	370	0	0	0	1000	344	96
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	158	58	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	344	-	-
sample hhs	0	35	28	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	96	-	-

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Daman & D	iu												
ST	0	767	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	13
SC	0	0	975	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	1000	23	5
OBC	0	0	996	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1000	139	27
others	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	40	19
all	0	102	893	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1000	233	64
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	24 7	208 55	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	233 64	-	-
Lakshadwee													
ST	0	694	27	0	0	0	144	69	0	66	1000	55	52
SC	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	2
OBC	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	0	713	25	0	0	0	135	64	0	62	1000	59	55
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	42	1	0	0	0	8	4	0	4	59	-	-
sample hhs	0	38	4	0	0	0	6	3	0	4	55	-	-

A-90 Appendix Tables

Table 3R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Kurai
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Puducherry													
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	0	679	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	276	44
OBC	0	458	466	0	0	0	30	0	0	46	1000	543	73
others	0	31	969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	82	11
all	0	487	467	0	0	0	18	0	0	28	1000	901	128
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	439 55	421 70	0	0	0	16 1	0	0	25 2	901 128	-	-
All-India													
ST ST	4	888	43	0	11	0	4	0	9	40	1000	180166	9732
SC	9	810	62	1	75	0	8	0	27	7	1000	361759	10712
OBC	7	763	117	1	71	0	8	0	21	12	1000	691812	22596
others	13	662	193	4	63	1	9	1	33	21	1000	392271	16039
all	8	763	115	2	63	0	8	1	24	16	1000	1626461	59097
estd. no. of hhs (00)	13627	1240743	187464	2476	102684	492	13103	852	38929	25988	1626461	-	-
sample hhs	461	41534	11971	128	2945	19	567	54	1022	387	59097	-	-

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Uì	rban
1	1.1.

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primary	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Prad	lesh												
ST	0	0 196 490 0 0 0 34 3 0 278 1000										1773	75
SC	5	299	546	0	0	3	65	0	0	82	1000	7111	369
OBC	1	181	676	0	2	2	53	0	0	85	1000	26559	1339
others	1	88	752	0	0	3	44	0	0	111	1000	24718	1168
all	1	157	686	0	1	3	50	0	0	101	1000	60162	2951
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	70 5	9458 553	41283 2079	0	60 4	154 9	3029 158	5	12 1	6090 141	60162 2951	-	-
Arunachal P			2017	<u>-</u>		´	130				2,31		
ST	0	215	740	0	17	0	22	4	2	0	1000	262	301
SC	0	41	892	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	1000	22	20
OBC	0	134	555	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4	5
others	5	132	795	0	5	0	33	1	14	0	1000	227	274
all	2	170	769	0	14	0	28	2	7	0	1000	515	600
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1	88	396	0	7	0	15	1	4	0	515	-	-
sample hhs	2	102	464	0	5	0	20	2	4	0	600	-	-

A-92 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primary	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Assam													
ST	0	88	855	0	0	0	42	0	0	15	1000	647	88
SC	0	258	706	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	1000	1060	142
OBC	0	81	835	0	3	0	81	0	0	0	1000	1428	185
others	0	207	705	0	0	0	79	0	1	8	1000	3719	417
all	0	178	746	0	1	0	70	0	0	6	1000	6854	832
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	1217 188	5116 590	0	4	0	476 42	0	2 2	39 9	6854 832	-	-
Bihar													
ST	21	314	592	0	21	0	0	0	0	52	1000	248	31
SC	105	459	336	0	22	0	0	1	38	40	1000	2142	153
OBC	76	343	400	0	95	0	6	4	23	52	1000	10512	745
others	28	130	772	0	37	0	10	3	2	18	1000	5179	340
all	65	295	502	0	68	0	6	4	18	41	1000	18097	1270
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1174	5339	9085	0	1239	0	112	64	331	734	18097	-	-
sample hhs	65	434	581	0	88	0	7	11	42	40	1270	-	-

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primary	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chhattisgarh		•							•	•		•	
ST	48	330	468	0	0	0	31	0	37	86	1000	812	102
SC	94	274	432	0	42	0	28	0	30	99	1000	1022	85
OBC	17	342	542	0	19	3	28	13	19	18	1000	3696	302
others	17	110	828	0	0	0	6	4	9	26	1000	3033	247
all	29	251	623	0	13	1	20	7	18	37	1000	8564	736
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	248 20	2147 213	5336 440	0	113 4	12 1	175 16	60 4	158 15	315 23	8564 736	-	-
Delhi													
ST	0	0	457	0	0	0	512	0	0	31	1000	351	12
SC	0	43	854	0	0	0	22	4	0	78	1000	4121	119
OBC	0	6	749	0	0	0	2	0	0	243	1000	6278	153
others	0	5	827	0	0	0	4	14	0	150	1000	18270	524
all	0	10	809	0	0	0	12	9	0	159	1000	29020	808
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	297	23492	0	0	0	351	272	0	4609	29020	-	-
sample hhs	0	12	641	0	0	0	14	4	0	137	808	-	-

A-94 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Goa													
ST	0	423	577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18	3
SC	0	163	502	0	0	0	334	0	0	0	1000	17	5
OBC	0	0	914	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	1000	140	42
others	0	39	905	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	1000	839	237
all	0	43	893	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	1000	1015	287
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	43 11	906 256	0	0	0	65 20	0	0	0	1015 287	-	-
Gujarat			230	<u>~</u>		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u> -		207		
ST	0	157	628	0	0	0	156	0	27	33	1000	1899	88
SC	70	381	371	0	2	0	144	0	32	0	1000	4197	162
OBC	21	301	462	0	21	0	173	0	12	10	1000	14626	578
others	18	31	726	1	5	1	119	0	89	11	1000	26519	870
all	23	151	608	0	9	0	140	0	58	11	1000	47241	1698
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1064	7125	28744	17	446	17	6595	0	2720	514	47241	-	-
sample hhs	18	271	1120	2	10	2	203	0	43	29	1698	-	-

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Urban
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	oking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Haryana													
ST	0	252	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	106	9
SC	0	298	586	0	67	0	24	0	3	21	1000	3498	287
OBC	0	131	771	0	60	6	14	3	0	17	1000	3886	281
others	2	53	893	0	20	1	15	0	0	16	1000	7834	603
all	1	130	791	0	41	2	17	1	1	17	1000	15324	1180
estd. no. of hhs (00)	14	1997	12121	0	622	33	256	10	11	261	15324	-	-
sample hhs	2	189	881	0	56	3	23	1	1	24	1180	-	<u>-</u>
Himachal Pr	adesh												
ST	0	146	374	0	0	0	481	0	0	0	1000	29	12
SC	46	242	680	0	0	0	21	0	0	11	1000	285	84
OBC	0	101	574	0	0	0	40	0	0	285	1000	136	34
others	14	17	784	0	0	0	75	11	0	100	1000	1087	252
all	18	68	738	0	0	0	69	8	0	98	1000	1537	382
estd. no. of hhs (00)	28	105	1135	0	0	0	106	12	0	151	1537	_	-
sample hhs	4	37	296	0	0	0	24	1	0	20	382	-	

A-96 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Jammu & Ka	shmir												
ST	0	0	528	0	117	0	0	356	0	0	1000	19	9
SC	31	199	691	0	3	0	59	9	0	9	1000	444	117
OBC	0	309	616	0	0	0	68	7	0	0	1000	142	43
others	4	74	794	0	3	1	101	22	0	0	1000	3434	1100
all	6	96	775	0	3	1	94	22	0	1	1000	4040	1269
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	26 5	388 150	3131 960	0	14 7	3	382 96	87 42	0	5 4	4040 1269	-	-
Jharkhand													
ST	373	91	293	0	7	0	0	4	2	228	1000	1830	158
SC	726	120	150	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1000	1271	101
OBC	532	89	306	0	1	0	0	6	1	64	1000	4274	408
others	210	27	691	0	10	0	0	18	2	41	1000	3625	322
all	422	73	412	0	5	0	0	9	1	77	1000	11002	990
estd. no. of hhs (00)	4640	800	4537	0	56	3	2	102	15	845	11002	-	-
sample hhs	312	144	444	0	6	2	2	8	7	64	990	_	-

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Karnataka													
ST	0	428	264	0	0	0	183	0	0	126	1000	1880	102
SC	0	179	333	0	0	0	262	1	0	225	1000	5562	206
OBC	0	239	565	0	0	0	87	0	4	106	1000	19765	872
others	0	126	709	0	0	0	85	0	1	78	1000	20877	857
all	0	190	589	0	0	0	110	0	2	108	1000	48084	2037
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	2	9152 555	28324 1174	0	0	0	5295 142	10 2	96 9	5204 154	48084 2037	-	-
Kerala													
ST	0	495	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	91	9
SC	6	581	307	0	0	0	3	33	0	71	1000	1652	141
OBC	2	415	524	0	0	0	9	3	0	48	1000	12366	1159
others	0	220	680	0	0	0	2	11	6	81	1000	6423	536
all	2	368	555	0	0	0	6	8	2	60	1000	20532	1845
estd. no. of hhs (00)	31	7546	11396	0	0	0	129	160	40	1229	20532	-	-
sample hhs	4	746	1000	0	0	0	12	6	2	75	1845	-	_

A-98 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primary	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Madhya Prac	desh												
ST	2	536	423	0	5	0	22	0	0	12	1000	1737	141
SC	17	493	411	0	12	0	18	0	0	49	1000	5562	339
OBC	12	362	536	0	24	0	30	3	0	33	1000	12265	760
others	1	106	771	0	12	1	17	0	0	92	1000	12522	728
all	8	293	602	0	16	0	23	1	0	58	1000	32234	1973
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	263 23	9435 674	19390 1183	0	520 21	15 1	726 45	31 1	0	1855 25	32234 1973	-	-
Maharashtra													
ST	8	216	631	0	0	0	34	14	0	98	1000	3002	152
SC	6	149	676	0	0	0	124	8	6	32	1000	14020	588
OBC	2	108	745	0	0	1	84	3	3	54	1000	25005	1148
others	0	53	747	0	0	1	108	2	11	78	1000	55252	2096
all	2	86	733	0	0	1	102	3	8	66	1000	97279	3984
estd. no. of hhs (00)	166	8346	71258	0	0	90	9917	329	788	6382	97279	-	-
sample hhs	8	528	2848	0	0	3	345	14	21	216	3984	-	_

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Manipur													
ST	0	209	529	0	0	248	14	0	0	0	1000	55	49
SC	0	351	649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	61	57
OBC	0	271	710	0	0	7	5	1	0	5	1000	976	986
others	0	73	819	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	1000	69	90
all	0	260	705	0	0	24	5	1	0	4	1000	1161	1182
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	302 292	819 847	0	0	28 32	6	1	0	5	1161 1182	-	-
Meghalaya											1102		
ST	0	262	416	0	1	95	139	56	0	32	1000	721	341
SC	0	0	878	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	1000	8	5
OBC	0	409	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6	4
others	20	121	545	0	0	241	66	7	0	0	1000	160	57
all	4	236	444	0	0	121	124	46	0	26	1000	896	408
estd. no. of hhs (00)	3	211	397	0	0	108	111	41	0	23	896	-	-
sample hhs	1	119	198	0	1	24	41	20	0	4	408	-	-

A-100 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Mizoram													
ST	0	87	909	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1000	737	874
SC	0	149	601	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	1000	4	6
OBC	0	168	832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	6
others	0	0	822	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	1000	7	10
all	0	88	906	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1000	752	896
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	66 80	682 808	0	0	0	4	0	0	1 2	752 896	-	- -
Nagaland													
ST	0	264	718	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	1000	486	284
SC	0	0	705	0	0	0	295	0	0	0	1000	25	7
OBC	0	0	894	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	1000	45	15
others	0	171	735	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	1000	44	14
all	0	227	732	0	0	0	27	1	3	10	1000	599	320
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	136	439	0	0	0	16	1	2	6	599	-	-
sample hhs	0	94	219	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	320	-	-

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Urban

	per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking												no. of households	
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Odisha														
ST	82	686	123	0	0	0	14	38	15	41	1000	1534	131	
SC	55	650	218	0	2	0	17	2	4	51	1000	2163	194	
OBC	59	393	415	0	4	5	40	6	2	75	1000	2932	291	
others	31	198	555	1	10	1	39	15	8	144	1000	6129	439	
all	47	378	414	1	6	2	32	13	7	100	1000	12759	1055	
estd. no. of hhs (00)	606	4825	5277	8	76	20	413	172	86	1277	12759	-	-	
sample hhs	53	449	422	1	6	8	31	15	10	60	1055			
Punjab														
ST	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	164	11	
SC	0	233	480	0	52	0	223	4	0	8	1000	5332	398	
OBC	0	160	652	0	40	0	139	1	2	5	1000	3143	256	
others	0	29	849	0	23	0	76	6	1	15	1000	10295	892	
all	0	108	714	0	34	0	127	5	1	11	1000	18934	1557	
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	2040	13510	0	642	2	2412	93	22	214	18934	-	-	
sample hhs	0	183	1178	0	58	2	110	8	5	13	1557	-	-	

A-102 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

													Orban	
	per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for cooking												no. of households	
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Rajasthan														
ST	0	301	540	0	40	0	96	0	0	23	1000	1098	66	
SC	0	561	392	0	8	0	23	0	0	17	1000	5443	260	
OBC	0	342	563	0	3	0	17	0	8	67	1000	11834	576	
others	0	118	811	0	4	0	7	0	2	58	1000	12204	649	
all	0	290	631	0	6	0	17	0	4	53	1000	30579	1551	
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	8870 392	19286 1062	0	169 10	0	517 37	0	122	1616 48	30579 1551	-	-	
Sikkim														
ST	0	0	855	0	0	0	29	0	0	116	1000	54	34	
SC	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1000	21	11	
OBC	0	0	723	0	0	0	28	0	0	249	1000	82	53	
others	0	0	681	0	0	0	43	0	0	276	1000	60	62	
all	0	0	732	0	0	0	30	0	0	238	1000	216	160	
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	0	158	0	0	0	6	0	0	51	216	-	-	
sample hhs	0	0	119	0	0	0	14	0	0	27	160	-	-	

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Urban

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	oking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Tamil Nadu													
ST	0	249	650	0	0	0	37	0	0	64	1000	727	30
SC	0	344	468	0	0	0	156	0	0	32	1000	10176	428
OBC	0	165	660	1	0	0	99	0	0	75	1000	65287	2652
others	2	22	817	0	0	0	33	0	0	126	1000	5845	210
all	0	178	647	1	0	0	101	0	0	73	1000	82035	3320
estd. no. of hhs (00)	17	14591	53085	57	0	0	8254	27	0	6005	82035	-	-
sample hhs	2	725	2117	1	0	0	294	3	0	178	3320		
Tripura				_									
ST	31	56	820	0	0	0	66	0	0	27	1000	138	44
SC	0	577	358	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1000	344	130
OBC	0	447	540	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1000	389	131
others	0	245	725	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	1000	716	239
all	3	350	608	0	0	0	29	0	0	2	1000	1587	544
estd. no. of hhs (00)	4	556	965	0	0	0	47	0	0	4	1587	-	-
sample hhs	1	209	310	0	0	0	20	0	0	3	544	-	_

A-104 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Urban

													Orban
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primary	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Uttar Prades	h												
ST	55	65	872	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1000	1168	24
SC	11	388	499	0	80	1	12	2	1	6	1000	9232	436
OBC	7	320	537	0	81	0	14	2	6	33	1000	32760	1481
others	1	112	742	0	38	0	11	6	0	90	1000	28276	1145
all	6	242	619	0	63	0	12	4	3	52	1000	71435	3086
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	418 26	17291 1019	44200 1719	0	4468 199	19 3	880 51	272 10	199 20	3688 39	71435 3086	-	-
Uttarakhand													
ST	0	112	658	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	1000	41	13
SC	0	252	588	0	0	0	157	0	0	4	1000	895	116
OBC	4	265	683	0	9	0	35	0	0	4	1000	1207	150
others	0	55	864	0	0	0	35	0	0	46	1000	2868	451
all	1	141	769	0	2	0	59	0	0	28	1000	5012	730
estd. no. of hhs (00)	4	707	3855	0	11	0	294	0	0	141	5012	-	-
sample hhs	1	116	545	0	1	0	49	0	0	18	730	-	-

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Urban

			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of households		
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
West Bengal														
ST	48	265	583	0	0	0	0	0	3	101	1000	918	62	
SC	202	265	312	0	1	0	106	1	69	44	1000	9395	535	
OBC	316	108	389	0	12	0	44	0	37	94	1000	2491	158	
others	121	85	640	0	6	2	54	0	37	54	1000	36755	1994	
all	145	124	564	0	5	2	63	0	42	55	1000	49559	2749	
estd. no. of hhs (00)	7171	6124	27975	14	243	83	3112	9	2101	2729	49559	-	-	
sample hhs	367	379	1587	1	25	4	162	1	91	132	2749	-	_	
A & N Island														
ST	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	3	
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OBC	0	0	707	0	0	0	185	0	0	108	1000	29	27	
others	0	16	669	0	2	0	279	0	0	33	1000	314	258	
all	0	15	674	0	2	0	270	0	0	39	1000	344	288	
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	5	232	0	1	0	93	0	0	13	344	-	_	
sample hhs	0	4	204	0	1	0	66	0	0	13	288	-	-	

A-106 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Urban

													Orban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke, coal	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Chandigarh													
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	0	251	607	0	0	0	125	0	0	17	1000	298	52
OBC	0	62	709	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	1000	277	45
others	3	6	751	0	2	0	27	0	0	212	1000	1547	176
all	2	47	725	0	1	0	67	0	0	157	1000	2123	273
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	5	100 23	1539 208	0	3 2	0	143 28	0	0	333 11	2123 273	-	-
Dadra & N. 1	¹ Haveli		200		<u>_</u>					11	213	- -	
ST ST	0	0	836	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	1000	29	19
SC	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	10	7
OBC	0	0	860	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	1000	24	14
others	0	0	626	0	0	0	374	0	0	0	1000	89	56
all	0	0	727	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	1000	152	96
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	0	110	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	152	-	-
sample hhs	0	0	70	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	96	_	_

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

U	rban	

													Ciban
			per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	ooking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Daman & Di	u												
ST	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
SC	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	19	4
OBC	0	106	834	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	1000	114	39
others	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	39	20
all	0	79	882	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	1000	173	64
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	14 4	152 56	0	0	0	7 4	0	0	0	173 64	-	-
Lakshadweej	p												
ST	0	283	426	0	0	0	56	28	0	207	1000	48	119
SC	0	121	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	447	1000	2	4
OBC	0	0	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	1000	0	2
others	0	0	880	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	1000	1	3
all	0	267	422	0	0	0	70	26	0	216	1000	52	128
estd. no. of hhs (00)	0	14	22	0	0	0	4	1	0	11	52	-	-
sample hhs	0	42	61	0	0	0	8	4	0	13	128	_	_

A-108 Appendix Tables

Table 3U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for cooking

Urban

													Urban
			per 10	00 no. of h	ouseholds v	with primar	y source of	energy for co	oking			no. of ho	useholds
social group	coke,	fire- wood & chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung cake	charcoal	kerosene	electricity	others	no cooking arrang- ement	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Puducherry													
ST	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	582	0	0	1000	2	2
SC	0	346	407	0	0	0	245	0	0	2	1000	209	44
OBC	0	69	772	0	3	0	75	3	0	78	1000	1479	336
others	0	8	795	0	0	0	7	0	0	189	1000	215	66
all	0	93	734	0	2	0	86	2	0	82	1000	1905	448
estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs	0	177 52	1398 324	0	5	0	164 34	5 2	0	156 35	1905 448	-	-
All India													
ST	44	267	524	0	3	4	61	7	5	84	1000	22627	3399
SC	41	308	484	0	15	0	94	3	11	45	1000	95623	5612
OBC	18	228	602	0	18	1	63	2	4	64	1000	264163	15276
others	21	79	743	0	8	1	58	3	15	72	1000	299193	17402
all	23	175	645	0	13	1	65	3	10	65	1000	681770	41697
estd. no. of hhs (00)	15956	119512	439750	95	8697	586	44153	1766	6710	44508	681770	-	-
sample hhs	921	8989	27011	5	507	97	2159	162	277	1562	41697	-	-

estd. no. of

hhs (00)

sample hhs

A-110 Appendix Tables

sample hhs

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Rural

										Rural
	pe	er 1000 no	. of househ	olds with 1	primary sou	rce of ener	gy for light	ting	no. of ho	useholds
decile class of MPCE	kero- sene	other oil	gas	candle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange -ment	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Goa										
1	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	175	8
2	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	223	16
3	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	190	19
4	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	194	9
5	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	135	10
6	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	302	1
7	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	235	22
8	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	242	20
9	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	235	14
10	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	370	41
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2301	160
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	0	0	0	2065.01	0	0	2065.01	-	-
estd. no. of										
hhs (00)	0	0	0	0	2301	0	0	2301	-	-
sample hhs	0	0	0	0	160	0	0	160	-	-
Gujarat										
Tujarat 1	147	0	0	0	798	55	0	1000	5321	95
2	103	0	0	0	892	4	0	1000	6285	117
3	126	0	0	0	874	0	0	1000	5412	115
4	76	0	0	0	924	0	0	1000	5826	112
5	88	0	0	0	912	0	0	1000	6083	143
6	72	0	0	0	906	0	0	1000	6914	207
7	66	0	0	0	934	0	0	1000	7006	161
8	60	0	0	0	940	0	0	1000	6315	184
9	56	0	0	0	944	0	0	1000	7696	227
10	5	1	0	0	994	0	0	1000	9087	359
all	74	0	0	0	918	5	0	1000	65945	1720
avg. MPCE (Rs)	863.44	1906.99	0	0	1130.58	516.62	0	1109.76	-	-
estd. no. of										
hhs (00)	4903	10	0	0	60554	320	0	65945	-	-
sample hhs	82	2	0	0	1631	3	0	1720		
Haryana										
1	185	0	0	15	772	1	0	1000	2827	108
2	91	0	0	0	899	0	0	1000	2892	115
3	27	0	0	23	932	0	0	1000	3219	123
4	20	0	0	2	973	0	0	1000	2767	126
5	22	0	18	45	909	0	0	1000	2971	98
6	27	0	0	0	973	0	0	1000	2849	144
7	28	0	0	0	955	0	0	1000	3109	139
8	1	0	0	0	998	0	0	1000	3463	159
9	0	0	1	0	994	0	0	1000	3375	179
10	3	0	0	12	979	0	0	1000	4310	249
all	37	0	2	10	942	0	0	1000	31782	1440
avg. MPCE (Rs)	853.48	0	1249.60	1033.81	1539.64	662.07	0	1509.91	-	-
estd. no. of										
hhs (00)	1174	0	56	312	29940	4	0	31782	-	-
sample hhs	46	0	2	10	1364	1	0	1440	-	-

A-112 Appendix Tables

per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for lighting

elec-

tricity

no

lighting

arrange

all

others

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

candle

gas

decile class of

MPCE

kero-

sene

other

oil

Rural no. of households estd. sample (00)

							-ment			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Himachal Pradesh		_	_	_						
1	80	0	0	0	908	0	0	1000	1031	134
2	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	998	102
3	16	0	0	0	984	0	0	1000	1040	125
4	0	0	0	0	999	0	0	1000	1179	130
5	14	0	3	0	983	0	0	1000	1193	154
6	16	0	7	0	953	3	0	1000	1303	171
7	18	0	0	0	982	0	0	1000	1307	159
8	3	0	0	0	996	0	0	1000	1399	182
9	10	0	0	3	987	0	0	1000	1600	215
10	6	0	0	0	983	0	0	1000	1911	288
all	15	0	1	0	979	0	0	1000	12960	1660
avg. MPCE (Rs)	1058.67	0	1364.94	2375.52	1542.62	1329.18	0	1535.75	-	-
estd. no. of										
hhs (00)	190	0	12	5	12684	3	0	12960	-	-
sample hhs	27	0	2	3	1619	1	0	1660	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir										
	40	0	0	0	934	0	0	1000	981	109
2	14	0	0	0	93 4 986	0	0	1000	1073	109
3	53	0	11	0	935	0	0	1000	1073	119
	33				955 954		0	1000	1138	130
4		3	0	0	1000	0		1000		
5 6	0 14	0 2	0	0	984	0	0	1000	1159 1225	126 150
7	14	7			984 981			1000	1335	174
8	31	0	2 0	0	981 969	0	0	1000	1333 1297	163
o 9	7	0	0	0	909	0	0	1000	1297	103
10						0				
all	8	2 2	0	0	978	0	0	1000	1357	240
	20		992.22	0 0	973	0	0	1000	11938	1446
avg. MPCE (Rs)	1140.41	1332.63	992.22	U	1350.99	0	0	1343.88	-	-
estd. no. of	220	10	1.5	0	11611	0	0	11020		
hhs (00)	239	19	15	0	11611	0	0	11938	-	-
sample hhs	23	4	2	0	1413	0	0	1446		
Jharkhand										
1	832	0	0	0	163	0	0	1000	3684	160
2	636	0	0	0	364	0	0	1000	3594	152
3	640	0	0	0	360	0	0	1000	3566	108
4	727	0	0	0	273	0	0	1000	3941	142
5	661	0	0	0	336	0	0	1000	3957	142
6	532	3	0	0	465	0	0	1000	4313	150
7	472 455	0	0	0	525 545	0	0	1000 1000	4154	197
8		0	0	0		0	0		4668	184
9	385	0	0	0	607	7	0	1000	5481	287
10	267 543	0	0	0	733	0	0	1000	4906	237
all	542	0	0	0	455	1220 44	0	1000	42264	1758
avg. MPCE (Rs)	716.76	711.06	0	0	954.06	1229.44	0	825.15	-	-
estd. no. of				_				,		
hhs (00)	22916	13	0	0	19251	40	0	42264	-	-
sample hhs	958	2	0	0	789	2	0	1758	-	

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

	1								ı	Kurai	
	per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for lighting									no. of households	
decile class of MPCE	kero- sene	other oil	gas	candle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange -ment	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Karnataka	100	0	0	0	002	0	0	1000	6200	1.16	
1	108	0	0	0	892			1000	6298	146	
2	41	0	0	0	959	0	0	1000	6296	104	
3	7	0	0	0	993	0	0	1000	6618	110	
4 5	52 39	0	0	0	947 955	0	0	1000 1000	8095 7319	173	
	39 46	0	6	0	933 954	0	0	1000	7319 7817	176 210	
6 7	76	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	934 924	0	0	1000	8610	263	
8	108	0	1	0	924 891	0	0	1000	7382	203 244	
o 9	15	0	0	0	985	0	0	1000	8088	244	
10	8	0	0	0	992	0	0	1000	10008	369	
all	49	0	1	0	951	0	0	1000	76532	2038	
avg. MPCE (Rs)	930.20	0	927.60	0	1023.89	738	0	1020.4	10332	2030	
estd. no. of	730.20	U	721.00	U	1023.07	730	U	1020.4			
hhs (00)	3713	0	50	0	72767	3	0	76532	_	_	
sample hhs	79	0	2	0	1955	1	0	2038	_	_	
Sample IIIIs								2030			
Kerala											
1	159	0	4	0	837	0	0	1000	4741	199	
2	89	0	0	0	902	0	0	1000	4350	165	
3	93	0	0	0	877	4	0	1000	4900	198	
4	73	0	0	0	918	3	0	1000	4727	179	
5	73	0	0	0	927	0	0 0		5579	214	
6	19	0	0	0	981	0 0 10		1000	5406	228	
7	47	0	2	0	949	2			6001	265	
8	40	0	0	0	941	20	0	1000	6083	304	
9	16	0	0	0	981	0	0	1000	7259	377	
10	6	0	1	17	969	2	0	1000	7627	477	
all	55	0	1	2	934	3	0	1000	56673	2606	
avg. MPCE (Rs) estd. no. of	1161.51	0	1679.77	4784.92	1869.63	2071.16	0	1835.22	-	-	
hhs (00)	3135	0	42	131	52928	180	0	56673	-	-	
sample hhs	119	0	3	3	2467	5	0	2606	-		
M - 11 D 1 1.											
Madhyay Pradesh	432	0	Λ	0	568	Λ	Λ	1000	8274	188	
2	330	$0 \\ 0$	0	$0 \\ 0$	508 670	0	0	1000	8274 8381	188 176	
3	303	0	0	0	672	24	0	1000	9099	188	
4	375	0	2	0	617	5	0	1000	9391	205	
5	192	0	0	0	795	6	0	1000	9791	258	
6	180	0	0	0	820	0	0	1000	9523	245	
7	319	0	0	0	681	0	0	1000	10059	301	
8	219	0	0	0	781	0	0	1000	10073	358	
9	214	0	0	0	786	0	0	1000	10465	361	
10	141	0	0	1	859	0	0	1000	13391	454	
all	262	0	0	0	734	3	0	1000	98447	2734	
avg. MPCE (Rs)	729.19	0	672.29	1681.50	962.89	588.09	0	902.82		_,	
estd. no. of	/ • • /	3	- · - · - ·		2.07	2 20.07	Ü				
hhs (00)	25753	0	22	9	72270	327	0	98447	_	_	
sample hhs	565	0	1	1	2162	3	0	2734	_	_	
r				<u> </u>				= 7 0 .			

A-114 Appendix Tables

hhs (00)

sample hhs

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Rural

decile class of MPCE		no. of ho	useholds
MPCE kero- sene oil gas candle elec- tricity others lighting arrange -ment	all	ostd	
$(1) \qquad (2) \qquad (4) \qquad (5) \qquad (6) \qquad (7) \qquad (9)$		estd. (00)	sample
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Mizoram			
	1000	86	24
2 159 0 0 104 737 0	1000	87	37
	1000	88	28
	1000	96	41
	1000	88	46
	1000	90	45
	1000	90	64
	1000	92 95	73 94
) 1000	123	180
	1000	937	632
	1262.25	-	-
estd. no. of	, 1202.20		
	937	-	-
sample hhs 82 0 0 35 515 0 0	632		
Nagaland	1000	107	15
	1000	127 137	45 41
) 1000	157	46
) 1000	136	55
	1000	144	65
	1000	142	41
	1000	154	60
8 0 0 0 0 1000 0	1000	154	65
	1000	164	108
	1000	199	178
	1000	1509	704
estd. no. of	1475.65	-	-
	1509	-	-
sample hhs 2 0 0 3 696 0 0	704		
Odisha			
	1000	6518	208
	1000	6209	240
	1000	6887	220
	1000	6933	208
	1000	6674	225
	1000	7057	270
	1000	8256	351
	1000	7735	356
	1000	7799	399
	1000	9730	497 207 4
	1000 818.47	73798	2974
estd. no. of	010.4/	-	-
hhs (00) 34007 0 0 0 39668 122 0	73798	-	-
sample hhs 1197 0 0 0 1776 1) 2974	_	-

A-116 Appendix Tables

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Rural per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy for lighting no. of households decile class of keroother eleclighting estd. **MPCE** candle others all sample gas arrange oil tricity (00)sene -ment (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)(11) Punjab all 1305.93 avg. MPCE (Rs) 1789.88 790.53 1573.12 1875.25 1648.92 1644.76 estd. no. of hhs (00) sample hhs Rajasthan all 1471.53 avg. MPCE (Rs) 975.11 2106.97 1248.97 920.55 1179.4 estd. no. of hhs (00)

sample hhs	669	6	0	2	1869	15	0	2575	-	-
Sikkim										
1	34	0	0	0	966	0	0	1000	93	32
2	127	0	0	0	873	0	0	1000	104	56
3	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	97	49
4	31	0	0	0	969	0	0	1000	98	48
5	30	0	0	0	898	71	0	1000	106	43
6	10	0	0	0	990	0	0	1000	106	50
7	16	0	0	0	984	0	0	1000	97	51
8	0	0	0	0	996	0	0	1000	121	67
9	48	0	0	0	923	0	0	1000	138	84
10	0	0	0	0	933	0	0	1000	234	128
all	27	0	0	0	950	6	0	1000	1195	608
avg. MPCE (Rs)	910.03	0	0	0	1322.52	1025.13	0	1321.46	-	-
estd. no. of										
hhs (00)	32	0	0	0	1135	8	0	1195	-	-
sample hhs	16	0	0	0	587	1	0	608	-	-

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

841.82

1029.8

881.79

919.55

899.1

729.37

828.71

all

avg. MPCE (Rs)

estd. no. of

hhs (00)

sample hhs

A-118 Appendix Tables

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

	1								1	Kurai
	pe	er 1000 no.	. of househ	olds with 1	primary sou	irce of ener	gy for ligh	ting	no. of ho	useholds
decile class of MPCE	kero- sene	other oil	gas	candle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange -ment	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Uttarakhand										
1	115	0	0	0	791	53	0	1000	1191	75
2	185	0	0	6	806	0	0	1000	1199	86
3	215	0	0	0	749	0	0	1000	1184	90
4	23	0	9	0	967	0	0	1000	1332	103
5	65	0	0	0	933	0	0	1000	1321	96
6	24	0	0	0	975	0	0	1000	1359	115
7	69	0	0	0	911	0	0	1000	1614	139
8	58	0	0	0	933	0	0	1000	1782	137
9	31	0	0	0	957	0	0	1000	2041	124
10	3	0	0	0	997	0	0	1000	4790	80
all	59	0	1	0	927	4	0	1000	17813	1045
avg. MPCE (Rs) estd. no. of	959.94	0	924.01	751.19	1826.12	681.06	0	1747.41	-	-
hhs (00)	1056	0	11	7	16504	63	0	17813	-	-
sample hhs	75	0	1	1	947	2	0	1045	-	-
TT										
West Bengal	601	0	0	0	217	1	0	1000	10264	170
1	681	0	0	0	317	1	0	1000	10364	172
2	709	0	0	0	272	0	0	1000	11229	221
3	692	0	0	0	301	7	0	1000	12268	263
4	610	0	0	0	390	0	0	1000	12365	283
5	620	0	0	0	379	0	0	1000	13897	326
6	465	0	0	0	534	0	0	1000	14274	297
7	551	0	0	0	446	0	0	1000	13937	317
8	479	0	0	0	521	0	0	1000	14504	397
9	440	0	0	0	558	0	0	1000	16911	540
10	310	0	0	0	689	0	0	1000	17554	759
all avg. MPCE (Rs) estd. no. of	538 847.69	0 0	0 0	0	459 1071.66	1 661.92	0	1000 952.32	137303	3575 -
hhs (00)	73827	0	0	0	63045	93	0	137303		
sample hhs	1578	0	0	0	1986	2	0	3575	-	-
sample inis	1370				1700			3313		
A & N Island										
1	477	0	0	0	523	0	0	1000	52	25
2	234	0	0	0	766	0	0	1000	39	23
3	254	0	0	0	746	0	0	1000	45	13
4	332	0	0	0	668	0	0	1000	41	17
5	158	0	0	0	842	0	0	1000	52	26
6	83	0	0	0	917	0	0	1000	55	30
7	43	0	0	0	957	0	0	1000	49	24
8	8	0	0	0	992	0	0	1000	50	26
9	85	0	0	0	915	0	0	1000	58	35
10	11	0	0	0	989	0	0	1000	95	53
all	150	0	0	0	850	0	0	1000	538	272
avg. MPCE (Rs)	1299.69	0	0	0	2072.07	0	0	1932.48	-	_
estd. no. of										
hhs (00)	81	0	0	0	457	0	0	538	-	-
sample hhs	38	0	0	0	234	0	0	272	-	-

Table 4R: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Rural

										Rural
	pe	er 1000 no.	of househ	olds with	primary sou	irce of ener	gy for ligh	ting	no. of ho	useholds
decile class of MPCE	kero- sene	other oil	gas	candle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange -ment	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	20	_
1	0	0	0	0	1000 1000	0	0	1000 1000	38 30	6
2 3	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	90	4
3 4	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	90	1 1
5	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1	2
6	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	32	$\overset{2}{2}$
7	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	41	4
8	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	37	3
9	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	108	6
10	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	48	3
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	423	32
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	0	0	0	2227.05	0	0	2227.05	-	-
estd. no. of	Ŭ					Ŭ	Ŭ			
hhs (00)	0	0	0	0	423	0	0	423	_	_
sample hhs	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	_	_
Dadra & N. Haveli										
1	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	35	5
2	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	18	3
3	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	30	10
4	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	34	6
5	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	30	8
6	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	36	7
7	137	0	0	0	863	0	0	1000	31	14
8	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	38	7
9	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	45	17
10	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	46	19
all	12	0	0	0	988	0	0	1000	344	96
avg. MPCE (Rs)	859.81	0	0	0	916.14	0	0	915.4	-	-
estd. no. of		0			220			244		
hhs (00)	4	0	0	0	339	0	0	344	-	-
sample hhs	1	0	0	0	95	0	0	96		
Daman & Diu										
1	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	16	2
2	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	24	7
3	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	19	4
4	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	12	5
5	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	27	5
6	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	18	8
7	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	31	5
8	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	22	9
9	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	34	7
10	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	32	12
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	233	64
avg. MPCE (Rs)	0	0	0	0	1586.23	0	0	1586.23	-	-
estd. no. of hhs (00)	Λ	Λ	0	0	233	0	0	222		
	0	0						233	-	-
sample hhs	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	64		

A-120 Appendix Tables

hhs (00)

sample hhs

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

A-122 Appendix Tables

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

A-124 Appendix Tables

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

A-126 Appendix Tables

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

A-128 Appendix Tables

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

A-130 Appendix Tables

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

A-132 Appendix Tables

Table 4U: Per 1000 break-up of households in each decile class of MPCE by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

A-134 Appendix Tables

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

R	ui	a

Rural										
	per 10	000 no. of h	ouseholds	s with p	orimary s	ource of	energy for	cooking	no. of hou	seholds
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chhattisgarh										
self-empl. in non-agr.	56	0	0	0	882	45	0	1000	3285	357
agr. labour	194	0	0	0	784	12	0	1000	20753	328
other labour	225	0	0	0	727	44	0	1000	3186	141
self-empl. in agr.	193	0	0	0	769	16	0	1000	9797	378
others	56	0	20	0	781	55	0	1000	3332	291
all	174	0	2	0	784	22	0	1000	40353	1495
Delhi										
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	199	13
agr. labour	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1	2
other labour	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	466	8
self-empl. in agr.	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1	2
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1353	32
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2021	57
Goa										
self-empl. in non-agr.	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	208	32
agr. labour	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	159	9
other labour	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	315	24
self-empl. in agr.	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	146	20
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1473	75
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2301	160
Cuionat										
Gujarat self-empl. in non-agr.	55	0	0	0	944	0	0	1000	7122	392
agr. labour	87	0	0	0	899	14	0	1000	20851	233
other labour	60	0	0	0	940	0	0	1000	7029	298
self-empl. in agr.	86	0	0	0	908	0	0	1000	26170	519
others	7	0	0	0	987	6	0	1000	4773	278
all	74	0	0	0	918	5	0	1000	65945	1720

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

A-136 Appendix Tables

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

all

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

A-138 Appendix Tables

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

A-140 Appendix Tables

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 5R: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

A-142 Appendix Tables

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

others

all

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Urban

	1									Urban
	per 10	00 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	orimary s	source of	energy for	cooking	no. of ho	usehold
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chhattisgarh										
self-employed	19	0	2	0	967	0	0	1000	3110	239
regular wage/salaried	32	0	0	0	966	0	0	1000	3353	318
casual labour	71	0	0	18	863	20	0	1000	864	86
others	6	0	0	20	856	47	0	1000	1238	93
all	27	0	1	5	940	9	0	1000	8564	736
Delhi										
self-employed	9	0	0	4	981	4	0	1000	11457	313
regular wage/salaried	0	0	9	5	983	0	0	1000	14592	413
casual labour	30	0	0	0	970	0	0	1000	772	22
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2199	60
all	4	0	5	4	983	2	0	1000	29020	808
Goa										
self-employed	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	206	59
regular wage/salaried	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	635	175
casual labour	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	78	20
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	96	33
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1015	287
Gujarat										
self-employed	41	0	0	1	957	1	0	1000	19521	688
regular wage/salaried	23	1	1	0	975	0	0	1000	19561	649
casual labour	76	0	0	0	924	0	0	1000	4918	224
others	3	0	0	0	997	0	0	1000	3242	137
all	35	0	0	0	964	0	0	1000	47241	1698

A-144 Appendix Tables

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Urban

										Urban
	per 10	00 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	orimary s	source of	energy for	cooking	no. of ho	ısehold
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Karnataka										
self-employed	3	0	0	0	997	0	0	1000	14703	678
regular wage/salaried	3	1	0	0	995	0	0	1000	18597	731
casual labour	50	0	0	1	946	2	0	1000	7275	400
others	4	0	0	0	992	3	0	1000	7509	228
all	10	1	0	0	988	1	0	1000	48084	2037
Kerala										
self-employed	22	0	2	3	970	4	0	1000	6256	574
regular wage/salaried	7	0	0	3	983	1	0	1000	5258	441
casual labour	72	0	0	0	915	3	0	1000	5143	468
others	11	0	0	3	965	20	0	1000	3874	362
all	28	0	1	2	958	6	0	1000	20532	1845
Madhya Pradesl	 h									
self-employed	29	1	0	0	970	0	0	1000	12717	823
regular	6	0	0	0	994	0	0	1000	9773	624
wage/salaried										
casual labour	39	0	4	0	958	0	0	1000	5003	316
others	26	0	0	4	968	0	0	1000	4638	203
all	23	0	1	1	975	0	0	1000	32234	1973
Maharashtra										
self-employed	13	0	1	1	982	1	0	1000	30535	1347
regular wage/salaried	9	0	6	2	979	0	0	1000	49276	1804
casual labour	80	0	1	7	908	3	0	1000	8313	443
others	16	0	0	2	958	12	0	1000	9155	390
all	17	0	3	2	972	2	0	1000	97279	3984

A-146 Appendix Tables

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

all

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Urban

	per 10	00 no. of h	ousehold	s with 1	orimary s	source of	energy for	cooking	no. of ho	usehold
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Odisha										
self-employed	108	0	0	0	890	0	0	1000	4518	385
regular wage/salaried	49	0	0	0	951	0	0	1000	4264	352
casual labour	458	0	0	0	542	0	0	1000	1982	179
others	69	0	0	0	907	0	0	1000	1994	139
all	137	0	0	0	859	0	0	1000	12759	1055
Punjab										
self-employed	12	0	5	1	975	3	0	1000	6872	640
regular wage/salaried	3	0	0	5	990	0	0	1000	8011	584
casual labour	18	11	1	0	969	0	0	1000	2404	187
others	23	0	0	2	962	10	0	1000	1646	146
all	10	1	2	2	980	2	0	1000	18934	1557
Rajasthan										
self-employed	22	4	0	0	974	0	0	1000	12351	670
regular wage/salaried	13	0	0	0	986	0	0	1000	9957	499
casual labour	201	0	0	9	789	0	0	1000	4029	184
others	16	0	0	0	962	21	0	1000	4220	197
all	42	1	0	1	952	3	0	1000	30579	1551
Sikkim										
self-employed	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	69	67
regular wage/salaried	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	116	76
casual labour	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	10	8
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	21	9
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	216	160

A-148 Appendix Tables

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

all

A-150 Appendix Tables

Table 5U: Per 1000 break-up of households of each household type by primary source of energy for lighting

regular

others

all

wage/salaried

casual labour

Table 6R: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

										Rural
	per 10	000 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	rimary s	ource of	energy for	cooking	no. of hou	seholds
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pra	desh									
ST	60	0	0	0	853	0	0	1000	10574	308
SC	81	0	8	0	898	13	0	1000	33176	798
OBC	41	0	0	0	954	4	0	1000	76505	1966
others	31	0	1	0	964	3	0	1000	28120	852
all	50	0	2	0	936	5	0	1000	148374	3924
Arunachal F	Pradesh									
ST	145	0	0	35	649	71	0	1000	1295	819
SC	90	0	0	0	910	0	0	1000	39	31
OBC	0	0	0	0	983	0	0	1000	52	21
others	318	9	0	22	580	14	0	1000	318	168
all	172	2	0	31	652	57	0	1000	1706	1041
Assam	- 4.0							4000		
ST	640	0	0	1	353	2	0	1000	7963	471
SC	535	0	0	0	465	0	0	1000	5183	294
OBC	456 552	0	0	0	543	0	0	1000	14431	714
others	552	0	0	0	440	7	0	1000	21109	1134
all	537	0	0	0	458	3	0	1000	48810	2616
Bihar	057	0	0	0	27	16	0	1000	2755	66
ST SC	957 812	0	0	0	176	16 2	0	1000 1000	3755 30450	66 615
OBC	834	2	0	0	153	11	0	1000	82082	1899
others	685	1	0	0	311	2	0	1000	26510	710
all	805	1	0	0	183	8	0	1000	142999	3294
Chhattisgar									112777	3271
ST	207	0	0	0	705	50	0	1000	14694	535
SC	208	0	0	0	768	17	0	1000	7439	201
OBC	143	0	4	0	843	0	0	1000	15800	627
others	68	0	0	0	923	2	0	1000	2420	132
all	174	0	2	0	784	22	0	1000	40353	1495
Delhi										
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	858	20
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	561	18
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	602	19
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2021	57

A-152 Appendix Tables

Table 6R: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

										Rural
	per 10	00 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	rimary s	ource of	energy for	cooking	no. of hou	seholds
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Goa				•						
ST	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	652	18
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	279	30
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1370	112
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2301	160
Gujarat										
ST	140	0	0	0	843	17	0	1000	17060	475
SC	77	0	0	0	923	0	0	1000	7906	181
OBC	57	0	0	0	937	1	0	1000	27395	663
others	27	1	0	0	972	0	0	1000	13585	401
all	74	0	0	0	918	5	0	1000	65945	1720
Haryana										
ST	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	435	17
SC	82	0	0	14	900	0	0	1000	9319	434
OBC	36	0	0	0	936	0	0	1000	9071	400
others	6	0	4	14	975	0	0	1000	12958	589
all	37	0	2	10	942	0	0	1000	31782	1440
Himachal P						_				0
ST	27	0	0	4	963	5	0	1000	700	158
SC	12	0	0	1	981	0	0	1000	3230	410
OBC	6	0	0	0	990	0	0	1000	1893	213
others	17	0	2	0	976	0	0	1000	7137	879
all	15	0	1	0	979	0	0	1000	12960	1660
Jammu & F		0	0	0	011	0	0	1000	665	42
ST	189	0	0	0	811	0	0	1000	665	43
SC	19	0	0	0	981	0	0	1000	1489	179
OBC	4	4	1	0	982	0	0	1000	1538	220
others	10	1	2	0	982	0	0	1000 1000	8246 11038	1004
all	20	2	1		973	0		1000	11938	1446
Jharkhand ST	721	0	0	0	279	0	0	1000	14081	566
SC	547	0	0	0	452	0	0	1000	8540	277
OBC	441	1	0	0	556	0	0	1000	15925	703
others	289	0	0	0	701	9	0	1000	3712	211
all	542	0	0	0	455	1	0	1000	42264	1758

NSS Report No.542: Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting

Table 6R: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

										Rural
	per 10	000 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	rimary s	ource of	energy for	cooking	no. of hou	seholds
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Karnataka						•		•	•	
ST	26	0	0	0	974	0	0	1000	6329	153
SC	66	0	0	0	934	0	0	1000	13925	317
OBC	52	0	1	0	946	0	0	1000	37798	978
others	36	0	0	0	964	0	0	1000	18481	590
all	49	0	1	0	951	0	0	1000	76532	2038
Kerala										
ST	207	0	0	0	661	0	0	1000	1152	42
SC	135	0	2	17	845	0	0	1000	6199	245
OBC	49	0	1	0	943	5	0	1000	31635	1428
others	28	0	1	1	966	2	0	1000	17686	891
all	55	0	1	2	934	3	0	1000	56673	2606
Madhya Pra										
ST	362	0	0	0	636	2	0	1000	25879	573
SC	280	0	0	0	720	0	0	1000	22224	467
OBC	229	0	1	0	762	7	0	1000	38530	1227
others	112	0	0	1	887	0	0	1000	11793	464
all	262	0	0	0	734	3	0	1000	98447	2734
Maharashtr	a 315	0	0	0	685	0	0	1000	16555	459
ST SC	194	0	0	4	794	5	0	1000	20347	535
OBC	125	0	0	0	874	0	0	1000	47249	1624
others	102	0	1	1	894	1	0	1000	40111	1394
all	154	0	0	1	842	1	0	1000	124261	4012
Manipur	134	<u>-</u>			042			1000	12-201	
ST	141	0	0	1	853	0	0	1000	1334	623
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	78	25
OBC	58	8	0	2	931	1	0	1000	1546	679
others	226	0	0	9	766	0	0	1000	111	49
all	99	4	0	2	893	1	0	1000	3069	1376
Meghalaya										
ST	193	1	1	0	792	2	0	1000	3799	808
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	3	2
OBC	442	0	0	0	558	0	0	1000	72	9
others	103	0	0	0	897	0	0	1000	238	44
all	192	1	1	0	794	2	0	1000	4114	864

A-154 Appendix Tables

Table 6R: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

NSS Report No.542: Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting

Table 6R: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

										Rural
	per 10	000 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	rimary s	ource of	energy for	cooking	no. of hou	seholds
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tamil Nadu									1	
ST	208	0	0	0	792	0	0	1000	1017	40
SC	72	0	6	0	919	3	0	1000	25425	742
OBC	20	0	0	0	979	1	0	1000	71146	2495
others	39	0	0	0	961	0	0	1000	740	42
all	36	0	2	0	961	1	0	1000	98327	3319
Tripura										
ST	320	0	0	2	669	10	0	1000	2234	433
SC	243	0	0	0	757	0	0	1000	1622	292
OBC	231	0	0	0	769	0	0	1000	1463	276
others	200	0	0	0	800	0	0	1000	1499	309
all	256	0	0	0	740	3	0	1000	6818	1311
Uttar Prades										
ST	623	0	0	0	344	31	0	1000	2002	44
SC	753	0	1	3	242	1	0	1000	71774	1560
OBC	659	2	1	4	327	1	0	1000	131495	3065
others	512	0	0	5	481	2	0	1000	46945	1238
all	658	1	1	4	332	1	0	1000	252276	5908
Uttarakhand										
ST	82	0	0	0	918	0	0	1000	747	54
SC	107	0	0	0	892	0	0	1000	2829	212
OBC	37	0	0	4	958	0	0	1000	1788	121
others	50	0	1	0	930	5	0	1000	12448	658
all	59	0	1	0	927	4	0	1000	17813	1045
West Bengal		0	0	0	276	0	0	1000	0577	222
ST	700	0	0	0	276	0	0	1000	9577	223
SC	646 453	0	0	0	354 547	0	0	1000 1000	42567	1004
OBC	433 466	0	0	0	547 531	0	0		9022	255
others	538	0	0	0	459	1	0	1000 1000	76137 137303	2093 3575
all				0	439	1		1000	13/303	3373
A & N Island ST	a 0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	62	40
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	40 1
OBC	123	0	0	0	877	0	0	1000	91	63
others	180	0	0	0	820	0	0	1000	384	168
all	150	0	0	0	850	0	0	1000	538	272
un	150		<u> </u>	- 0	050	U		1000	330	212

A-156 Appendix Tables

Table 6R: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

										Rural
	per 10	00 no. of h	ousehold	s with p	rimary s	ource of	energy for	cooking	no. of hou	seholds
household type	kero- sene	other oil	gas	can- dle	elec- tricity	others	no lighting arrange- ment	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh				•						
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	132	7
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	126	4
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	166	21
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	423	32
Dadra & N.	Haveli									
ST	14	0	0	0	986	0	0	1000	295	81
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1	3
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	4	1
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	44	11
all	12	0	0	0	988	0	0	1000	344	96
Daman & D	iu									
ST	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	31	13
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	23	5
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	139	27
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	40	19
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	233	64
Lakshadwee	_									
ST	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	55	52
SC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2	2
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2	1
others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	59	55
Puducherry	0	0	0	0			0			0
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC	13	0	0	0	987	0	0	1000	276	44
OBC	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	543	73
others	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	82	11
all	4	0	0	0	996	0	0	1000	901	128
All-India	201	0	0	1	5 00	O	0	1000	100166	0722
ST	391 400	0	0	1 2	589 582	8	0	1000	180166	9732
SC	409 317	0	2		583 675	3	0	1000 1000	361759 691812	10712
OBC	268	1 0	1	1 2	726	3 2	0	1000	392271	22596 16039
others all	334	0	1	1	657	3	0	1000	1626461	59097
all	334	U	1	1	037	3	U	1000	1020401	27071

NSS Report No.542: Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting

Table 6U: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

A-158 Appendix Tables

Table 6U: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 6U: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

A-160 Appendix Tables

Table 6U: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

Table 6U: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

A-162 Appendix Tables

Table 6U: Per thousand break-up of households of each social group by primary source of energy for lighting

Appendix B

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

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

2. Outline of survey programme

- 2.1 **Subject coverage:** The 66th round (July 2009-June 2010) of NSS was for the survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment' and it was the eighth quinquennial survey in the series, the last one having been conducted in the 61st round (2004-2005) of NSS.
- 2.2 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. For Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir there were no separate sample first-stage units (FSUs) for the 'Central sample'. For these two districts, sample FSUs drawn as 'State sample' were treated as Central sample. However, no first-stage unit was surveyed in Leh, Kargil and Punch districts of J&K due to various reasons.
- 2.3 **Period of survey and work programme:** The period of survey was of one year duration starting on 1st July 2009 and ending on 30th June 2010. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

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

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

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

Schedule 0.0 : list of households Schedule 1.0 : consumer expenditure

Schedule 10 : employment and unemployment

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

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

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

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

Remaining States/UTs : equal

3. Sample design

- 3.1 **Outline of sample design:** A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 66th round survey. The first stage units (FSUs) were the 2001 Census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, two non-UFS towns of Leh and Kargil of Jammu & Kashmir were also treated as FSUs in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. In case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling was the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/urban FSU.
- 3.2 **Sampling frame for first stage units:** For the rural sector, the list of 2001 Census villages (henceforth the term 'village' will mean Panchayat wards for Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available UFS blocks was considered as the sampling frame. For non-UFS towns, the frame consisted of the individual towns (only two towns, viz., Leh & Kargil constituted this frame).
- 3.3 **Stratification:** Within each district of a State/UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: i) rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising all urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, wherever there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per Census 2001 in a district, each of these formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum
- 3.4 **Sub-stratification**: Each rural stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata as follows:

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

sub-stratum 2: remaining villages

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

- 3.6 **Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:** The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2001 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT, and subject to resource availability in terms of field investigators.
- 3.7 **Allocation of State/UT level sample to rural and urban sectors:** State/UT level sample size was allocated between the two sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2001 with double weightage to urban sector, subject to the restriction that the urban sample size for bigger States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, etc. should not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 16 FSUs (to the extent possible) was allocated to each State/UT separately for rural and urban areas. Further, the State-level allocations for both rural and urban sectors were adjusted marginally in a few cases to ensure that each stratum/sub-stratum got a minimum allocation of 4 FSUs.
- 3.8 **Allocation to strata/sub-strata:** Within each sector of a State/UT, the sample size was allocated to different strata/sub-strata in proportion to population as per Census 2001. Allocations at stratum/sub-stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4 and equal-sized samples were allocated to the four sub-rounds.
- 3.9 **Selection of FSUs:** For the rural sector, from each stratum/sub-stratum, the required numbers of sample villages were selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001. For the urban sector, FSUs were selected from each stratum using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Listing of households

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

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

- 5.1 Two cut-off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.) were determined from NSS 61st round data for each NSS region for urban areas in such a way that the top 10% of the population had MPCE more than B and the bottom 30% of the population had MPCE less than A.
- 5.2: For Schedule 1.0, households listed in the selected FSU/hamlet-group/sub-block were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). Composition of the SSS and number of households to be surveyed from different SSSs for each of the two schedule types was as follows:

		number of hou	seholds surveyed
SSS	composition of SSS	FSU without	FSU with hg/sb
555	composition of 333		formation (for
		formation	each hg/sb)
Rural			
SSS 1	relatively affluent households	2	1
SSS 2	of the remaining, households having principal earning from non- agricultural activity	4	2
SSS 3	other households	2	1
Urban			
SSS 1	households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population (MPCE > B)	2	1
SSS 2	households having MPCE of middle 60% of urban population (A \leq MPCE \leq B)	4	2
SSS 3	households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population (MPCE < A)	2	1

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

6. Selection of households

- 6.1 From each SSS the sample households for each of the schedules were selected by SRSWOR. If a household was selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 1), it was not allowed to be selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 2) or Schedule 10. Similarly, if a household was not selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 1) but selected for Schedule 1.0 (Type 2) it was not allowed to be selected for Schedule 10. If a household got selected for more than one schedule, only one schedule was canvassed in that household in the priority order of Schedule 1.0 (Type 1), Schedule 1.0 (Type 2) and Schedule 10 and in that case the household was replaced by selecting another household for the other schedule.
- 6.2 However, at least one household was to be surveyed from each SSS for each of the three schedules of enquiry. To adhere to this restriction, the condition of not canvassing more than one schedule in the same household was waived in the extreme cases where there was an insufficient number of households in the frame of a particular second stage stratum.

7. Estimation procedure

7.1 **Notations:**

s = subscript for stratum

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $D^* = 0$ if D = 1= (D-1) for FSUs with D > 1

N = total number of FSUs in any urban stratum

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

z = size of sample village used for selection.

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

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

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

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

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

In terms of the above symbols,

 $y_{stmidjk}$ = observed value of the characteristic y for the kth household in the jth second stage stratum of the dth hg/sb (d = 1, 2) of the ith FSU belonging to the mth sub-sample for the tth sub-stratum of sth stratum.

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

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

7.2.1 **Rural**

(i) For jth second stage stratum of a sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_{j} = \frac{Z}{n_{j}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{j}} \frac{1}{z_{i}} \left[\frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_{i}^{*} \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{j} \hat{Y}_{j}$$

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

7.2.2 **Urban**

(i) For jth second stage stratum of a stratum:

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

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{i} \hat{Y}_{j}$$

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

7.3 Overall estimate for aggregates

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

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

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

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

7.5 Estimates of ratios

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

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

7.6 Estimates of error

The estimated variances of the above estimates were as follows:

7.6.1 For aggregate \hat{Y}

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{s} V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_{s})$$
 where $V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_{s})$ is given by

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

and

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

7.6.2 **For ratio** \hat{R} :

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

for rural and

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

for urban.

7.6.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

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

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

8. Multipliers:

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

sector	formula for multipliers	
	hg/sb1	hg /sb 2
rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
Urban	$\frac{N_{s}}{n_{smj}} \times \frac{H_{smi1j}}{h_{smi1j}} ,$	$\frac{N_{s}}{n_{smj}} \times D_{smi}^* \times \frac{H_{smi2j}}{h_{smi2j}} ,$

(j = 1, 2, 3)

Note: (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in the sample design, indicator variable was used.

- (ii) Multipliers were computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.
- (iii) For estimating number of villages possessing a characteristic, $D_{stmi}^* = 0$ in the relevant multipliers and there was only one multiplier for the village (see paragraph 7.2.1.1).

Appendix C

Schedule 1.0

RURAL	*
URBAN	

CENTRAL	;
STATE	

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

SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE Schedule Type 2

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

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

CODES FOR BLOCK 1

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

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

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

^{*} tick mark (\checkmark) may be put in the appropriate place.

C-2 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

[2] par	rticulars of field operation	ıs					
srl. no.	item	i	nvestig	ator	supe	ervisory (officer
(1)	(2)		(3)			(4)	
1.	i) name (block letters)						
	ii) code						
2.	date(s) of :	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY
	(i) survey/inspection						
	(ii) receipt						
	(iii) scrutiny						
	(iv) despatch						
3.	number of additional sheets attached					-	
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)						
5.	whether schedule contains remarks (yes-1, no-2)	in	block	14/15	els	ewhere i schedul	
6.	signature						

[13]	perception of household regarding sufficiency of f	ood		
1.	do all members of your household 'get two square meals every day'?			
	(yes: every month of the year-1, some months of the year -2; no: no month of the year-3)			
2.	if code is 2 in item 1, during which calendar months did any member of the household not 'get two square meals every day'?			
	(applicable month codes may be recorded in the box spaces: Jan-01, Feb-02, Mar-03, Apr-04, May-05, Jun-06, Jul-07, Aug-08, Sep-09, Oct-10, Nov-11, Dec-12)			
3.	whether information on item 1 was actually obtained from the informant (yes-1, no-2)			

Schedule 1.0, Type 2

[3] household cl	haracteristics								
1. household siz	ze			during July	14. land cultivated				
2. principal	description:			08 to June 09	(0.000 ha)				
industry					15. land irrigated (0.000 ha)				
(NIC-2004)	code (5-digit)				(0.000 na)				
3. principal occupation	description:			primary source of	16. cooking (code)				
(NCO- 2004)	code (3-digit)			energy for	17. lighting (code)				
4. household typ	4. household type (code)				unit code (owned-1, hired-2, no				
5. religion (code)				dwelling unit-3, others-9)					
6. social group (code)				19. is any mem	nber of the household a regular				
7. whether owns	7. whether owns any land (yes-1, no -2)			salary earner? (yes-1, no -2)					
(homestead o	7, type of land owned $nly - 1$, homestead and 2, other land $only - 3$)			20. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (yes – 1, no – 2)					
land as on the d	late of survey (in 0.000 he	ctares	s)	21. no. of meal	ls served to non-household				
9. owned				members o	during the last 30 days				
10. leased-in				22. whether the	e household has access to internet				
11. otherwise po	ssessed (neither owned			at home on the date of survey (yes-1, no-2)					
12. leased-out									
13. total possess	ed [items (9+10+11-12)]								

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

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

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

- item 5: **religion**: Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity -3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7, others-9
- item 6: social group: Scheduled Tribes-1, Scheduled Castes-2, Other Backward Classes-3, others-9
- item 16: **primary source of energy for cooking**: coke, coal-01, firewood and chips-02, LPG-03, gobar gas-04, dung cake-05, charcoal-06, kerosene-07, electricity-08, others-09, no cooking arrangement-10
- item 17: **primary source of energy for lighting**: kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no lighting arrangement-6

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare

C-4 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

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

CODES FOR BLOCK 4

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

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

Col. (7): general educational level: not literate -01,

literate without formal schooling: through EGS/NFEC/AEC - 02, through TLC -03, others-04;

literate with formal schooling: below primary -05, primary -06, middle -07, secondary -08, higher secondary -10, diploma/certificate course -11, graduate -12, postgraduate and above -13

Schedule 1.0, Type 2

[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended

				ion out of produce	total con	sumption	source code
item	code	quant	ity@	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
rice – PDS	101			٠			1
rice – other sources	102						
chira	103						
khoi, lawa	104						
muri	105			·			*
other rice products	106						*
wheat/ atta – PDS	107			·			1
wheat/ atta – other sources	108						
maida	110						
suji, rawa	111						*
sewai, noodles	112						*
bread (bakery)	113						*
other wheat products	114			·			*
jowar & its products	115						
bajra & its products	116						
maize & products	117						
barley & its products	118						
small millets & their products	120						
ragi & its products	121						
other cereals	122						
cereal: sub-total (101-122)	129						
cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.	139						
arhar, tur	140						
gram: split	141						
gram: whole	142						
moong	143						
masur	144						
urd	145						
peas	146						
khesari	147						
other pulses	148						
gram products	150						
6 · I	151						
besan	151				l l		ll .
	151						

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

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

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

C-6 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

[5.1] consumption of cereals, pulses, milk and milk products, sugar and salt during the last 30 days ended

item	code			tion out of produce	total	ımption	source code	
item	code		ntity@ value 000) (Rs.)		quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(.	3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
milk: liquid (litre)	160							
baby food	161							*
milk: condensed/ powder	162							*
curd	163							*
ghee	164							*
butter	165							*
ice-cream	166							*
other milk products	167							*
milk & milk products: s.t.(160-167)	169							
sugar - PDS	170							1
sugar - other sources	171			,				*
gur	172							*
candy, misri	173							*
honey	174							
sugar: s.t. (170-174)	179							
salt	189							

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

Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities – 6, others –9
*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

item	code		nsumpti home p	ion out of roduce	to	otal consi	umption	source ^{\$}
		quanti (0.00	ty@	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3))	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
vanaspati, margarine	190							*
mustard oil	191							
groundnut oil	192							
coconut oil	193							
edible oil: others	194							
edible oil: s.t. (190-194)	199							
eggs (no.)	200							
fish, prawn	201							
goat meat/mutton	202							
beef/ buffalo meat	203							
pork	204							
chicken	205							
others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.	206							
egg, fish & meat: s.t. (200-206)	209							

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

Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities – 6, others –9
*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items such as *muri*, consumption should be recorded against

ingredients (e.g. home-produced muri: record against rice).

item	code	co		cion out of oroduce	total consumption			source ^{\$}
		quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3		(4)	(5		(6)	(7)
potato	210							
onion	211							
radish	212							
carrot	213							
turnip	214							
beet	215							
sweet potato	216							
arum	217							
pumpkin	218							
gourd	220							
bitter gourd	221							
cucumber	222							
parwal, patal	223							
jhinga, torai	224							
snake gourd	225							
papaya: green	226							
cauliflower	227							
cabbage	228							
brinjal	230							
lady's finger	231							
palak/other leafy vegetables	232							
french beans, barbati	233							
tomato	234							
peas	235							
chillis: green	236							
capsicum	237							
plantain: green	238							
jackfruit: green	240							
lemon (no.)	241							
other vegetables	242							
vegetables: s.t. (210-242)	249							

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

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

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

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food
and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on

		consumption out of home produce			total consumption			source ^{\$}
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)		value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
banana (no.)	250							
jackfruit	251							
watermelon	252							
pineapple (no.)	253							
coconut (no.)	254							
coconut green (no.)	255							
guava	256							
singara	257							
orange, mausami (no.)	258							
papaya	260							
mango	261							
kharbooza	262							
pears/naspati	263							
berries	264							
leechi	265							
apple	266							
grapes	267							
other fresh fruits	268							
fruits (fresh): s.t.(250-268)	269							
coconut: copra	270							
groundnut	270							
dates	271							
cashewnut	273							
walnut	274							
other nuts	275							
raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.	276							
other dry fruits	277							
fruits (dry): s.t. (270-277)	279							
11 uits (ury): s.t. (270-277)	219							
garlic (gm)	280							
ginger (gm)	281							
turmeric (gm)	282							
black pepper (gm)	283							
dry chillies (gm)	284							
tamarind (gm)	285							
curry powder (gm)	286							
oilseeds (gm)	287							
other spices (gm)	288							
spices: s.t. (280-288)	289						-	

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food
and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on

			tion out of produce	total cor	sumption	source ^{\$}
item	code	quantity@	value	quantity@	value	
		(0.000)	(Rs.)	(0.000)	(Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
tea : cups (no.)	290					
tea : leaf (gm)	291					
coffee : cups (no.)	292					
coffee: powder (gm)	293					
mineral water (litre)	294					
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	295					*
fruit juice and shake (litre)	296					*
other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.	297					*
biscuits	298					*
cake, pastry	300					*
prepared sweets	301					*
cooked meals received as assistance or payment** (no.)	302					
cooked meals purchased (no.)	303					
salted refreshments	304					
pickles (gm)	305					*
sauce (gm)	306					*
jam, jelly (gm)	307					*
other processed food	308					*
beverages, etc.: sub-total (290- 308)	309					
pan: leaf (no.)	310					
pan: finished (no.)	311					*
ingredients for pan (gm)	312					
pan: s.t. (310-312)	319					

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

Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities – 6, others –9
*Source code cannot be 2, 3 or 4 for these items. For home-processed items consumption should be recorded against ingredients.

^{**} Do not include cooked meals received from other households.

[5.2] consumption of edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed food
and pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 7 days ended on

			tion out of produce	total con	sumption	source ^{\$}
item	code	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	quantity@ (0.000)	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
bidi (no.)	320					
cigarettes (no.)	321					
leaf tobacco (gm)	322					
snuff (gm)	323					
hookah tobacco (gm)	324					
cheroot (no.)	325					
zarda, kimam, surti (gm)	326					
other tobacco products	327					
tobacco: s.t. (320-327)	329					
ganja (gm)	330					
toddy (litre)	331					
country liquor (litre)	332					*
beer (litre)	333					*
foreign/refined liquor or wine (litre)	334					*
other intoxicants	335					
intoxicants: s.t. (330-335)	339					

[6] consumption of energy (fue	l, light	and	househo	ld appliances)	during th	e last 30	days ended on	
item	code	con	consumption out of home produce			total consumption		
			ntity@ .000)	value (Rs.)	quant (0.0		value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
coke	340							
firewood and chips	341							
electricity (std. unit)	342							
dung cake	343							
kerosene – PDS (litre)	344							1
kerosene – other sources (litre)	345							
matches (box)	346							
coal	347							
LPG [excl. conveyance]	348							*
charcoal	350							
candle (no.)	351							
gobar gas	352							
petrol (litre) [excl. conveyance]	353							*
diesel (litre) [excl. conveyance]	354							*
other fuel	355							
fuel and light: s.t. (340-355)	359							

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

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

C-12 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

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

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

*Schedule 1.0, Type 2 C-*13

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

C-14 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

(2)	(Rs.)	item	code	(Rs.)
(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
420		toilet soap	450	
421		toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	451	
422		powder, snow, cream, lotion and	452	
423		perfume		
424		hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	453	
429		shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	454	
		shaving cream, aftershave lotion	455	
		sanitary napkins	456	
430		other toilet articles	457	
431		toilet articles: sub-total (450-457)	459	
432				
433		electric bulb, tubelight	460	
434		electric batteries	461	
435		other non-durable electric goods	462	
436		earthenware	463	
437		glassware	464	
438		bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle	465	
439		& other plastic goods		
		coir, rope, etc.	466	
440		washing soap/soda/powder	467	
441		other washing requisites	468	
442		incense (agarbatti), room freshener	470	
443		flower (fresh): all purposes	471	
444		mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid	472	
445		etc.		
449		other petty articles	473	
		other household consumables:	479	
	423 424 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445	423 424 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445	423 perfume 424 hair oil, shampoo, hair cream 429 shaving blades, shaving stick, razor shaving cream, aftershave lotion sanitary napkins 430 other toilet articles 431 toilet articles: sub-total (450-457) 432 433 electric bulb, tubelight 434 electric batteries 435 other non-durable electric goods 436 earthenware 437 glassware 438 bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle 439 & other plastic goods coir, rope, etc. 440 washing soap/soda/powder 441 other washing requisites incense (agarbatti), room freshener 443 flower (fresh): all purposes 444 mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc. 449 other petty articles	423 perfume 424 hair oil, shampoo, hair cream 453 429 shaving blades, shaving stick, razor 454 shaving cream, aftershave lotion 455 sanitary napkins 456 430 other toilet articles 457 431 toilet articles: sub-total (450-457) 459 432 433 electric bulb, tubelight 460 434 electric batteries 461 435 other non-durable electric goods 462 436 earthenware 463 437 glassware 464 438 bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle 465 439 & other plastic goods 465 440 washing soap/soda/powder 467 441 other washing requisites 468 442 incense (agarbatti), room freshener 470 443 flower (fresh): all purposes 471 444 mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc. 472 445 etc. 473

*Schedule 1.0, Type 2 C-*15

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

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

C-16 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

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

*Schedule 1.0, Type 2 C-*17

use during the last 365 a				ïrst-hand p	ourchase	cost of raw	sec	ond-hand	total
		l on the (-1,100-2)	no.	whether hire		materials and services for	no.	ourchase	expenditure (Rs.)
description	code	whether possessed on the date of survey (yes-I,no-2)	chas- ed	purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)	construction and repair (Rs.)	pur- cha- sed	value (Rs.)	[(6)+(7)+(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
stainless steel utensils	570								
other metal utensils	571								
casseroles, thermos, thermoware	572								
other crockery & utensils	573								
crockery & utensils: subtotal (570-573)	579								
electric fan	580								
air conditioner, air cooler	581								
lantern, lamp, electric lampshade	582								
sewing machine	583								
washing machine	584								
stove	585								
pressure cooker/ pressure pan	586								
refrigerator	587								
water purifier	588								
electric iron, heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	590								
other cooking/ household appliances	591								
cooking & other household appliances: sub-total (580-591)	599								
bicycle	600								
motor cycle, scooter	601								
motor car, jeep	602								
tyres & tubes	603								
other transport equipment personal transport equipment: sub-total (600-604)	604 609								

C-18 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

use during the last 365 a		_		irst-hand p	urchase	cost of raw	sec	cond-hand	total
		n the no-2	no.	whether		materials and	p	ourchase	expenditure
		ed or	pur-	hire		services for	no.		(Rs.)
		sesso ey (y	chas-	purch-	value	construction	pur-		[(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code	pos surve	ed	ased	(Rs.)	and repair	cha-	value	
		whether possessed on the date of survey (yes-I,no-2)		(yes-1, no-2)		(Rs.)	sed	(Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
contact lenses, hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment	610								
other medical equipment	611								
therapeutic appliances: sub-total (610-611)	619								
clock, watch	620								
other machines for household work	621								
PC/ Laptop/ other peripherals incl. software	622								
mobile handset	623								
telephone instrument (landline)	624								
any other personal goods	625								
other personal goods: sub-total (620-625)	629								
bathroom and sanitary equipment	630								
plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	631								
residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	632								
other durables (specify)	633								
residential building, land and other durables: sub- total (630-633)	639								
gold ornaments	640								
silver ornaments	641								
jewels, pearls	642								
other ornaments	643								
jewellery & ornaments: sub-total (640-643)	649								
durable goods: total (559+569+579+599+609+ 619+629+639+649)	659								

Schedule 1.0, Type 2

srl.	item description		reference		value of
10.	nem description				consumption (in Rs)
		block	item	column	during last 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	cereals	5.1	129	6	
	cereal substitute	5.1	139	6	
	pulses & products	5.1	159	6	
	milk & milk products	5.1	169	6	
	sugar	5.1	179	6	
	salt	5.1	189	6	
	sub-total (1-6)				
		7. 0	100		during last 7 days
	edible oil	5.2	199	6	
_	egg, fish & meat	5.2	209	6	
).	vegetables	5.2	249	6	
1.	fruits (fresh)	5.2	269	6	
2.	fruits (dry)	5.2	279	6	
3.	spices	5.2	289	6	
1.	beverages etc.	5.2	309	6	
5.	pan	5.2	319	6	
5.	tobacco	5.2	329	6	
7.	intoxicants	5.2	339	6	
3.	sub-total (8-17)				
).	(30÷7) × srl. no. 18				
					during last 30 days
).	fuel and light	6	359	6	
1.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3	
2.	entertainment	10	439	3	
3.	minor durable-type goods	10	449	3	
1.	toilet articles	10	459	3	
5.	other household consumables	10	479	3	
5.	consumer services excl. conveyance	10	499	3	
7.	conveyance	10	519	3	
3.	rent	10	529	3	
).	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3	
).	sub-total (20 – 29)				
··	540 10441 (20 22)				during last 365 days
1.	clothing	7	379	4	mot ooc days
2.	bedding etc.	7	389	4	
	footwear	8	399	4	
3.		9	409	3	
3. 4.	education	9			
1.	education medical (institutional)			3	
4. 5.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3	
4. 5. 6.	medical (institutional) durable goods			3 10	
4. 5. 6.	medical (institutional) durable goods s.t. for 365 days' data (31-36)	9	419		
4. 5. 6.	medical (institutional) durable goods	9	419		
4. 5. 6. 7.	medical (institutional) durable goods s.t. for 365 days' data (31-36) (30÷365) × srl. no. 37	9 11	419 659	10	
4. 5. 5. 7. 8.	medical (institutional) durable goods s.t. for 365 days' data (31-36) (30÷365) × srl. no. 37 srl. nos.(7 + 19 + 30 + 38) [monthly ho	9 11 busehold con	419 659 nsumption e	10 expenditure]	
4. 5. 6. 7.	medical (institutional) durable goods s.t. for 365 days' data (31-36) (30÷365) × srl. no. 37	9 11	419 659	10	

C-20 Schedule 1.0, Type 2

[14] remarks by investigator	
[15] comments by supervisory officer(s)	
[15] Comments by supervisory officer(s)	

Appendix D

Relative Standard Errors of Estimates of MPCE from Sch. Type 2, NSS 66th Round

Table D1: MPCE and Relative Standard Error (RSE) of MPCE estimates (%) for each State/UT, rural and urban

	rurai a		urt	oan
State/UT	estd. MPCE* (Rs.)	RSE (%) of MPCE estimate	estd. MPCE* (Rs.)	RSE (%) of MPCE estimate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	1233.76	3.70	2237.60	3.95
Arunachal Pradesh	1545.92	3.38	1946.78	3.71
Assam	1003.28	1.75	1754.70	4.82
Bihar	780.15	1.70	1237.54	8.67
Chhattisgarh	783.57	2.63	1647.32	6.75
Delhi	2068.49	17.44	2654.46	5.72
Goa	2065.01	0.31	2644.38	3.51
Gujarat	1109.76	3.06	1909.06	3.99
Haryana	1509.91	2.47	2321.49	4.93
Himachal Pradesh	1535.75	1.76	2653.88	4.33
Jammu & Kashmir	1343.88	2.28	1759.45	1.87
Jharkhand	825.15	1.93	1583.75	6.19
Karnataka	1020.40	2.10	2053.24	4.21
Kerala	1835.22	1.78	2412.58	3.02
Madhya Pradesh	902.82	4.43	1665.77	4.72
Maharashtra	1152.79	2.03	2436.75	6.34
Manipur	1027.24	1.70	1105.89	1.73
Meghalaya	1109.87	4.07	1628.72	3.17
Mizoram	1262.25	3.31	1947.19	2.58
Nagaland	1475.65	1.91	1861.71	5.90
Odisha	818.47	1.88	1548.36	3.76
Punjab	1648.92	2.67	2108.79	4.10
Rajasthan	1179.40	4.57	1663.08	4.07
Sikkim	1321.46	2.86	2150.28	6.89
Tamil Nadu	1159.69	1.59	1947.61	4.96
Tripura	1176.17	1.98	1871.09	7.58
Uttar Pradesh	899.10	0.90	1573.91	6.93
Uttarakhand	1747.41	28.01	1744.92	5.24
West Bengal	952.32	1.40	1964.78	2.23
A&N Islands	1932.48	7.15	2868.92	8.86
Chandigarh	2227.05	7.81	3824.03	4.43
Dadra & N. Haveli	915.40	11.50	1746.66	7.47
Daman & Diu	1586.23	16.87	1742.07	11.45
Lakshadweep	1793.76	3.68	2387.41	5.20
Puducherry	1636.01	2.70	2690.31	4.19
all-India	1053.64	0.60	1984.46	1.62

^{*}from Sch. Type 2

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Unemployment Situation in India, 2001 - 2002 Unorganised Service Sector, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002) Section Section									
NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002)	87	481		250	15	10	2680	158	105
88 482 Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Salient Features 250 15 10 1925 98 65 89 483 Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Characteristics of Enterprises 250 15 10 1370 82 55 Consumer Expenditure, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002) 90 484 Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2002 - 2003 150 8 4 2380 129 70 Disability, NSS 58th Round 91 485 Disabled Persons in India, July-December 2002 250 14 7 7080 385 208 Urban Slums, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002) 92 486 Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features 250 14 7 2080 112 62 Village facilities, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002) 93 487 Report on village facilities, July-December 2002 150 8 4 980 53 29 Housing Condition, NSS 58th Round (July 2002 - December 2002) 94 488 Housing C									
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NSS 58 th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)	89	483	Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	55
150			NSS 58 th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)						
91 485 Disabled Persons in India, July-December 2002 250 14 7 7080 385 208	90	484	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2002 - 2003	150	8	4	2380	129	70
Urban Slums, NSS 58 th Round (July 2002 - December 2002)									
NSS 58 th Round (July 2002 - December 2002) 92 486 Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features 250 14 7 2080 112 62	91	485	Urban Slums,	250	14	7	7080	385	208
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18										
191 511 Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, 2004-05 Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian 150 10 5 1780 113 57	118	510	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of	250	16	8	3680	234	118	
120	119		Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking	250	16	8	2480	157	79	
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Major Religious Groups in India, 2004-05 Employment & Unemployment, NSS 62 nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006)	130			150	10	5	1570	100	50	
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133 523 Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06 150 10 5 1380 88 44										
Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, NSS 62 nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006) 134 524 Operational Characteristics of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India, 2005-06 135 525 Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 - 250 16 8 2880 183 92 Employment, Assets and Borrowings 136 526 Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 - 250 16 8 4280 272 137 Input, Output and Value Added Consumer Expenditure, NSS 63 rd Round (July 2006 - June 2007)	133	523		150	10	5	1380	88	44	
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