APPENDIX I

SAMPLING DESIGN

The rural estimates are based on stratified three-stage sampling (by tehsil, village and household). The sampling design for the rural sector was as follows. The country was first divided into 'natural divisions' as defined by the Registrar General, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Total consumer expenditure for each natural division was calculated on the basis of results of the first round of the National Sample Survey. Allocation of the number of first stage units (tehsils) to be sampled from the different natural divisions was made proportional to total expenditure. Within a natural division, tehsils were stratified according to population density. The limits of these strata within a natural division wereso adjusted that for each stratum the value of total consumer expenditure was approximately equal. The number of strata in a natural division was equal to half the number of tehsils allotted; from each stratum two sample tehsils were selected. Within each tehsil two sample villages were similarly selected, and within each village, a pre-assigned fraction of households was selected random. As each natural division formed a primary strata in the rural sector and as a group of natural divisions form a State, it. was possible to build up unbiased estimates of total and per capital consumer expenditures for individual Part A and Part B States.

- 2. The details of the sample design for the urban sector are as follows. All towns were arranged in three population size-groups and 49 towns were selected. In addition, the four large cities of: Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras were included. Each selected town and city was then divided into blocks corresponding to the 1951 Census enumeration blocks and a number of these were selected. A fixed fraction of households was then selected from each block at random. On this basis, urban estimates are available for all-India in respect of each of the three town types, for the cities and for the entire urban sector.
- 3. According to the Indian Statistical Institute, all the selected first stage units (viz., tehsils) in the rural sector were surveyed in all States except in Travancore-Cochin and Madras where 17 out of 18 and 49 out of 50 sample tehsils, respectively, were surveyed. The response of the second stage unit (villages) was also very high, the failure being 17 per cent. in Travancore-Cochin, less than 6 per cent. in three States and nil in other States. The response of the third stage unit (the household) was similarly quite satisfactory, the failure being 18 per cent. in Travancore-Cochin and less than 8 per cent. in other States. In the urban sector, the selected first and second stage units (viz., towns and blocks) have been completely surveyed and the response of the third stage units (household) was also very high the failure being less than 3 per cent., except in Madras where it was 12 per cent.

Per capita consumer expenditure in rupees for a period of 30 days and the estimated standard errors A.—RURAL AREA, BY STATES

Standard Standard Number of Sample Units House-Per capita hold error consumer error expenditure (土) (in Rs.)* per cent. Tehsils Villages Housesize [State (in Rs.) holds 8 6 7 2 3 4 5 τ Part A States 土2:39 9.92 218 5.44 24.12 Assam 12 24 8.74 ±2.08 Bihar 60 120 1078 5:39 23.75 18.85 ±0.41 2.18 5.23 Bombay . 52 104 1039 16.23 ±0.80 4 44 4.94 562 .Madhya Pradesh 30 60 井0.02 o. II 980 4.78 18.21 . Madras • 49 94 14.86 生1.59 10.73 Orissa 16 32 34I 4:47 36 ±0.69 2.25 18 5.43 30.72 Punjab 309 Uttar Pradesh 148 5.17 23.04 土0.43 1.87 74 1407 ±0.52 I'OC West Bengal 5.01 27:09 36 72 533 .Part B States Hyderabad 28 56 470 4'49 15.10 于0.38 2.20 Madhya Bharat ΙO 20 149 5.07 19.79 士3.02 15.25 19.76 生0.47 2.40 Mysore . 25 215 5.14 13 土7:26 PEPSU . 82 4.76 **3**5 · 14 20.67 6 12 Rajasthan 502 22.52 年1.29 30 60 5.47 7.05 ±1.62 Saurashtra IO 20 136 5.92 19.95 8.II Travancore-Cochin 17 262 5.40 18.48 生0.83 30 4.20 All India 478 946 8545 5.01 21.13 ±0.29 1.38 B.-ALL INDIA RURAL, BY EXPENDITURE LEVEL Standard Standard No. of 🖫 House-Per capita con-Expenditure levels in Rs. household sumer expenerror error holds diture : per cent. size (±) (in Rs.) (in Rs.)* I 2 3 5 1-- 50 3.18 3.88 10.28 2357 土0.40 51-100 4.63 2895 15.72 生0.20 1.26 101-150 5.66 1570 21.44 **±0.13** 0.60 151-300 7·2I 27.81 1316 于0.39 1.41 Over 300 407 9.99 46 23 土1:37 2.97 All expenditure levels 5.0I 8545 21.13 1.38 土0.29

^{*}Excludes unspecified rent and taxes.

59 C.—Urban area, by town groups

Towns and cities — with range of population			Nı	Number of Sample Units				Per capita consumer		
			-	Fowns and cities	Blocks	House- holas	hold size	expenditu (in Rs.)	: (±) (in Rs.)*	per cent.
ī				2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Towns with population below 15,000				19	76	748	4.70	20.92	±2.84	13.51
Towns with population from 15,001 to 50,000				15	90	1003	4.35	28 · 16	±0.72	2.22
Towns and cities with population from 50,001 to 10,00,000				15	120	, 144 1	4.89	30.39	±1.02	3.36
Cities with p above 10,00	opul 9,000	ation								
Bombay .			•	ı	26	157	4.62	57.12	±10.29	18.24
Calcutta .				1	28	210	3:37	37 · 18	±0.68	1·82
Delhi				ı	13	158	4.74	39.44	士3,14	7.97
Madras	•			τ	19	170	5.42	30.62	±5·43	17.74
All India (url	ban)	•	•	53	406	3887	4.63	28.91	±0-62	2.1
All India (rut	al)					8545	2.01	21.13	±0.29	1.3
All India (ru	ral d	ınd u	rban)	4.	12432	4.95	22:40	±0·16	0.70
	•	D	/	LL Ini	DIA, URBA	n, b y exi	ENDITU	e level		
Expenditure level in Rs.				No. of house- holds	Hous hold size	cor	r capita isumer enditure i Rs.)	Standard Standard error error (±) per cent. (in Rs.)*		
					I	2		3	4	5
I 50					763	2,4	8 1	4.31	±0·77	5.3
51100			. •		1241	3.9	5 1	8 · 08	±o⋅38	2.1
					731	419	8 2	3.84	±1.00	4.2
101-150					770	6.3	6 g	11.93	±2.05	6.4
		•								
101—150 151—300 Over 300				•	382	8.2	o 5	9.01	±2·92	4 9

^{*}Excludes unspecified rent and taxes. All-India figures include those for Part C States.