# SOME STUDIES ON THE CONSUMPTION OF FOOD AND CLOTHING

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*SUMMARY.* The paper presents a study on the evaluation of the consumption standard for food and clothing including foot-wear. The standards of food consumption were appraised in terms of gross intake per capita per day and also in terms of the nutritional constituents like carbohydrate, fat, protein and total calories. The major emphasis has, however, been given to studying the relative changes in the standards of consumption along with the coefficients of sampling variation.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. An enquiry into the consumption of food and clothing was carried out in Calcutta in the year 1957 during the months of January to March. The reference period was taken as one calendar month previous to the date of enquiry for food and the preceding one year (January to December, 1956) for clothing. The households selected for this purpose were those which had once been surveyed during the months May to December in 1952. That survey was carried out in two independent sub-samples in a two-stage sampling design, census blocks being selected in the first stage with a probability proportionate to population. It was decided to conduct the present survey in two corresponding sub-samples, with identical households being surveyed a second time in 1957. In actual field work, it was found extremely difficult to contact the households covered in the earlier survey, as after a lapse of five years, a good many of them had shifted either to another part of the city or had left the city altogether. In some cases, the head of the household was changed, the size of the household having also considerably changed in the meantime. An extensive search was, however, made through the immediate neighbours to trace the original households at their new addresses, unless they had shifted outside the city limits. With all possible efforts, only 261 common households could be traced out of 394 households surveyed in 1952. For the rest, fresh households were selected from the same house or building, thus giving a total of 133 households not common to the 1952 enquiry. Thirty-seven of the common households, i.e., 14.2%, were found to have changed their residences within the city. The data cannot therefore be regarded as a truly random sample. The special feature of this somewhat non-random sample, namely, their "commonness" to the two different enquiries at an interval of five years, is also not rigorously correct. For, as already pointed out, the size and hence the composition of the households have sometimes changed. It must be admitted that on a purely theoretical viewpoint, no household, not even an individual person, can continue to remain identical at two different points of time. These limitations were, however, ignored, our main emphasis being to study the relative changes from year to year in households which are nominally identical, and the order of sampling variation, to which the different characters are subject.

1.2. *Investigation scheme of the* 1957 *enquiry.* The city of Calcutta was split up arbitrarily in five compact investigational zones, in such a way that each zone contained approximately the same number of sample households. The survey was carried out by three teams, each team consisting of one inspector and five investigators. Three investigators, one from each team, worked daily in one of the zones, while each inspector had to cover all the five zones comprising the city. It may be mentioned here, that the total sample comprised of two independent sub-samples, census blocks representing the first stage units within which households were selected in the second stage. The field organisation, however, was not made to conform to this sub-sample scheme, all units belonging to two sub-samples taken together being allotted to the three teams in more or less equal proportions. As a result, the investigation teams cut across the sub-sample partition and three workers worked within each of the individual blocks.

1.3. *Representativeness of the 'common' households.* It will be interesting to review at the very outset as to how far the partial sample of common households represents the full sample of 394 households.

The distribution given in Table 1 below indicates that the average size of the common households was somewhat higher than that in the overall population. The percentage of the lowest size class in the common households is slightly higher than in the case of the general population.

TABLE 1. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF 'COMMON' HOUSEHOLDS AND ALL HOUSEHOLDS ACCORDING TO THEIR SIZE IN 1952

| household size in 1952 | number of households | | percentage to total over all sizes of household | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | common | total | common | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 | 95 | 174 | 37 | 44 |
| 2 | 22 | 30 | 8 | 8 |
| 3 | 32 | 39 | 12 | 10 |
| 4 | 26 | 37 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 | 19 | 28 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| 7 | 22 | 26 | 8 | 7 |
| 8 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 4 |
| 9 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 10 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| above 10 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 4 |
| total | 261 | 394 | 100 | 100 |
| average household size | 3.94 | 3.60 | | |

1.4. *Commonness of the common households.* It will be interesting here to examine how the household size changed since 1952 in those cases where the heads could be traced and contacted again in 1957. Table 2 below gives a two-way distribution of the 261 households according to their size in 1952 and 1957.

TABLE 2. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON HOUSEHOLDS BY THEIR SIZE AS IN THE YEAR 1957 AGAINST THE SAME IN 1952

| size of households as in 1957 | size of households as in 1952 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | above 10 | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 1 | 67 | 6 | – | 4 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 79 |
| 2 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 30 |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 21 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 26 |
| 5 | – | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 19 |
| 6 | 2 | – | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | 20 |
| 7 | 3 | – | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 24 |
| 8 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 3 | – | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| 9 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 4 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 8 |
| 10 | 2 | | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 4 |
| above 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 20 |
| total | 95 | 22 | 32 | 26 | 19 | 11 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 261 |

It will be seen that only 116 cases out of a total of 261 lie over the diagonal line, i.e. the size of household remains stationary. The average size has, however, gone up in 1957, being 4.46 in 1957 against 3.04 in 1952. This includes domestic servants who were found to be 0.14 per household in 1957 against 0.12 in 1952.

Although the 'common' households are not strictly identical between the two years, the conversion of the household expenses into the per capita rates should, to a large extent, eliminate the effect of changes in the household size. It is expected, therefore, that the relative changes, studied hereafter on the basis of the common households only, would not be seriously affected.

## 2. Consumption of food

2.1. *Consumption of individual food items.* The usual procedure for estimating the consumption of food items is to go by the gross quantities procured by a household and to divide this by the size of household, assuming that the whole of the material is consumed. It is not easy to determine as to how much of the material is actually wasted. We may, however, express the total quantity either in terms of the gross material as procured or in terms of the net quantity after removing the non-edible portions. This section will deal with the gross quantities as it is, but in the subsequent sections, net nutritive contents available for consumption have been considered. Mean quantities consumed per capita per month in seers[a] of gross material as procured were computed for each item of food detailed in the schedule

TABLE 3. AVERAGE RATES OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION PER MONTH FOR INDIVIDUAL FOOD ITEMS BOTH IN TERMS OF QUANTITIES AND AS CORRESPONDING COSTS, BASED ON RATES COMPUTED AT THE INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

| Item no. | name of items | unit of quantity | monthly mean: per capita value in rupees | | monthly mean: per capita quantity in seers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1952 | 1957 | 1952 | 1957 | difference 1957-1952 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1. | cereals | sr. | 8.45 | 8.50 | 13.48 | 15.25 | 1.77 |
| 2. | pulses | ,, | 1.07 | 0.93 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 0.01 |
| 3. | oil | ,, | 1.30 | 1.88 | 0.83 | 0.77 | 0.06 |
| 4. | potato | ,, | 0.85 | 0.75 | 1.70 | 2.47 | 0.77 |
| 5. | leafy vegetable | ,, | — | 0.40 | — | 2.02 | 2.02 |
| 6. | other vegetable | ,, | 1.47 | 1.28 | 3.79 | 4.45 | 0.66 |
| 7. | fruits | no. | 0.51 | 0.56 | 7.19 | 7.55 | 0.36 |
| 8. | grapes and nuts | sr. | — | 0.03 | — | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 9. | meat | ,, | 0.61 | 0.86 | 0.27 | 0.34 | 0.07 |
| 10. | fish | ,, | 1.77 | 1.88 | 0.75 | 1.04 | 0.29 |
| 11. | eggs | no. | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.81 | 1.98 | 1.17 |
| 12. | sugar, gur and candy | sr. | 0.61 | 0.64 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.03 |
| 13. | salt | ,, | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| 14. | spices | tola | 0.45 | 0.57 | 22.66 | 23.63 | 0.97 |
| 15. | tea | cup | 1.34 | 1.42 | 19.84 | 22.68 | 2.84 |
| 16. | tea | lb. | 0.18 | 0.28 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| 17. | coffee | cup | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| 18. | coffee | lb. | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19. | horlicks, ovaltine and other beverages | bot. | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 20. | biscuits and cakes | lb. | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 0.17 |
| 21. | nimki, kachuri etc. | no. | 0.09 | 0.23 | 1.95 | 3.93 | 1.98 |
| 22. | fuluri etc. | no. | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.18 | 4.55 | 4.37 |
| 23. | sweets | sr. | 0.06 | 0.48 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.16 |
| 24. | other refreshments | ,, | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 25. | pickles, jam and jelly | lb. | — | 0.02 | — | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 26. | sauce, vinegar and mustard | lb. | — | 0.00 | — | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 27. | others | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 28. | milk (fluid) | sr. | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.89 | 1.73 | 0.16 |
| 28. | milk (fluid) | sr. | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.89 | 1.73 | 0.16 |
| 29. | milk (condensed) | ,, | — | 0.02 | — | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 30. | milk (powdered) | ,, | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 31. | ghee | ,, | 0.52 | 0.70 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| 32. | butter and cheese | ,, | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 33. | chhana | ,, | — | 0.00 | — | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 34. | dahi | ,, | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.03 |
| 35. | other milk products | ,, | 0.02 | — | 0.01 | — | 0.01 |
| 36. | pan | no. | 0.38 | 0.42 | 48.93 | 41.09 | 7.84 |
| 37. | supari etc. | tola | 0.09 | 0.15 | 2.69 | 2.87 | 0.18 |
| 38. | opium, ganja, siddhi | tola | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| 39. | liquor | pint | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.07 |
| 40. | biri | no. | 0.78 | 0.80 | 121.09 | 92.85 | 29.04 |
| 41. | cigarette | no. | 0.24 | 0.31 | 7.06 | 10.21 | 3.14 |
| 42. | other tobacco | sr. | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| 43. | coal, coke, charcoal | ,, | 0.89 | 1.03 | 17.71 | 18.52 | 0.81 |
| 44. | dungeake | no. | 0.13 | 0.20 | 34.33 | 60.08 | 25.34 |
| 45. | firewood | sr. | 0.74 | 0.32 | 10.35 | 5.15 | 5.20 |
| 46. | electricity and gas | std. | 0.49 | 0.58 | 2.84 | 2.64 | 0.20 |
| 47. | kerosene and spirit | sr. | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 0.62 | 0.03 |
| 48. | matches | box | 0.13 | 0.12 | 2.43 | 2.94 | 0.51 |
| 49. | others | sr. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.06 |

* 1 seer = 80 tolas = 32.9102 oz. = 933.1040 gms.

in individual households both for the year 1952 as well as for 1957. Mean quantities in seers along with mean expenditures in rupees per capita per month averaged over all the households, relating to 49 broad items of food, have been given in columns (4)–(7) of Table 3. The differences in the quantities consumed per capita per month have been given in column (8) of the same Table. For most of the items, consumption per capita is higher, giving positive differences in column (8). The fall in the consumption rate of salt is, however, somewhat suspicious, and throws doubt on the accuracy of ascertainment.

2.2. *Sub-sample estimates.* It will be interesting here to compare the separate estimates for a number of selected food items based on the two independent sub-samples constituting the full sample. Table 4 below gives the average rates of quantities consumed for each of the seven selected items by sub-samples along with their coefficients of variation. In estimating, the sample of common households has been treated as an unistage sample, although the sample is actually a two-stage one with blocks in the first stage. This has been done uniformly everywhere in order to save labour, as a more rigorous procedure did not seem to be worth while for a sample which was already vitiated by a casualty of about 33%.

TABLE 4. SUB-SAMPLE ESTIMATES OF THE AVERAGE OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION RATES BASED ON INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLDS FOR DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS ALONG WITH THEIR COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION

| Items | year 1952 | | | year 1957 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s.s. 1 ($n=136$) | s.s. 2 ($n=125$) | total ($n=261$) | s.s. 1 ($n=136$) | s.s. 2 ($n=125$) | total ($n=261$) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| | (a) quantities in seers per capita per month | | | | | |
| 1. cereals | 13.63 | 14.40 | 13.47 | 14.81 | 15.72 | 15.25 |
| 2. pulses | 1.39 | 1.75 | 1.56 | 1.51 | 1.64 | 1.57 |
| 3. oil | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.83 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 |
| 4. potato | 1.38 | 1.90 | 1.63 | 2.57 | 2.36 | 2.47 |
| 5. fish | 0.69 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.97 | 1.13 | 1.04 |
| 6. sugar-gur | 0.66 | 0.78 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.89 | 0.69 |
| 7. milk (fluid) | 1.63 | 2.17 | 1.89 | 1.75 | 1.70 | 1.73 |
| | (b) coefficients of variation | | | | | |
| 1. cereals | 28 | 29 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 31 |
| 2. pulses | 55 | 62 | 61 | 93 | 60 | 78 |
| 3. oil | 55 | 55 | 55 | 70 | 60 | 65 |
| 4. potato | 69 | 70 | 78 | 78 | 66 | 70 |
| 5. fish | 84 | 102 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 102 |
| 6. sugar-gur | 95 | 92 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 94 |
| 7. milk (fluid) | 182 | 163 | 172 | 169 | 171 | 169 |

The coefficients of variation, which are of great interest, for purposes of the present study, are fairly consistent between the sub-sample estimates of each year as well as between the over-all estimates of the two years.

2.3. *Average quantities consumed for a few selected items by expenditure levels.* Average quantities consumed per capita per month were also worked out for the seven selected items of food in each of the two years, classified under five expenditure levels. Obviously, the households belonging to a particular expenditure level in 1952, may not have continued to remain at the same level in 1957. The classifications have, however, been made according to the per capita levels of expenditure per month as in the year 1952. These have been given in Table 5.

TABLE 5. AVERAGE OF THE PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION RATES IN INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLDS FOR DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS BY EXPENDITURE LEVELS OF YEAR 1952

| per capita expenditure in rupees per month (as in 1952) | number of households | consumption in seers per capita per month | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | cereals | pulses | oil | potato | fish | sugar-gur | milk (fluid) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | | | | year 1952 | | | | |
| Rs. 10–14 | 13 | 8.81 | 0.63 | 0.29 | 0.37 | 0.19 | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| 15–29 | 78 | 11.79 | 1.14 | 0.60 | 0.94 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.57 |
| 30–59 | 131 | 14.43 | 1.85 | 0.93 | 1.86 | 0.79 | 0.69 | 1.55 |
| 60–99 | 27 | 15.05 | 1.65 | 1.15 | 2.43 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 6.07 |
| 100–above | 12 | 15.53 | 2.03 | 1.09 | 3.15 | 1.01 | 1.23 | 6.69 |
| total | 261 | 13.47 | 1.56 | 0.83 | 1.63 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 1.80 |
| | | | | year 1957 | | | | |
| Rs. 10–14 | 13 | 14.11 | 1.02 | 0.54 | 2.45 | 0.83 | 0.36 | 0.49 |
| 15–29 | 78 | 14.06 | 1.34 | 0.68 | 1.98 | 0.79 | 0.57 | 1.28 |
| 30–59 | 131 | 16.23 | 1.81 | 0.76 | 2.55 | 1.03 | 0.70 | 1.40 |
| 60–99 | 27 | 15.44 | 1.38 | 1.05 | 3.35 | 1.72 | 0.93 | 4.20 |
| 100–above | 12 | 13.10 | 1.55 | 1.12 | 2.80 | 1.58 | 1.25 | 3.92 |
| total | 261 | 15.25 | 1.57 | 0.77 | 2.47 | 1.04 | 0.69 | 1.73 |

It will be seen that the per capita rates of consumption for most of the items increase with an increase in the per capita level of total expenditure in both the years, while the over-all rates of consumption are not substantially different between these years except for cereals, potato and fish.

2.4. *Distribution of the changes of the consumption rates in individual households.* Table 6 below gives the frequency distributions of the differences of the consumption rates in individual households for each of the seven selected items.

TABLE 6. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY CHANGES IN THE PER CAPITA MONTHLY RATES OF CONSUMPTION, 1957 MINUS 1952

| differences in per capita per month in seers | number of households | | | differences in per capita per month in seers | number of households | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | cereals | potato | milk (fluid) | | oil | fish | pulses | sugar gur |
| (1.1) | (1.2) | (1.3) | (1.4) | (2.1) | (2.2) | (2.3) | (2.4) | (2.5) |
| 0.0—0.0 | — | — | 89 | 0.0—0.0 | — | 21 | — | 20 |
| below —7.5 | 8 | 1 | 7 | below —3.0 | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| —7.5 to —6.5 | 3 | — | 9 | —3.0 to —2.6 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 |
| —6.5 to —5.5 | 6 | — | 1 | —2.6 to —2.2 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 |
| —5.5 to —4.5 | 9 | — | 4 | —2.2 to —1.8 | — | 2 | 4 | — |
| —4.5 to —3.5 | 9 | — | 6 | —1.8 to —1.4 | — | 2 | 9 | 8 |
| —3.5 to —2.5 | 12 | 5 | 4 | —1.4 to —1.0 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 11 |
| —2.5 to —1.5 | 15 | 12 | 15 | —1.0 to —0.6 | 25 | 22 | 37 | 35 |
| —1.5 to —0.5 | 17 | 34 | 29 | —0.6 to —0.2 | 65 | 47 | 35 | 55 |
| —0.5 to +0.5 | 21 | 65 | 27 | —0.2 to +0.2 | 88 | 52 | 57 | 45 |
| +0.5 to +1.5 | 19 | 65 | 31 | +0.2 to +0.6 | 48 | 38 | 38 | 54 |
| +1.5 to +2.5 | 31 | 34 | 13 | +0.6 to +1.0 | 15 | 26 | 26 | 19 |
| +2.5 to +3.5 | 27 | 25 | 5 | +1.0 to +1.4 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 17 |
| +3.5 to +4.5 | 18 | 9 | 7 | +1.4 to +1.8 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| +4.5 to +5.5 | 15 | 5 | 3 | +1.8 to +2.2 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| +5.5 to +6.5 | 16 | 2 | — | +2.2 to +2.6 | — | 5 | 3 | — |
| +6.5 to +7.5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | +2.6 to +3.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| +7.5 and above | 29 | 3 | 8 | +3.0 and above | — | 6 | 2 | — |
| total | 261 | 261 | 261 | total | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 |
| mean difference | +1.73 | +0.84 | −0.16 | mean difference | −0.06 | +0.29 | +0.01 | −0.03 |

The distributions are more or less symmetrical in all the groups (except for cereals), resulting in relatively small positive or negative mean differences, which are given at the foot of the table. It may, however, be noted that milk was not returned in 89 households, fish was not returned in 21 households and sugar or gur was not returned in 20 households in either of the year for the month under reference.

2.5. *Relative cost of total food in 1957 compared to that in 1952.* An Index of the total food expenses for the year 1957 has also been worked out on the basis of these common households, with 1952 as the base. Single ratios were computed for units of varying size as

$$\frac{1}{k}\sum_{k}^{1}\left[\sum_{j}^{1}\sum_{i}^{1} V_{ijk}\,(57)/\sum_{j}^{1}\sum_{i}^{1} V_{ijk}(52)\right]$$

where, $V_{ijk}$ (57) = cost of the $i$-th item of food in the $j$-th household of $k$-th unit, calculated on the basis of quantities consumed in 1952, but valued as 1957 prices, and $V_{ijk}$ (52) is the corresponding cost in the base year 1952. The group of common households constituting an unit were selected by splitting the total sample in the sequence of original selection, and changes in household size during the interval of five years, were ignored. As the total number of households was 261, the last unit in all the sizes was incomplete, i.e., short of the full size. The individual ratios were then averaged over all the units and thus an over-all average index was arrived at.

Table 7 below gives the average indices based on units of 1 household, 5 households, 10 households, 25 households and 50 households, by sub-samples along with their coefficients of variation. Values of the mean indices indicate that there is practically no bias even with a size of unit as small as five households. Mean indices based on individual households reveal however a slightly under-estimating tendency. From columns. (8)–(10) it will be seen that the order of variation is about 23% which means that a sample of about 500 households is required for estimating the index with an error of 1%. The fall of C.V. with an increase in the size of sample appears to be normal.

TABLE 7. MEAN AND C.V. OF $\Sigma V'(57)/\Sigma V(52)$ BASED ON DIFFERENT SIZES OF UNIT COMPOSED OF VARYING NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (RANDOM AND *NOT* CLUSTERED) SEPARATELY BY TWO SUB-SAMPLES

| size of unit in groups of random households | n | | | mean | | | c.v. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s.s. 1 | s.s. 2 | com-bined | s.s. 1 | s.s. 2 | com-bined | s.s. 1 | s.s. 2 | com-bined |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| individual household | 136 | 125 | 261 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 19.54 | 25.84 | 22.93 |
| groups of 5 households | 27 | 25 | 52 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 9.68 | 7.22 | 8.42 |
| groups of 10 households | 14 | 13 | 27 | 0.92 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 6.52 | 5.10 | 5.32 |
| groups of 25 households | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0.93 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 4.30 | 5.10 | 5.26 |
| groups of 50 households | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.96 | — | — | — |
| all of the 261 households | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.96 | — | — | — |
| blocks, with an average of 9.3 households* | — | — | 28 | — | — | 0.97 | — | — | 10.31 |

*Census blocks used as first stage sampling units.

Ovbiously, it would have been still more useful if units comprising of clusters of adjoining households could be sampled and the coefficients of variation with varying sizes of such clusters could be studied. Ignoring, however, the scatter of the second stage units (households) within the census blocks selected in the first stage, it is possible to get an approximate idea about the behaviour of household clusters from the variability of the block indices. The number of households per block unit, however, varies, the average being about 9.3 per block. The results are given at the foot of Table 7. A study of the enumeration cost of household clusters of different sizes would be really interesting.

2.6. *Two-stage analysis of variance for the relative index of food costs.* It may be noted that the coefficients of variation furnished in the earlier tables were calculated on the basis of an unistage sampling, although in fact the sampling was done in two stages, namely, with census blocks in the first stage and with households as the second an ultimate stage.

The relative cost indices, worked out at the individual household level, were treated as the basic elements of a two-stage sampling scheme and the analysis of varaince into the two-stage components was made. The results are given in Table 8 below.

TABLE 8. ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF THE HOUSEHOLD INDICES OF RELATIVE COST FOR FOOD INTO THEIR STAGE COMPONENTS

| stages | d.f. | variance | ratio $F$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| between blocks | 27 | 0.1411 | 1.52 |
| within blocks | 233 | 0.0928 | |
| total between households | 260 | 0.0978 | — |

It will be seen that the ratio of variances due to blocks to the same within blocks is not significant. The approximation made in treating the two-stage sample as an unistage one is therefore justified.

## 3. NUTRITIONAL STANDARDS OF FOOD INTAKE

3.1. *Evaluation procedure.* The rates of consumption of gross food, i.e. quantities as purchased, have been discussed in the earlier sections. In order to assess the net values of food in terms of their nutritional contents, we have first to convert the gross quantities as purchased to the net edible contents after peeling and throwing away the refuse, in a condition suitable for cooking or for direct intake without cooking. The proportion of edible quantity out of gross quantities as purchased from the market was ascertained from the *Food Composition Tables* published by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. This publication, however, did not cover

some of the vegetable items returned by the schedules. A type study on a small sample of households had therefore to be carried out to ascertain the percentage of edible contents for a number of such items. Seven typical households belonging to different expenditure classes were selected for the purpose, and weights of the gross quantities as purchased and of the net quantities obtained after peelings were recorded. The relevant data are given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.

For a number of items, namely, eggs, and some of the fruits even gross quantities as such were not directly available. The returns were obtained in terms of the number of articles. In order to obtain the gross quantities per unit of such items, a special enquiry was carried out in several important markets of the city. Samples of the items were picked up from different stalls in the market and weighed out by our investigators on the spot. Besides, each such item was classified under small and big varieties, and two samples taken from each. The average weights per unit of each variety then pooled up, being weighted by an eye-estimated proportion of total stock under each variety. The whole sample was repeated by two independent observers from the same markets, but in different stalls. The results are given in Table A.2 in the Appendix.

For some of the prepared items like meat preparations, fries and sweets, the composition of constituents was roughly ascertained in consultation with a number of shops dealing in such commodities. These are given in Table A.3 in the Appendix.

Finally, the nutritive contents, in terms of carbohydrate, protein, fat and calories, were worked out on the basis of several publications, viz. (i) The Nutritive value of Indian Foods and the Planning of Satisfactory Diets (*Health Bulletin* No. 23) by Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, (ii) *Food Composition Tables* by the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations and (iii) *Manual of Nutrition* (1945) by the Ministry of Food, England. The extended chart compiled for this purpose has been given in Table A.4 in the Appendix along with the percentage of edible contents (to gross quantities as purchased) compiled from the different sources as given in column (3).

Using the factors given in this chart, the quantities were evaluated in terms of their nutritional contents and added over all the items. Protein and fat were, however, split up and estimated in two sub-components, namely, of animal and non-animal origin. The superiority of animal protein or animal fat to that of non-animal origin is largely admitted by nutritional authorities all over the world. In fact, most of them recommend a balanced combination of these nutritions from animal and non-animal sources.

3.2. *Intake of the basic nutrients by sub-samples in each of the two years.* Table 9 below gives the sub-samplewise estimates of the average 'intake' of the basic nutrients per capita per day in each of the years.

TABLE 9. PER CAPITA PER DAY INTAKE OF THE BASIC NUTRIENTS IN OUNCES AND THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF CALORIES BY SUB-SAMPLES

| nutritional contents | unit | year 1952 | | | year 1957 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | s.s. 1 (n = 136) | s.s. 2 (n = 125) | total (n = 261) | s.s. 1 (n = 136) | s.s. 2 (n = 125) | total (n = 261) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1. protein : | | | | | | | |
| animal | oz. | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.45 |
| non-animal | oz. | 4.04 | 4.56 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.55 |
| total | | 4.39 | 4.94 | 4.67 | 4.96 | 5.04 | 5.00 |
| 2. fat : | | | | | | | |
| animal | oz. | 0.74 | 0.63 | 0.69 | 0.53 | 0.88 | 0.69 |
| non-animal | oz. | 2.68 | 2.98 | 2.83 | 3.65 | 3.38 | 3.52 |
| total | | 3.42 | 3.61 | 3.52 | 4.18 | 4.24 | 4.21 |
| 3. carbohydrate | oz. | 21.58 | 25.80 | 23.69 | 24.90 | 26.47 | 25.18 |
| 4. calories | no. | 2071 | 2365 | 2218 | 2315 | 2415 | 2364 |

The agreement between the two sub-sample estimates in both the years is satisfactory. A small increase in the intake of non-animal fat over that of 1952 is to be noticed in 1957, while the increase in the consumption of carbohydrate is about 6%.

3.3. *Intake of the basic nutrients by different expenditure classes.* Table 10 below gives the daily per capita intake of the basic nutrients separately in each expenditure class for each of the two years. It will be seen that the higher expenditure classes consume not only more of proteins and fats both of animal and non-animal origin, but they also consume a much larger quantity of the carbohydrates. The total calorific value in the daily diet of the upper expenditure groups is more than double in comparison to the lowest expenditure group. The proportion of animal protein to total protein-increases from a bare 1.6% in the lowest expenditure group to as high as 12.3% in the highest group. The proportion of animal fat ranges likewise from 0.8% to 24.0%. It should be noted, however, that these quantities represent the theoretically available contents computed on the basis of gross purchases. A considerable proportion of the quantities must have been lost to the consumer through wastages, feeding of pet animals and charities, the exact magnitude of which has not yet been studied. It is believed that such wastage and other disposals would be higher in the upper expenditure classes. The results may therefore be considered to be over-estimates of quantities actually consumed. On the other hand, the servants in upper class family may not have consumed the various items in the same proportions as the basic members themselves, whose consumptions on this account are therefore likely to be higher.

TABLE 10. PER CAPITA PER DAY INTAKE OF THE BASIC NUTRIENTS IN OUNCES AND THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF CALORIES IN DIFFERENT EXPENDITURE CLASSES

| nutritional contents | unit | expenditure class in rupees per capita per month | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 10-14 ($n=13$) | 15-29 ($n=78$) | 30-59 ($n=131$) | 60-99 ($n=27$) | 100 and above ($n=12$) | total ($n=261$) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| | | | year : 1952 | | | | |
| 1. protein : | | | | | | | |
| animal | oz. | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.32 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.37 |
| non-animal | oz. | 2.54 | 3.46 | 4.79 | 5.81 | 4.89 | 4.30 |
| total | | 2.58 | 3.59 | 5.11 | 6.47 | 5.59 | 4.67 |
| 2. fat : | | | | | | | |
| animal | oz. | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.27 | 1.11 | 1.96 | 0.69 |
| non-animal | oz. | 1.24 | 2.14 | 3.18 | 3.90 | 3.68 | 2.83 |
| total | | 1.25 | 2.23 | 3.45 | 5.01 | 5.64 | 3.52 |
| 3. carbohydrate | oz. | 14.45 | 18.64 | 25.76 | 30.98 | 28.62 | 23.69 |
| 4. calories | no. | 1286 | 1644 | 2210 | 2693 | 3257 | 2218 |
| | | | year : 1957 | | | | |
| 1. protein : | | | | | | | |
| animal | oz. | 0.06 | 0.18 | 0.46 | 0.64 | 0.89 | 0.45 |
| non-animal | oz. | 2.24 | 3.36 | 4.88 | 5.87 | 6.38 | 4.55 |
| total | | 2.30 | 3.52 | 5.34 | 6.51 | 7.27 | 5.00 |
| 2. fat : | | | | | | | |
| animal | oz. | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.54 | 1.08 | 1.70 | 0.69 |
| non-animal | oz. | 1.37 | 2.30 | 3.67 | 4.84 | 5.40 | 3.52 |
| total | | 1.39 | 2.42 | 4.21 | 5.92 | 7.10 | 4.21 |
| 3. carbohydrate | oz. | 13.98 | 19.78 | 26.38 | 32.24 | 33.54 | 25.18 |
| 4. calories | no. | 1375 | 1801 | 2422 | 2928 | 3233 | 2364 |

## 4. STANDARDS OF CONSUMPTION FOR CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR

4.1. *The enquiry in* 1957. Along with the consumption of food items, the enquiry in 1957 covered also the annual consumption, i.e., annual purchases, of clothings and foot-wears. Thus, for a sample of 261 households which were surveyed earlier in 1952, data relating to the consumption of clothings and foot-wears were available for 1951-52 as well as 1956.

In the year 1957, the number of each type of garments purchased during the year 1956 was ascertained against each individual member. To convert these into the corresponding quantities in square yards, a number of city tailors were consulted and on the basis of informations received, a standard chart giving the age-specific requirement of piece-cloth to make each kind of garment was drawn up, as given in Table A.5 in the Appendix (O).

The consumption data collected in the present enquiry were tabulated and the average number of pieces for clothing (including pairs of foot-wear) with the corresponding square yards of piece-cloth per wearer by age-groups and sex was worked out for every type of garment, made of cotton, silk or wool. These are given in

Table A.6 in the Appendix. In arriving at the square yards for cloth from the number of pieces, the factors given in Table A.5 in the Appendix have been used. Mean quantities of cloth in square yards per capita (all persons using the garment or not) have also been summarised in Table 11 which gives the age-sex specific requirements of total clothings in cotton, silk or wool along with the number of total pairs of foot-wears.

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PER CAPITA (ALL PERSONS) CONSUMPTION OF CLOTHINGS AND FOOT-WEARS IN THE SURVEY YEAR 1957 BY AGE-GROUP AND SEX

| age-group in years | number of persons | per capita consumption | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | cotton clothing in sq. yards | silk clothing in sq. yards | woollen clothing in sq. yards | shoes and sandals in pairs |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | male | | | |
| 0 - 2 | 45 | 3.67 | — | 0.06 | 0.40 |
| 3 - 4 | 37 | 4.54 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.59 |
| 5 - 6 | 20 | 6.46 | — | 0.19 | 0.85 |
| 7 - 9 | 41 | 8.50 | 0.03 | 0.22 | 1.00 |
| 10 - 12 | 45 | 9.04 | — | 0.09 | 0.80 |
| 13 - 16 | 47 | 14.75 | — | 0.31 | 0.96 |
| 17 - 20 | 50 | 27.75 | 0.07 | 0.52 | 1.02 |
| 21 - 30 | 140 | 29.88 | 0.09 | 0.56 | 1.04 |
| 31 - 40 | 90 | 35.03 | 0.03 | 0.63 | 1.00 |
| 41 - 50 | 75 | 38.00 | 0.27 | 0.64 | 1.53 |
| 51 and above | 87 | 31.22 | 0.10 | 0.67 | 0.85 |
| total | 677 | 23.93 | 0.08 | 0.45 | 0.95 |
| | | female | | | |
| 0 - 2 | 36 | 2.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.28 |
| 3 - 4 | 27 | 3.73 | — | 0.18 | 0.48 |
| 5 - 6 | 31 | 5.75 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.52 |
| 7 - 9 | 33 | 5.45 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.48 |
| 10 - 12 | 29 | 9.96 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.93 |
| 13 - 16 | 36 | 26.37 | 0.47 | 0.03 | 0.67 |
| 17 - 20 | 46 | 30.57 | 1.71 | 0.15 | 0.72 |
| 21 - 30 | 97 | 37.68 | 1.75 | 0.32 | 0.61 |
| 31 - 40 | 62 | 29.90 | 0.52 | 0.02 | 0.26 |
| 41 - 50 | 49 | 38.60 | 2.47 | 0.18 | 0.45 |
| 51 and above | 22 | 22.61 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.21 |
| total | 508 | 23.60 | 0.87 | 0.15 | 0.49 |
| | | total | | | |
| 0 - 2 | 81 | 2.95 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.35 |
| 3 - 4 | 64 | 4.20 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.55 |
| 5 - 6 | 51 | 6.02 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.65 |
| 7 - 9 | 74 | 7.14 | 0.09 | 0.21 | 0.77 |
| 10 - 12 | 74 | 9.42 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.73 |
| 13 - 16 | 83 | 19.70 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.83 |
| 17 - 20 | 96 | 29.10 | 0.86 | 0.34 | 0.88 |
| 21 - 30 | 237 | 33.07 | 0.78 | 0.46 | 0.86 |
| 31 - 40 | 152 | 32.04 | 0.20 | 0.38 | 0.70 |
| 41 - 50 | 124 | 38.23 | 1.14 | 0.45 | 1.10 |
| 51 and above | 149 | 27.73 | 0.09 | 0.45 | 0.58 |
| total | 1185 | 23.79 | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.76 |

4.2. *Number of dhotis and saris in stock.* Data were also collected regarding stock in hand of dhotis and saris acquired by purchases at different periods in respect of each individual member of the household. The following results give the number of persons belonging to the different expenditure classes who possessed dhotis and saris in stock purchased within the last 3 months, between 3-12 months and prior to the last 12 months.

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH DHOTIS AND SARIS IN STOCK, PURCHASED WITHIN LAST 3 MONTHS, BETWEEN 3-12 MONTHS OR PRIOR TO LAST 12 MONTHS

| expenditure levels | total persons in the sample | frequency of persons with dhotis and saris in stock | | | percentages of persons with dhotis and saris in stock to total persons in the expenditure class | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | purchased within last 3 months | purchased between 3-12 months | purchased prior to last 12 months | purchased within last 3 months | purchased between 3-12 months | purchased prior to last 12 months |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Rs. 10 – 14 | 90 | 8 | 28 | 21 | 8.9 | 31.1 | 23.3 |
| 15 – 29 | 586 | 140 | 326 | 207 | 23.9 | 55.6 | 35.3 |
| 30 – 59 | 380 | 141 | 273 | 176 | 37.1 | 71.8 | 46.3 |
| 60 – 99 | 94 | 37 | 61 | 34 | 39.4 | 64.9 | 36.2 |
| 100 and above | 35 | 20 | 32 | 21 | 57.1 | 91.4 | 60.0 |
| total | 1185 | 346 | 720 | 459 | 29.2 | 60.8 | 38.7 |

Table 13 below gives the distribution of persons by the number of dhotis or saris in stock acquired by purchases made at different periods. The total number of pieces purchased at different times and their respective percentages to the total number now in stock have been given at the foot of the table. It will be seen that while 64% is purchased within the year, a balance of 36% represents the number purchased beyond one year.

4.3. *The enquiry in* 1952. In the earlier survey over May to December in 1952, the number of shirts, coats etc., purchased during one year preceding the date of enquiry was ascertained for the household as a whole, and not by individual members. For garments like dhotis, saris etc., the quantities were returned in linear yards, assuming that the breadth would be more or less a standard one.

To convert the number of shirts, coats etc., into the corresponding square yards, information collected in 1957 was utilised. A weighted average of the standard requirements of cloth per piece of garment over persons of all ages in the 1952 sample was computed for each type of garment, as $\bar{X} = \Sigma(n_i x_i)/\Sigma n_i$, where

$n_i$ = number of pieces in $i$-th age-group,

$x_i$ = standard requirement of square yards per piece of garment for the $i$-th age-group, vide Appendix Table A. 5

TABLE 13. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS HAVING DHOTIS AND SARIS IN STOCK ACQUIRED BY PURCHASES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS BY THE NUMBER OF PIECES PURCHASED

| number of dhotis or saris | frequency of persons with dhotis and saris in stock purchased | | | total number of pieces in stock |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | within last 3 months | between 3-12 months | prior to last 12 months | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 | 224 | 145 | 136 | 505 |
| 2 | 97 | 290 | 149 | 1072 |
| 3 | 11 | 122 | 74 | 621 |
| 4 | 8 | 108 | 37 | 612 |
| 5 | — | 14 | 18 | 160 |
| 6 | 4 | 16 | 16 | 210 |
| 7 | — | 1 | 4 | 35 |
| 8 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 96 |
| 9 | — | 3 | — | 27 |
| 10 | — | 5 | 8 | 130 |
| 11 | — | 1 | — | 11 |
| 12 | — | 5 | 2 | 84 |
| 13 | — | 1 | — | 13 |
| 15 | — | — | 2 | 30 |
| 16 | — | 2 | 3 | 80 |
| 20 | — | — | 3 | 60 |
| 25 | 1 | — | 2 | 75 |
| 30 | — | — | 2 | 60 |
| total persons | 346 | 720 | 459 | |
| total pieces in stock | 640 | 1945 | 1396 | 3881 |
| per cent to total stock | 14% | 50% | 36% | 100% |

The number of garments like shirts, coats etc., was then converted into square yards on the basis of these weighted averages.

For dhotis, saris etc., where the linear yards only were reported in 1952, information regarding age-specific breadth was collected in 1957 from the tailoring house, and average breadth for garments of each type was worked out as $\bar{b} = \Sigma(n_i b_i)/\Sigma n_i$, where

$n_i$ = number of pieces in the $i$-th age-group,

$b_i$ = standard breadth of the items for the $i$-th age-group.

This average breadth multiplied with the linear yards returned against each type of garment gave the corresponding square yards to cloth.

4.4. *Relative consumption for cloth and foot-wear in the survey years 1952 and 1957.* The data now converted into square yards for both the years were summarised and mean quantities purchased per capita in the year along with costs were obtained for the three major groups, namely, cotton, silk and wool. Foot-wear was likewise tabulated as the average number of all types per capita with the corresponding costs.

4.5. *Sub-sample estimates.* It may be remembered that the enquiries in both the years were made in two independent and interpenetrating sub-samples with two independent teams of field investigators. Table 14 below gives the sub-samplewise estimates for the major sub-totals both in terms of quantities as well as in rupees per capita for each of the two years.

TABLE 14. (a) MEAN QUANTITIES PURCHASED AND (b) THE CORRESPONDING COST IN RUPEES PER CAPITA ALONG WITH THE COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION BY SUB-SAMPLES FOR BOTH THE YEARS

| major item sub-totals | units | survey year 1952 | | | survey year 1957 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | s.s. 1 ($n=136$) | s.s. 2 ($n=125$) | total ($n=261$) | s.s. 1 ($n=136$) | s.s. 2 ($n=125$) | total ($n=261$) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| | | | (a) quantities per capita | | | | |
| cotton clothing | sq. yards | 26.33 | 24.62 | 25.51 | 27.62 | 28.18 | 27.90 |
| silk clothing | ,, | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.44 | 0.35 |
| woollen clothing | ,, | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.43 |
| foot-wear | number | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.88 |
| | | | (b) expenditure in rupees per capita | | | | |
| cotton clothing | rupees | 33.07 | 29.39 | 31.30 | 33.80 | 35.28 | 34.51 |
| silk clothing | ,, | 1.10 | 1.19 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 1.80 | 1.34 |
| woollen clothing | ,, | 1.09 | 1.17 | 1.13 | 3.06 | 3.33 | 3.19 |
| foot-wear | ,, | 4.41 | 5.01 | 4.70 | 5.39 | 5.83 | 5.60 |

It will be seen that the sub-sample estimates are on the whole in satisfactory agreement in each of the years. The major object for carrying out these studies was to obtain at least an approximate pattern of consumption and some knowledge regarding the variabilities of the different characters, which would be helpful for the planning of sampling schemes. The results obtained seem to have thrown considerable information towards this end.

4.6. *Consumption by expenditure levels.* Table 15 below gives the per capita quantities for the major groups or clothing and foot-wear under five different levels of household expenditure.

TABLE 15. MEAN AND C.V. OF THE QUANTITIES PURCHASED PER CAPITA (ALL PERSONS) AS IN THE SURVEY YEARS 1952 AND 1957 BY DIFFERENT EXPENDITURE LEVELS OF HOUSEHOLDS

| monthly per capita expenditure levels in rupees | mean | | c.v. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1952 | 1957 | 1952 | 1957 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| *cotton clothings* in sq. yards | | | | |
| Rs. 10 - 14 | 12.29 | 22.02 | 42 | 48 |
| 15 - 29 | 17.54 | 23.29 | 38 | 47 |
| 30 - 59 | 26.24 | 26.40 | 47 | 45 |
| 60 - 99 | 33.21 | 38.96 | 47 | 57 |
| 100 and above | 40.02 | 55.63 | 40 | 48 |
| total | 25.51 | 27.90 | 54 | 57 |
| *silk clothings* in sq. yards | | | | |
| Rs. 10 - 14 | — | 0.10 | — | 350 |
| 15 - 29 | — | 0.11 | — | 345 |
| 30 - 59 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 414 | 444 |
| 60 - 99 | 0.73 | 0.77 | 182 | 245 |
| 100 and above | 0.48 | 3.16 | 154 | 169 |
| total | 0.17 | 0.35 | 376 | 437 |
| *woollen clothing* in sq. yards | | | | |
| Rs. 10 - 14 | — | 0.22 | — | 255 |
| 25 - 29 | 0.01 | 0.28 | 600 | 400 |
| 30 - 59 | 0.07 | 0.43 | 529 | 249 |
| 60 - 99 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 214 | 179 |
| 100 and above | 0.32 | 1.00 | 284 | 139 |
| total | 0.11 | 0.43 | 445 | 258 |
| *foot-wears* in number of pairs | | | | |
| Rs. 10 - 14 | 0.17 | 0.44 | 100 | 84 |
| 15 - 29 | 0.34 | 0.69 | 112 | 93 |
| 30 - 59 | 0.67 | 0.91 | 91 | 82 |
| 60 - 99 | 0.91 | 1.10 | 62 | 84 |
| 100 and above | 1.17 | 1.86 | 28 | 63 |
| total | 0.59 | 0.88 | 97 | 90 |

The coefficients of variation in case of cotton clothing, as expected, are much smaller being of the order of 60%, while those for silk clothing and woollen clothing are very high being of the order of 400% and 250% respectively. The coefficient of variation for the number of foot-wears is much lower being of the order of 100%.

4.7. *Per capita quantities of consumption per month.* Per capita quantities in square yards for the individual clothing items and the average number for the foot-wear items were then computed for both the years with all expenditure levels combined. Table 16 gives the results for clothing and foot-wear itemised as below :

(a) lower garments : (1) dhuti, sari etc., (2) lungi, payjama, trousers etc.

(b) upper garments : (1) shirt, kurta etc., (2) coat, overcoat etc.

(c) miscellaneous

(d) foot wears : (1) sandals etc, (2) shoes etc.

TABLE 16. MEAN AND C.V. OF THE QUANTITIES PURCHASED PER CAPITA (ALL PERSONS) AS IN THE SURVEY YEARS 1952 AND 1957 FOR INDIVIDUAL CLOTHING AND FOOT-WEAR ITEMS

| Item-groups | mean | | c.v. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1952 | 1957 | 1952 | 1957 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (a) *cotton clothings* in sq. yards | | | | |
| dhuti, sari etc. | 14.83 | 14.33 | 61 | 70 |
| lungi etc. | 2.26 | 3.81 | 129 | 118 |
| shirt etc. | 2.51 | 5.88 | 113 | 60 |
| coat etc. | 0.15 | 0.09 | 540 | 856 |
| miscellaneous | 5.76 | 3.79 | 120 | 155 |
| total | 25.51 | 27.90 | 54 | 57 |
| (b) *silk clothing* in sq. yards | | | | |
| dhuti, sari etc. | 0.13 | 0.23 | 415 | 526 |
| shirt etc. | — | 0.08 | — | 488 |
| miscellaneous | 0.04 | 0.04 | 500 | 925 |
| total | 0.17 | 0.35 | 376 | 437 |
| (c) *woollen clothing* in sq. yards | | | | |
| trousers etc. | 0.01 | 0.05 | 900 | 840 |
| shirt etc. | 0.03 | 0.09 | 533 | 376 |
| coat etc. | 0.01 | 0.08 | 1000 | 562 |
| miscellaneous | 0.06 | 0.21 | 683 | 367 |
| total | 0.11 | 0.43 | 445 | 258 |
| (d) *foot-wear* in number of pairs | | | | |
| sandals etc. | 0.25 | 0.45 | 114 | 124 |
| shoes etc. | 0.34 | 0.43 | 126 | 116 |
| total | 0.59 | 0.88 | 97 | 90 |

The large differences between the consumptions of the two years may have been due to many factors. Of them, the most important one is likely to be the difference in the methods of ascertainment employed in the two years. In the earlier survey, the enquiry was made for the household as a whole, but in the survey of 1957, the data were collected in respect of each individual member and thus had a greater scope for deeper probing. The inaccuracies due to the application of approximate technological ratios, i.e., the requirements of piece-cloth per garment at different ages, may as well be responsible for some of the discrepancies. Above all, there is also a large sampling error as is apparent from the high coefficients of variation for most of the items.

4.8. *Relative cost of clothing and foot-wear in the survey year 1957 compared to that in 1952.* Similar to the treatment made in the section on food items, the relative costs for clothings were worked out on the basis of 1956 prices and on quantities as consumed in 1951-52. The results are given in Table 17.

TABLE 17. MEAN INDEX OF CLOTHING COST, ESTIMATED AS AN AVERAGE OF INDICES COMPUTED AT THE LEVEL OF UNITS OF DIFFERENT SIZES

| size of unit | n | | | mean | | | c.v. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s.s. 1 | s.s. 2 | total | s.s. 1 | s.s. 2 | total | s.s. 1 | s.s. 2 | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 1. individual households | 136 | 125 | 261 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 34.1 | 38.5 | 36.4 |
| 2. five households | 27 | 25 | 52 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 16.8 | 17.9 | 17.4 |
| 3. ten households | 14 | 13 | 27 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 14.4 |
| 4. twentyfive households | 6 | 5 | 11 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 8.7 |
| 5. fifty households | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.91 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| 6. all households (130) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.90 | — | — | — |
| 7. blocks, as an average of 9.3 households* | — | — | 28 | — | — | 0.91 | — | — | 16.5 |

* Census blocks used as first stage units

It will be seen that the index of clothing cost has gone down in 1956 by 10%. The estimated mean indices exhibit no marked bias in relation to the size of units except with individual households which show some tendency of under estimation. The coefficients of variation are, however, somewhat higher than in the index of food cost, an estimate based on a sample of 25 households being subject to a margin of error of 8.7%. As in the case of the food cost index, an attempt has been made here to get an approximate idea of the mean and c.v. of indices based on household clusters, the first stage units, i.e. the census blocks with an average of 9.3 households in each, being treated as practically a cluster of households. The results are given at the foot of Table 17.

4.9 *Two-stage analysis of variance for the relative cost of clothing and foot-wear.* The variances of relative costs for clothing based on individual households have also been analysed into their two-stage components, namely, between blocks and within blocks between households. Similar to the food index, the block variances are not significant in relation to the 'within' component. The results are given in Table 18.

TABLE 18. ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF THE HOUSEHOLD INDICES OF RELATIVE COST FOR CLOTHING INTO THEIR STAGE COMPONENTS

| stage | d.f. | variance | ratio |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| between blocks | 27 | 0.2300 | 0.61 |
| within blocks | 233 | 0.3762 | — |
| total between households | 260 | 0.3610 | |

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## Appendix

TABLE A.1. PERCENTAGE OF EDIBLE WEIGHT TO GROSS WEIGHT AS PURCHASED FROM THE MARKET, FOR A FEW SELECTED VEGETABLES

| items | number of observations | | | | | | | | percentage of edible weight to gross | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h.h. 1 | h.h. 2 | h.h. 3 | h.h. 4 | h.h. 5 | h.h. 6 | h.h. 7 | total | h.h. 1 | h.h. 2 | h.h. 3 | h.h. 4 | h.h. 5 | h.h. 6 | h.h. 7 | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| 1. leafy vegetables | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 6 | – | 32 | 67 | 54 | 58 | 88 | 80 | 78 | – | 68 |
| 2. brinjal | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 90 | 93 | 84 | 90 | 82 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3. kachu | 3 | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 8 | 74 | – | 76 | 66 | 76 | 68 | – | 72 |
| 4. achar | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 7 | 52 | – | 65 | 59 | 66 | 52 | – | 58 |
| 5. patal | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 88 | 89 | 87 | 95 | 87 |
| 6. jhinga | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 71 | 75 | 89 | 82 | 81 | 92 | 92 | 83 |
| 7. lady's finger | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 7 | 82 | 92 | 83 | 71 | 82 | – | – | 83 |
| 8. pan leaf | – | – | – | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 9 | – | – | – | 69 | 67 | 80 | – | 72 |

TABLE A.2. AVERAGE WEIGHT IN TOLAS PER UNIT OF SPECIFIED FOOD ITEMS, WEIGHTED IN DUE PROPORTION OVER BIG AND SMALL VARIETIES IN STOCK IN THE SELECTED MARKET STALLS

| items | total number of units weighed | | | | weighted average in tolas per unit of items | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | College St. market | | Hogg market | | College St. market | | Hogg market | | combined | |
| | obser-ver 1 | obser-ver 2 | obser-ver 1 | obser-ver 2 | obser-ver 1 | obser-ver 2 | obser-ver 1 | obser-ver 2 | obser-ver 1 | obser-ver 2 | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| 1. cauliflower | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 45.1 | 51.3 | 44.8 | 31.8 | 45.0 | 41.6 | 43.3 |
| 2. apple | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 11.4 |
| 3. banana | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| 4. orange | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 8.2 |
| 5. lemon | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| 6. mango | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 22.2 | 13.5 | 17.5 | 15.5 |
| 7. guava | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10.3 | 9.9 | — | 6.9 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 9.3 |
| 8. coconut (green) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 137.1 | 114.4 | 99.8 | 131.9 | 118.4 | 123.2 | 120.8 |
| 9. coconut (dry) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 36.9 | 39.8 | 45.5 | 31.6 | 41.2 | 35.7 | 38.5 |
| 10. jack-fruit | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 583.8 | 613.2 | 147.6 | — | 365.7 | 613.2 | 489.5 |
| 11. pine apple | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 45.0 | 47.6 | 59.2 | 32.7 | 52.1 | 43.2 | 47.6 |
| 12. egg (hen) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | — | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 13. egg (duck) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| 14. pan leaf | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

TABLE A.3. APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS AND COMPOSITIONS OF CERTAIN PREPARED FOOD-STUFFS

| item | weight (in tolas) | composition |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1. meat chop, cutlet, etc. (no.) | 7.20 | 50% potato, 30% mutton and 20% oil. |
| 2. fish chop, cutlet, etc. (no.) | 7.20 | 50% potato, 30% fish and 20% oil. |
| 3. nimki, kachuri etc. (no.) | 2.40 | 75% maida and 25% dalda. |
| 4. fuluri etc. (no.) | 2.40 | 75% gram chatu and 25% oil. |
| 5. sweets :— | | |
| (a) chhana | | 70% chhana and 30% sugar. |
| (b) khoa | | 80% khoa and 20% sugar. |
| (c) maida etc. | | 70% maida and 30% sugar. |
| 6. pan finished (no.) | 0.30 | 75% pan leaf and 25 supari. |

TABLE A.4. NUTRITIVE VALUES IN FOOD ITEMS AS PURCHASED

| sri. no. | name of item | per cent of edible contents to 'gross' as purchased | unit | nutritive values per unit | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | protein (oz.) | fat (oz.) | carbo-hydrate (oz.) | calories (no.) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1. | rice | — | sr. | 2.40 | 0.16 | 25.54 | 3229 |
| 2. | chira | — | ,, | 2.40 | 0.16 | 25.54 | 3229 |
| 3. | khai, lawa | — | ,, | 2.47 | 0.03 | 24.46 | 3044 |
| 4. | muri | — | ,, | 2.47 | 0.03 | 24.46 | 3044 |
| 5. | others | — | ,, | 2.44 | 0.10 | 25.00 | 3136 |
| 6. | wheat ata | — | ,, | 3.98 | 0.56 | 23.76 | 3276 |
| 7. | maida | — | ,, | 3.62 | 0.30 | 24.39 | 3239 |
| 8. | loaf | — | ,, | 3.01 | 0.46 | 15.99 | 2288 |
| 9. | others | — | ,, | 3.74 | 0.39 | 24.18 | 3251 |
| 10. | jowar | — | ,, | 3.42 | 0.63 | 24.36 | 3295 |
| 11. | bajra | — | ,, | 3.82 | 1.65 | 22.09 | 3341 |
| 12. | maize | 38* | ,, | 1.39 | 0.45 | 8.28 | 1206 |
| 13. | maize ata | — | ,, | 0.20 | 0.16 | 28.64 | 3296 |
| 14. | millets | — | ,, | 4.05 | 1.55 | 19.95 | 3100 |
| 15. | barley | — | ,, | 3.79 | 0.43 | 22.81 | 3109 |
| 16. | gram | — | ,, | 5.63 | 1.74 | 20.14 | 3360 |
| 17. | gram (powdered) | — | ,, | 7.41 | 1.71 | 19.39 | 3452 |
| 18. | ragi | — | ,, | 2.34 | 0.43 | 25.11 | 3202 |
| 19. | sago | — | ,, | 0.07 | 0.07 | 28.67 | 3258 |
| 20. | others | — | ,, | 2.37 | 0.86 | 21.02 | 2884 |

*indicates figures based on Food Composition Tables (*FAO Nutritional Studies*, No. 11) by the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations in March, 1954.

**indicates figures based on Purposive Sampling in Calcutta.

TABLE A.4 (*Contd.*). NUTRITIVE VALUES IN FOOD ITEMS AS PURCHASED

| srl. no. | name of item | per cent of edible contents to 'gross' as purchased | unit | nutritive values per unit | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | protein (oz.) | fat (oz.) | carbohydrate (oz.) | calories (no.) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 21. | arhar | ar. | ,, | 7.34 | 0.56 | 18.83 | 3090 |
| 22. | gram | — | ,, | 7.41 | 1.71 | 19.39 | 3462 |
| 23. | moong | — | ,, | 7.90 | 0.43 | 18.63 | 3100 |
| 24. | masur | — | ,, | 8.26 | 0.23 | 19.65 | 3211 |
| 25. | khesari | — | ,, | 9.28 | 0.20 | 19.09 | 3258 |
| 26. | matar, kalai etc. | — | ,, | 7.21 | 0.33 | 19.12 | 3063 |
| 27. | others | — | ,, | 8.88 | 1.37 | 17.58 | 3332 |
| 28. | mustard oil | — | sr. | — | 32.91 | — | 8204 |
| 29. | cocoanut oil | — | ,, | — | 32.91 | — | 8204 |
| 30. | til oil | — | ,, | — | 32.91 | — | 8204 |
| 31. | ground-nut oil | — | ,, | — | 32.91 | — | 8204 |
| 32. | vanaspati | — | ,, | — | 32.91 | — | 8204 |
| 33. | others | — | ,, | — | 32.91 | — | 8204 |
| 34. | potato | 85* | ,, | 0.45 | 0.03 | 6.41 | 781 |
| 35. | onion | 93* | ,, | 0.46 | 0.03 | 3.80 | 483 |
| 36. | garlic | 93* | ,, | 1.93 | 0.03 | 8.88 | 1226 |
| 37. | brinjal | 90** | ,, | 0.39 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 284 |
| 38. | cabbage | 89* | ,, | 0.41 | 0.02 | 1.43 | 211 |
| 39. | beans | 91* | ,, | 0.81 | 0.06 | 1.92 | 321 |
| 40. | tomato | 97* | ,, | 0.61 | 0.03 | 1.44 | 243 |
| 41. | beet, gajar etc. | 74* | ,, | 0.32 | 0.05 | 2.97 | 374 |
| 42. | mula | 56* | ,, | 0.12 | 0.04 | 1.07 | 146 |
| 43. | kachu | 72** | ,, | 0.45 | 0.02 | 5.33 | 657 |
| 44. | achar | 56** | ,, | 0.50 | 0.06 | 1.79 | 275 |
| 45. | patal | 87** | ,, | 0.57 | 0.09 | 0.54 | 145 |
| 46. | jhinga | 83** | ,, | 0.14 | 0.03 | 1.01 | 139 |
| 47. | papaya | 66** | ,, | 0.11 | 0.02 | 2.06 | 184 |
| 48. | lau, kumra | 76* | ,, | 0.20 | 0.03 | 1.03 | 145 |
| 49. | cauli-flower | 53* | no. | 0.33 | 0.04 | 0.50 | 104 |
| 50. | lady's finger | 83** | sr. | 0.60 | 0.06 | 2.10 | 316 |
| 51. | leafy vegetable | 68** | ,, | 1.13 | 0.17 | 2.23 | 423 |
| 52. | others | 68** | ,, | 0.44 | 0.06 | 2.08 | 298 |
| 53. | naspati, apple | 84* | no. | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.50 | 6 |
| 54. | banana | 80* | ,, | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 35 |
| 55. | orange, lemon etc. | 67* | no. | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.16 | 22 |

TABLE A.4 (*Contd.*). NUTRITIVE VALUES IN FOOD ITEMS AS PURCHASED

| scl. no. | name of item | per cent of edible contents to 'gross' as purchased | unit | nutritive values per unit | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | protein (oz.) | fat (oz.) | carbo-hydrate (oz.) | calories (no.) |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 56. | mango | 62* | no. | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 58 |
| 57. | guava | 78* | ,, | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.34 | 44 |
| 58. | coconut | 40* | ,, | 0.59 | 5.45 | 1.70 | 1640 |
| 59. | jack-fruit | 28* | ,, | 1.07 | 0.06 | 10.66 | 1335 |
| 60. | sugarcane | 50* | ,, | 0.02 | 0.02 | 3.79 | 432 |
| 61. | pineapple | 64* | ,, | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 177 |
| 62. | nuts etc. | 75* | sr. | 7.77 | 9.83 | 4.77 | 3905 |
| 63. | grapes etc. | 92* | ,, | 0.24 | 0.03 | 3.09 | 384 |
| 64. | others | 76* | no. | 0.23 | 0.69 | 1.95 | 414 |
| 65. | meat (fowls) | 62* | sr. | 5.29 | 0.12 | — | 627 |
| 66. | meat (mutton etc.) | 80* | ,, | 5.41 | 2.09 | — | 1143 |
| 67. | meat (purchased chop, cutlet etc.) | — | no. | 0.21 | 0.66 | 0.34 | 228 |
| 68. | fish (prawn etc.) | 37* | sr. | 2.53 | 0.04 | — | 205 |
| 69. | fish big (>1 sr.) | 70* | ,, | 5.21 | 0.14 | — | 591 |
| 70. | fish medium (0.25—1.00 sr.) | 70* | ,, | 5.09 | 0.25 | — | 620 |
| 71. | fish small (<0.25 sr.) | 70* | ,, | 4.95 | 0.37 | — | 650 |
| 72. | fish purchased chop, cutlet etc. | — | no. | 0.22 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 212 |
| 73. | egg (hen) | 89* | ,, | 0.15 | 0.15 | — | 56 |
| 74. | egg (duck) | 87* | ,, | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 85 |
| 75. | egg purchased omelet etc. | — | ,, | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 85 |
| 76. | sugar | — | sr. | — | — | 32.91 | 3592 |
| 77. | gur | — | ,, | 0.13 | 0.03 | 31.27 | 3555 |
| 78. | sugarcandy | — | ,, | — | — | 32.91 | 3592 |
| 79. | salt | — | ,, | — | — | — | — |
| 80. | turmeric | — | tola | 2.07 | 1.68 | 22.84 | 40 |
| 81. | black pepper | — | ,, | 3.79 | 2.24 | 16.29 | 35 |
| 82. | mustard | — | tola | 7.24 | 13.07 | 7.83 | 63 |
| 83. | posto | — | ,, | 5.46 | 6.39 | 10.82 | 43 |
| 84. | chillies | 82* | ,, | 2.54 | 0.92 | 5.08 | 14 |
| 85. | ginger | — | ,, | 0.76 | 0.30 | 4.05 | 8 |
| 86. | dhania | — | ,, | 4.64 | 5.30 | 7.11 | 33 |
| 87. | jeera | — | ,, | 6.15 | 4.94 | 12.05 | 41 |
| 88. | tamarind | — | ,, | 1.02 | 0.03 | 22.18 | 33 |
| 89. | others | — | ,, | 3.58 | 2.63 | 16.97 | 38 |

TABLE A.4 (*Contd.*)· NUTRITIVE VALUES IN FOOD ITEMS AS PURCHASED

| sri. no. | name of item | per cent of edible contents to 'gross' as purchased | unit | nutritive values per unit | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | protein (oz.) | fat (oz.) | carbo-hydrate (oz.) | calories (no.) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 90. | tea | — | cup (15 tolas) | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 31 |
| 91. | tea | — | pound | — | — | — | — |
| 92. | coffee | — | cup (15 tolas) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.35 | 61 |
| 93. | coffee | — | pound | — | — | — | — |
| 94. | horlicks | — | bottle (38.78 tolas) | 4.98 | 0.10 | 9.44 | 1651 |
| 95. | ovaltine | — | tin (38.78 tolas) | 2.26 | 1.18 | 10.40 | 837 |
| 96. | other beverages | — | bottle (38.78 tolas) | 1.10 | 0.65 | 5.71 | 500 |
| 97. | biscuits etc. | — | pound | 1.39 | 1.74 | 11.82 | 1077 |
| 98. | cakes etc. | — | ,, | 1.62 | 0.81 | 9.39 | 1454 |
| 99. | nimki, kachuri etc. | — | no. | 0.08 | 0.25 | 0.55 | 134 |
| 100. | fuluri etc. | — | ,, | 0.08 | 0.25 | 0.55 | 134 |
| 101. | sweets (i) chhana | — | sr. | 7.00 | 11.43 | 9.87 | 3330 |
| 102. | (ii) khoa | — | ,, | 4.86 | 4.32 | 12.67 | 3039 |
| 103. | (iii) maida, dal etc. | — | ,, | 2.53 | 0.21 | 26.95 | 3689 |
| 104. | other refreshments | — | ,, | 3.69 | 5.42 | 18.36 | 3219 |
| 105. | pickles | — | pound | 0.06 | — | 10.20 | 1160 |
| 106. | jam and jelly | — | ,, | 0.20 | — | 6.52 | 760 |
| 107. | sauce | — | ,, | 0.64 | 1.62 | 1.45 | 654 |
| 108. | vinegar | — | ,, | — | — | — | — |
| 109. | mustard | — | ,, | 3.62 | 6.53 | 3.92 | 2510 |
| 110. | others | — | ,, | 0.92 | 1.62 | 4.42 | 1017 |
| 111. | milk (fluid) | — | sr. | 1.25 | 2.04 | 1.63 | 845 |
| 112. | milk (condensed) | — | pound | 1.33 | 1.38 | 9.02 | 1485 |
| 113. | milk (powdered) | — | ,, | 6.25 | 0.02 | 8.39 | 1657 |
| 114. | ghee | — | sr. | — | 32.91 | 0.00 | 8158 |
| 115. | buttor | — | pound | 0.10 | 13.33 | 0 07 | 3323 |
| 116. | cheese | — | ,, | 3.97 | 4.13 | 1.04 | 1615 |
| 117. | chhana | — | sr. | 10.01 | 16.33 | — | 3230 |
| 118. | dahi | — | ,, | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.09 | 473 |
| 119. | ghol etc. | — | ,, | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.16 | 139 |
| 120. | other milk products | — | ,, | 3.23 | 14.25 | 0.58 | 3107 |
| 121. | pan (finished) | 72** | no. | 0.35 | 0.17 | 1.62 | 3 |
| 122. | pan (leaf) | — | ,, | 0.18 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 1 |
| 123. | supari | — | tola | 1.61 | 1.45 | 15.54 | 29 |
| 124. | country liquor | — | pint | — | 0.08 | 0.40 | 86 |
| 125. | foreign liquor | — | ,, | — | — | 7.07 | 1540 |

TABLE A.5. STANDARD REQUIREMENT IN SQUARE YARDS PER PIECE OF GARMENT BY AGE-GROUP OF THE WEARER

| name of item | standard square yards under different age-groups | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | 7-9 | 10-12 | 13-16 | 17-20 | above 20 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| (A) *cotton clothing* | | | | | | | | |
| 1. half pant | 0.65 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.94 | 1.12 | 1.31 | 1.96 | 2.15 |
| 2. dhuti | 1.53 | 1.53 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 4.00 | 5.25 | 6.11 | 6.39 |
| 3. sari | — | — | 2.62 | 2.62 | 4.00 | 6.11 | 6.11 | 6.39 |
| 4. shirt, kurta etc. | 0.83 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.67 | 2.08 | 2.50 | 2.71 |
| 5. panjabi | 0.83 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.67 | 2.08 | 2.75 | 2.88 |
| 6. coat, overcoat etc. | 0.84 | 0.93 | 1.12 | 1.50 | 1.97 | 2.44 | 2.91 | 3.38 |
| 7. lungi | — | — | — | — | 2.33 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 3.00 |
| 8. pyjama | 0.62 | 0.83 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.57 | 1.77 | 1.88 | 2.08 |
| 9. trousers | — | 1.03 | 1.22 | 1.40 | 1.69 | 1.96 | 2.53 | 2.90 |
| 10. chaddar | — | 1.31 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.12 | 3.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| 11. salwar | 0.62 | 0.83 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.57 | 2.08 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 12. petticoat | — | — | — | — | 1.25 | 1.46 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 13. chemise | — | — | — | 1.46 | 1.67 | 1.88 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 14. blouse, frock etc. | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.25 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| 15. dopatta | — | — | 1.12 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.75 | 3.75 |
| 16. vest, underwear etc. | 0.31 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.52 | 0.69 | 0.79 | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| 17. sock, stocking etc. | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 18. towel, napkin | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.68 | 0.79 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| 19. others | 0.71 | 0.86 | 1.21 | 1.39 | 1.80 | 2.16 | 2.66 | 2.81 |
| (B) *silk clothing* | | | | | | | | |
| 1. sari | — | — | 2.62 | 2.62 | 4.00 | 6.11 | 6.11 | 6.39 |
| 2. chaddar | — | 1.31 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.12 | 3.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| 3. shirt and panjabi | 0.83 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.67 | 2.08 | 2.62 | 2.72 |
| 4. blouse, frock etc. | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.25 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| 5. others | 0.73 | 1.03 | 1.66 | 1.78 | 2.46 | 3.12 | 3.66 | 3.77 |
| (C) *woollen clothing* | | | | | | | | |
| 1. chaddar | — | 1.31 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.12 | 3.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| 2. coat | 0.75 | 0.84 | 0.94 | 1.31 | 1.88 | 2.25 | 2.62 | 3.00 |
| 3. trousers | — | 1.03 | 1.22 | 1.40 | 1.69 | 1.96 | 2.53 | 2.90 |
| 4. shirt and panjabi | 0.83 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.67 | 2.08 | 2.62 | 2.79 |
| 5. blouse, frock etc. | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.25 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| 6. knitted garments | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.29 | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.55 | 0.60 |
| 7. sock, stockings etc. | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 8. others | 0.47 | 0.74 | 0.93 | 1.08 | 1.40 | 1.59 | 2.04 | 2.18 |

TABLE A.6. NUMBER OF PIECES OF VARIOUS GARMENTS AND FOOT-WEARS ALONG WITH THE QUANTITY OF CLOTH IN SQUARE YARDS PER USER BY SEX

| garments and foot-wears | number of users | | | number of pieces per user | | | square yards per user | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | total | male | female | total | male | female | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| *cotton clothings* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. dhoti | 384 | 53 | 437 | 3.00 | 2.79 | 2.97 | 18.92 | 17.49 | 18.75 |
| 2. sari | — | 291 | 291 | — | 3.77 | 3.77 | — | 23.56 | 23.56 |
| 3. half-pant | 197 | 36 | 233 | 2.95 | 2.56 | 2.89 | 3.32 | 2.18 | 3.14 |
| 4. lungi | 185 | — | 185 | 1.85 | — | 1.85 | 5.43 | — | 5.43 |
| 5. pyjama | 83 | 4 | 87 | 1.78 | 1.25 | 1.76 | 3.41 | 3.18 | 3.40 |
| 6. trousers | 71 | 3 | 74 | 2.24 | 2.67 | 2.26 | 5.00 | 4.87 | 5.95 |
| 7. salwar | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.00 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 2.50 | 1.70 | 1.77 |
| 8. petticoat | — | 224 | 224 | — | 2.67 | 2.67 | — | 5.19 | 5.19 |
| 9. chemise | — | 52 | 52 | — | 1.76 | 1.76 | — | 4.31 | 4.31 |
| 10. shirt, kurta etc. | 606 | 4 | 610 | 2.61 | 1.50 | 2.60 | 5.71 | 1.98 | 5.69 |
| 11. panjabi | 112 | — | 112 | 1.49 | — | 1.49 | 3.92 | — | 3.92 |
| 12. coat, overcoat | 15 | — | 15 | 1.33 | — | 1.33 | 4.13 | — | 4.13 |
| 13. blouse, frocks etc. | 9 | 433 | 442 | 2.33 | 3.40 | 3.38 | 1.81 | 4.23 | 4.18 |
| 14. dopatta | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | 1.13 | 1.13 |
| 15. vest, underwear | 504 | 119 | 623 | 2.53 | 2.92 | 2.60 | 2.21 | 1.70 | 2.11 |
| 16. sock, stockings | 123 | 15 | 138 | 2.33 | 2.07 | 2.30 | — | — | — |
| 17. chaddar | 69 | 9 | 78 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 4.25 | 3.56 | 4.17 |
| 18. towel, napkin | 369 | 118 | 487 | 2.19 | 1.91 | 2.12 | 1.71 | 1.31 | 1.61 |
| 19. others | 88 | 36 | 124 | 2.56 | 4.44 | 3.11 | 6.18 | 11.76 | 7.80 |
| *silk clothings* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. sari | — | 29 | 29 | — | 1.79 | 1.79 | — | 11.14 | 11.14 |
| 2. panjabi-shirt | 10 | 3 | 13 | 1.10 | 1.33 | 1.15 | 2.73 | 3.72 | 2.96 |
| 3. blouse, frock | — | 30 | 30 | — | 2.33 | 2.33 | — | 3.05 | 3.05 |
| 4. chaddar | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.33 | 4.50 | 9.00 | 6.00 |
| 5. others | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 6.59 | 3.77 | 5.88 |
| *woollen clothings* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. trousers | 9 | 1 | 10 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 5.72 | 2.90 | 5.44 |
| 2. coat, overcoat | 18 | 3 | 21 | 1.22 | 1.00 | 1.19 | 3.18 | 1.59 | 2.95 |
| 3. socks and stockings | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1.91 | 2.00 | 1.92 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.18 |
| 4. chaddar | 25 | 4 | 29 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 4.52 | 4.50 | 4.52 |
| 5. knitted garments | 36 | 5 | 41 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 0.49 | 0.44 | 0.48 |
| 6. panjabi-shirt | 12 | — | 12 | 1.42 | — | 1.42 | 2.46 | — | 2.46 |
| 7. blouse, frocks | — | 27 | 27 | — | 1.26 | 1.26 | — | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 8. others | 18 | 8 | 26 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.87 | 1.20 | 1.66 |
| *foot-wears* (pairs) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. sandals | 254 | 177 | 431 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.07 | × | × | × |
| 2. shoe | 310 | 58 | 368 | 1.15 | 1.19 | 1.16 | × | × | × |

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