

MAHARASHTRA QUARTERLY BULLETIN

WEB - ALERT

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS,
PLANNING DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA**

Reports Published by DES,
website: <http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in>

About this Bulletin

This bulletin contains the information about reports/publications uploaded on the website for quarter ending Dec. 2009. As the Directorate could not bring out such publication for the first two quarters, this bulletin contains the information of the reports from April, 2009 to December, 2009. A brief summary of these reports is placed below.

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REPORTS PUBLISHED DURING APRIL TO DECEMBER, 2009

1. National Sample Survey

Round and Subject

Findings in Brief

- ❖ "Employment and Unemployment" report on State Sample - 64th round. (July, 2007 - June, 2008)
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2007-0005

The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is higher in rural areas than the urban areas while the gender gap in LFPR is more in urban than the rural areas. Under-employment is more prevalent in case of females than males and in rural areas than in urban areas.

- ❖ "Household Consumer Expenditure" report on Pooled Sample - 61st round. (July, 2004 - June, 2005)
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2004-0005

As per the pooled sample data, Pune and Konkan divisions have average MPCE more than the state average in rural and Konkan division has average MPCE more than the state average in urban area. The proportion of BPL is highest in Aurangabad division (32.2 per cent) and lowest in Pune division (9.7 per cent) in rural areas. In urban areas, the proportion of BPL is highest in Aurangabad division (59.4 per cent).

- ❖ "Housing Condition" report on State Sample - 58th round. (July, 2002 - Dec., 2002)
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2002-0002

The percentage of own dwelling units remained almost same during 1988-89 to 2002 in rural areas, while this percentage increased in urban areas from 45 per cent to 66 per cent; may be due to easy availability of housing finance.

- ❖ "Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprise" report on State Sample - 56th round. (July, 2000 - June, 2001)
<http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/displayAllReports.do>

There were 9.50 lakh manufacturing enterprises in the unorganized sector in Maharashtra during 2000-01, out of which 5.16 lakh (about 54 per cent) were in rural and 4.33 lakh (about 46 per cent) were in urban area. The number of enterprises has increased by 9.4 per cent during 1994-95 to 2000-01.

❖ “Participation and Expenditure on Education” report on State Sample - 64th round. (July, 2007- June, 2008)

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2009-1551

The overall literacy rate has gone up from 76.9 per cent as per population census, 2001 to 79.1 per cent. The literacy rate in rural areas is 72.9 per cent (70.4 per cent as per population census, 2001) and 88.2 per cent in urban areas (85.5 per cent as per population census, 2001). The proportion of persons availing free education is 73 per cent for primary, 72 per cent for middle & secondary and 57 per cent for secondary & above level of education.

❖ “Household Consumer Expenditure” report on State Sample - 61th round. (July, 2004 - June, 2005)

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2004-0004

The average monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) was Rs. 572 in rural areas and Rs. 1,234 in urban areas during 2004-05 which was Rs. 489 and Rs. 885 respectively in rural and urban areas during 1999-2000. The proportion of expenditure on ‘food’ items is constantly decreasing and that on ‘non-food’ items is constantly increasing though in absolute terms the expenditure shows constant increase.

❖ “Morbidity, Health Care and condition of aged” report on State Sample - 60th round. (Jan., 2004-June, 2004)

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2004-0003

Average medical expenditure per hospitalisation was Rs. 8,821 for males during 2004 (Rs. 4,135 during 1995-96) and for females Rs. 7,205 (Rs. 3,199 during 1995-96). Immunisation proportion is 97 per cent in children of age 0-4 years. People in urban areas (62.1 per cent) have better awareness about treating water before drinking than in rural areas (49.6 per cent). The proportion of treatments taken in government institutions is higher in rural (19.1 per cent) than in urban areas (14.8 per cent).

❖ “Employment and Unemployment” report on State Sample - 60th round. (Jan., 2004 - June, 2004)

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2004-0002

The proportion of working population in age-group 15-59 years is 60 per cent in rural areas & 65.9 per cent in urban areas. Gender gap between the worker population ratios is wider in urban areas compared to the rural areas.

❖ “Household Consumer Expenditure” report on State Sample - 60th round. (Jan., 2004 - June, 2004)

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2004-0001

The average household monthly per capita expenditure was Rs. 531 in rural areas & Rs. 1,066 in urban areas. During the period 1999 to 2004 the expenditure on non-food items has increased.

❖ “Disabled Person” report on State Sample - 58th round. (July, 2002 - Dec., 2002)

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?report_id=NSS-2002-0001

Among the total disabled persons the number of persons having locomotors disability was higher in both rural and urban areas and the proportion of severely disabled persons was 16 per cent in rural areas and 19 per cent in urban areas. Of the disabled persons, the proportion of employed persons was 27 per cent.

2. Economic Bulletin & Consumer Price Index of Essential Commodities

Report

❖ Consumer Price Index for December, 2009

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2655

Important Findings

Rural - 172.75 General Index increased by 1.49 per cent in Dec., 2009 over Nov., 2009.

Urban - 165.90 General Index increased by 1.69 per cent in Dec., 2009 over Nov., 2009.

The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of electricity charges in fuel group.

❖ **Consumer Price Index for November , 2009**
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2650

Rural - 170.21 General Index increased by 3.56 per cent in Nov., 2009 over Oct., 2009.
Urban - 163.14 General Index increased by 3.44 per cent in Nov., 2009 over Oct., 2009.
The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of wheat, turdal, moongdal and sugar in food group and electricity charges in fuel group.

❖ **Consumer Price Index for October, 2009**
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2645

Rural - 164.36 General Index increased by 1.63 per cent in Oct., 2009 over Sept, 2009.
Urban - 157.71 General Index increased by 1.70 per cent in Oct., 2009 over Sept, 2009.
The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of onion, potato in food group and S.T. fare in miscellaneous group in both rural & urban areas, electricity charges in urban areas.

❖ **Consumer Price Index September , 2009**
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2640

Rural - 161.72 General Index increased by 0.25 per cent in September,2009 over August, 2009.
Urban - 155.08 General Index increased by 0.26 per cent in September,2009 over August, 2009.
The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of sugar in food group in both rural and urban areas.

3. Consumer Price Index

Consumer Price Index Summary report April, 2009 to August, 2009.

Report

Important Findings

❖ **Consumer Price Index August,2009**
<http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/publication.do>

Rural - 161.31 General Index increased by 1.85 per cent in Aug., 2009 over July, 2009.
Urban - 154.68 General Index increased by 1.26 per cent in Aug., 2009 over July, 2009.
The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of turdal, milk,sugar in food group in both rural & urban areas, fire wood charges in fuel group in rural areas.

❖ **Consumer Price Index July,2009**
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2637

Rural - 158.38 General Index increased by 2.57 per cent in July, 2009 over June, 2009.
Urban - 152.76 General Index increased by 2.44 per cent in July, 2009 over June, 2009
The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of turdal, moongdal, vegetables in food group in both rural & urban areas, fire wood charges in rural areas and petrol charges in urban areas.

❖ **Consumer Price Index June, 2009**
http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2621

Rural - 154.41 General Index increased by 1.95 per cent in June, 2009 over May, 2009.
Urban - 149.12 General Index increased by 2.04 per cent in June, 2009 over May, 2009.
The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of turdal, vegetables, sugar in food group in both rural & urban areas, fire wood charges in fuel group in rural areas.

❖ Consumer Price Index May, 2009

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2620

Rural - 151.46 General Index increased by 1.44 per cent in May,2009 over April, 2009.

Urban - 146.14 General Index increased by 1.39 per cent in May, 2009 over April, 2009.

The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of turdal, groundnut oil,vegetables and sugar in food group in both rural and urban areas.

❖ Consumer Price Index April, 2009

http://mahades.maharashtra.gov.in/ppUpdateView.do?publication_id=EBPIEC-2009-2619

Rural - 149.31 General Index increased by 1.04 per cent in April,2009 over March, 2009.

Urban - 144.14 General Index increased by 0.84 per cent in April,2009 over March, 2009.

The increase is mainly due to increase in the prices of sugar, turdal in food group in rural areas and sugar in food group in urban areas.

“ To assist in our task, constructive comments & suggestions are welcome ”
