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POVERTY IN INDIA AND INDIAN STATES: AN UPDATE

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ABSTRACT

A complete and updated series on poverty measures for India is presented spanning the period 1951–1994. The series are presented at the all-India level as well as for 15 major states, and for rural and urban sectors separately. Key features of the evolution of poverty in India are described.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Long-term time-series data on poverty and distribution are hard to come by. For most developing countries, it is seldom possible to put together comparable estimates of the distribution of living standards for more than a few points in time.[1] One notable exception to this general dearth of time-series data on distribution is India. For India, one can assemble a time series of consumption distributions from 35 National Sample Surveys (NSS) spanning the period 1951–94. The availability of such a time series presents a unique opportunity to study the relationship between poverty and growth, a relationship that is intrinsically temporal in nature.

The NSS provide distributional data for each Indian state, and its rural and urban sectors. The data thus have a significant panel dimension to them. India is a large country and many of the Indian states are virtual countries in their own right—at least in terms of their absolute size. For instance, amongst the 15 major Indian states,[2] the median state had a population of about 45 million in 1991, and the state of Uttar Pradesh alone has a

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[1]For poverty estimates based on a recent compilation of distributional data across 67 developing countries, with 42 of them having at least two surveys since the 1980s, see Ravallion and Chen (1996). While the current coverage of countries has expanded considerably in comparison to the previous global poverty monitoring exercises (Ravallion, Datt, and van der Walle 1991; Chen, Datt, and Ravallion 1994), on average only 1.82 surveys are available per country, even amongst the 67 countries included in the recent Ravallion-Chen study.

[2]These are the fifteen "composite" states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab (including Haryana), Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. With the conversion of several Union Territories into states and the subdivision of some states into smaller states, there are currently 26 states in India.

population roughly the size of Brazil, the most populous country in Latin America (India 1993a; World Bank 1993). An analysis of the evolution of living standards across India's states should thus usefully complement the analysis of different rates of progress in improving living standards across countries.

These NSS data have already been used, together with other related data from various Indian statistical agencies, to study the evolution and determinants of living standards and poverty in India.[3] The detailed research results are available in a series of papers,[4] and in an overall summary of the key findings (Ravallion and Datt 1996b).

This paper is primarily an update of previous research, incorporating 50th-round NSS estimates for 1993–94. The paper, however, does not seek to update all the results. The purpose here is more modest: to present the complete time series on poverty and distributional measures for India up to 1993–94, and to update key results on the decomposition of changes in poverty. The poverty series are presented not only at the (rural and urban) all-India level, but also for the rural and urban sectors of 15 major states. The state-level series are presented here for the first time. At the all-India level, the paper updates both the sectoral decomposition of changes in poverty as well the decomposition of these changes into growth and redistribution components. Some data and measurement

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[3]This is the research project on "Poverty in India, 1951–92," supported by the World Bank's Research Committee under RPO 677–82.

[4]These papers include Ravallion and Datt (1995, 1996a), Datt and Ravallion (1996, 1997), and Datt (1997). We have also assembled a database on poverty and growth in India that is documented in Özler, Datt, and Ravallion 1996.

issues are briefly discussed first. Then the series is presented in Section 3. Section 4 discusses the updated decompositions and is followed by a brief conclusion.

2. DATA AND MEASUREMENT

This section gives a brief overview of the data and key measurement issues. A more detailed discussion can be found in Özler, Datt, and Ravallion (1996) and Datt (1997). The primary sources for data are the tabulations from successive rounds of the National Sample Survey on consumer expenditure during the period 1951 to 1993–94. Using per capita consumption expenditure as the individual welfare metric, a time series of poverty measures and other distributional indexes is constructed. Though the paper alludes briefly to simulated poverty measures capturing "pure" distributional effects, the primary focus is on measures of *absolute* poverty, which means that the poverty line is kept fixed in real terms (or in terms of the standard of living it commands) over the entire (spatial and temporal) domain of poverty measurement. In this paper three different measures of poverty that capture its *incidence*, *depth* and *severity* are constructed. The three measures are the head-count index (H), the poverty gap index (PG), and the squared poverty gap index (SPG).[5] H indicates the incidence of poverty, and is given by the proportion of the population below the poverty line. PG measures the depth of poverty—it is the average poverty gap as a proportion of the poverty line, where the average poverty gap itself is the

[5]All of these measures belong to the general class of poverty measures introduced by Foster, Greer, and Thorbecke (1984).

mean consumption deficit below the poverty line, counting a zero deficit for the nonpoor, with the mean formed over the whole population). SPG is the average of the squared poverty gap as a proportion of the poverty line, where the poverty gap is as defined as for the PG index. SPG is sensitive to distribution of inequality amongst the poor, and can be interpreted as a measure of the severity of poverty.[6]

The rural and urban poverty lines used here are those defined by the Planning Commission (India 1979). These lines were defined at the per capita monthly expenditure levels of Rs 49 for rural areas and Rs 57 for urban areas (rounded to the nearest rupee) at October 1973-June 1974 all-India prices. They corresponded to a norm of per capita intake of 2,400 calories per day in rural areas and 2,100 calories per day in urban areas. The Planning Commission followed the "food-energy method" in deriving the rural and urban lines, which corresponded to the levels of per capita total expenditure at which the caloric norms were typically attained in the rural and urban sectors. An independent estimate of the urban-rural cost of living differential for 1973–74 (see Bhattacharya, Choudhury, and Joshi 1980) also confirmed the intersectoral cost of living differential of about 16 percent implicit in the Planning Commission poverty lines (see Datt 1997 for further discussion).

The nominal consumption distributions for each survey period were converted to constant prices using spatial (cross-state) price indexes anchored to the consumption

[6]See Ravallion (1994) for further discussion of the properties of these poverty measures.

pattern of households near the poverty line, and temporal consumer price indexes for urban and rural sectors anchored to the consumption patterns of low-income workers.[7]

3. PROGRESS IN POVERTY REDUCTION SINCE THE 1950s

THE ALL-INDIA SERIES

Table 1 gives the all-India series of the three poverty measures for each of the 35 survey rounds spanning the period 1951 to 1993–94. Figure 1 plots the estimates of the incidence of absolute poverty. The pattern of change is very similar for measures of the depth and severity of poverty. The following are some key features of the evolution of poverty in India that emerge from this series.

- The estimates show that in 1993–94 every third person in India lived in conditions of absolute poverty, and the average poor person's standard of living fell about 25 percent short of the poverty line (of Rs 49 per capita per month at October 1973-June 1974 all-India rural prices).

[7]A substantial effort was invested into the construction of a consistent set of price indexes across states and survey periods, using monthly data on consumer prices indexes from the Labour Bureau (disaggregated to the center level for the urban index). The primary deflators were the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPIIW) for the urban sector, and the *adjusted* all-India Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) for the rural sector. The CPIAL was adjusted for the price of firewood, which has been held constant in the official CPIAL series since 1960–61. The nominal state-level distributions were further normalized for inter-state cost of living differentials estimated separately for urban and rural areas. For further details on the construction of the price indexes, see Özler, Datt, and Ravallion 1996, Datt 1997, and Datt and Ravallion 1997.

Table 1 Poverty in India, 1951 94

NSS round	Survey period	Head-count index			Poverty gap index			Squared poverty gap index		
		Rural	Urban	National	Rural	Urban	National	Rural	Urban	National
3	August 51-November 52	47.37	35.46	45.31	16.050	11.141	15.199	7.531	4.824	7.062
4	April 52-September 52	43.87	36.71	42.63	14.637	10.914	13.990	6.705	4.408	6.306
5	December 52-March 53	48.21	40.14	46.80	16.290	13.246	15.760	7.562	5.955	7.282
6	May 53-September 53	54.13	42.77	52.15	19.030	13.831	18.123	9.118	6.286	8.624
7	October 53-March 54	61.29	49.92	59.30	21.946	17.238	21.123	10.263	7.739	9.822
8	July 54-March 55	64.24	46.19	61.07	25.041	15.763	23.413	12.503	7.024	11.542
9	May 55-November 55	51.83	43.92	50.44	18.443	14.648	17.775	8.804	6.398	8.381
10	December 55-May 56	48.34	43.15	47.43	15.646	13.342	15.240	6.710	5.411	6.481
11	August 56-February 57	58.86	51.45	57.55	19.449	18.162	19.221	8.496	8.509	8.498
12	March 57-August 57	62.11	48.88	59.77	21.685	16.308	20.732	10.005	7.246	9.516
13	September 57-May 58	55.16	47.75	53.84	19.011	15.950	18.467	8.778	6.997	8.462
14	July 58-June 59	53.26	44.76	51.75	17.736	13.748	17.025	7.882	5.871	7.524
15	July 59-June 60	50.89	49.17	50.58	15.289	15.829	15.386	6.129	6.749	6.240
16	July 60-August 61	45.40	44.65	45.27	13.601	13.842	13.644	5.532	5.828	5.585
17	September 61-July 62	47.20	43.55	46.54	13.601	13.789	13.635	5.314	6.046	5.447
18	February 63-January 64	48.53	44.83	47.85	13.883	13.291	13.774	5.486	5.174	5.429
19	July 64-June 65	53.66	48.78	52.75	16.083	15.241	15.926	6.602	6.383	6.561
20	July 65-June 66	57.60	52.90	56.71	17.968	16.821	17.751	7.603	6.981	7.486
21	July 66-June 67	64.30	52.24	62.00	22.010	16.810	21.018	10.010	7.187	9.472
22	July 67-June 68	63.67	52.91	61.60	21.802	16.930	20.863	9.852	7.220	9.345
23	July 68-June 69	59.00	49.29	57.11	18.956	15.539	18.291	8.165	6.542	7.849
24	July 69-June 70	57.61	47.16	55.56	18.237	14.316	17.466	7.729	5.863	7.362
25	July 70-June 71	54.84	44.98	52.88	16.545	13.347	15.910	6.798	5.349	6.510
27	October 72-September 73	55.36	45.67	53.37	17.348	13.459	16.548	7.328	5.262	6.903
28	October 73-June 74	55.72	47.96	54.10	17.175	13.602	16.430	7.128	5.219	6.730
32	July 77-June 78	50.60	40.50	48.36	15.025	11.687	14.284	6.057	4.526	5.717
38	January 83-December 83	45.31	35.65	43.00	12.649	9.517	11.901	4.841	3.557	4.534
42	July 86-June 87	38.81	34.29	37.69	10.013	9.100	9.787	3.700	3.395	3.625
43	July 87-June 88	39.23	36.20	38.47	9.275	9.121	9.237	2.982	3.056	3.000
44	July 88-June 89	39.06	36.60	38.44	9.504	9.537	9.512	3.291	3.293	3.292
45	July 89-June 90	34.30	33.40	34.07	7.799	8.505	7.979	2.575	3.038	2.693
46	July 90-June 91	36.43	32.76	35.49	8.644	8.509	8.609	2.926	3.121	2.976
47	July 91-December 91	37.42	33.23	36.34	8.288	8.244	8.277	2.680	2.902	2.737
48	January 92-December 92	43.47	33.73	40.93	10.881	8.824	10.345	3.810	3.191	3.649
50	July 93-June 94	36.66	30.51	35.04	8.387	7.405	8.128	2.792	2.417	2.693
Trend rate of growth during 1951–94 (% per year)		–0.86	–0.75	–0.88	–1.84	–1.43	–1.79	–2.65	–2.05	–2.56

Notes: All poverty measures are expressed as percentages. The Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Laborers was adjusted for the price of firewood. The poverty line equals Rs 49 per capita per month at October 1973 to June 1974 rural prices.

2.6 percent per year, respectively. Thus, the decline in poverty, though not spectacular in pace, spread widely below the poverty line.

- Most of the decline in poverty since about 1970 seems to have occurred by about 1986–87, with a further modest decline up to 1989–90. Poverty rates seem to have leveled off by the end of the 1980s. There was a sharp increase in rural poverty during 1992, but that appears to have been a single-year phenomenon; the poverty rates returned to their pre-1992 levels by 1993–94.
- Changes in rural poverty closely followed those at the national level, which is not surprising given that a large proportion of India's population lives in rural areas (about 74 percent even at the end of the period).[8] More notably, a similar pattern holds for urban poverty (Figure 1).
- The reduction in poverty since the early 1970s has been sizable; between 1969–70 and 1993–94, the national head-count index declined from about 56 to 35 percent. Yet India's progress in poverty reduction has been modest when compared to the standards set by some countries in East Asia. For example, Indonesia's head-count index was 58 percent in 1970—very close to that for India. But by 1993, the head-count index for Indonesia had fallen to 8 percent, less than one-fourth of India's head-count index in 1993–94.[9]

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[8]Author's calculations based on census data.

[9]The estimates for Indonesia are from the National-Socioeconomic Surveys (SUSENAS) conducted by Indonesia's Central Bureau of Statistics. The 1970 number is from World Bank (1990, Table 3.2); the 1993 number is an estimate from the 1993 SUSENAS using the same real poverty line, reported in Ravallion and Datt (1996b).

- The incidence of rural poverty was higher than that of urban poverty throughout the period. The rural PG and SPG measures stayed above the corresponding urban measures for most of the period, but appeared to converge by the end of the 1980s. In general, rural poverty declined faster than urban poverty (see bottom row of Table 1). This is also evident in the significant trend decline in the ratio of rural poverty gap indexes to urban poverty gap indexes, although the trend in the ratio of rural to urban head-count indexes, though negative, was not significant.
- Despite the faster decline in rural poverty, poverty in India remains a predominantly rural phenomenon. In 1993–94, three out of every four poor persons lived in rural areas.

THE STATE-LEVEL SERIES

The detailed series on real mean consumption, poverty measures and the Gini indexes for rural and urban sectors of fifteen major states in India are presented in the Appendix. These series cover the period 1957–58 to 1993–94, though for some states the coverage is somewhat shorter due to data limitations. The 15 states together accounted for about 819 million persons or 97 percent of India's total population in 1991 (India 1993a). The estimates in the Appendix highlight several features of the evolution of regional living standards in India.

- Regional disparities in standards of living have been large. For instance, during 1993–94 the proportion of the *rural* population of the state of Bihar in absolute poverty was about 64 percent, more than two-and-a-half times higher than the proportion (25 percent) in the (combined) states of Punjab and Haryana. Some of these differences appear to have persisted historically; Punjab-Haryana was one of the richest regions even during the late 1950s. But there were also different trends across regions.
- Looking back over time, the striking—though often ignored—feature of the Indian experience has been the markedly different rates of progress across states. This is explicit in Table 2, which shows the annual (unconditional) trend rates of change in mean consumption, poverty measures, and Gini indexes across states from 1957–58 to 1993–94. For the rural sector, Kerala had the highest trend rate of decline in the head-count index at 2.4 percent per year. At the other end of the spectrum, Assam had a *negative* (though not significant) rate of decline in the incidence of poverty of about 0.5 percent per year. Apart from Kerala, the other good performers were Andhra

Table 2 Trend annual rates of growth in mean consumption, poverty measures, and Gini indexes in Indian States, 1957/58 1993/94

	Rural					Urban				
State	Mean consumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index	Mean consumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index
	(Rs/person/ month)					(Rs/person/ month)				
Andhra Pradesh	1.14	–2.12	–3.51	–4.53	–0.21	0.92	–1.50	–2.11	–2.69	0.17
Assam	–0.37	0.46	0.38	0.35	–0.60	0.47	–1.63	–3.11	–4.93	0.18
Bihar	–0.03	–0.02	–0.90	–1.62	–0.96	0.57	–0.86	–1.61	–2.28	–0.14
Gujarat	0.70	–1.49	–2.76	–3.69	–0.58	0.75	–1.28	–2.27	–3.07	–0.05
Jammu and Kashmir	0.34	–0.51	–0.89	–1.16	0.47	1.32	–3.40	–3.75	–4.13	0.18
Karnataka	0.18	–0.64	–1.15	–1.52	–0.56	0.91	–1.42	–2.01	–2.55	0.06
Kerala	1.63	–2.41	–4.07	–5.24	–0.21	1.67	–2.06	–3.37	–4.28	0.30
Madhya Pradesh	0.21	–0.40	–1.18	–1.79	–0.44	0.45	–0.87	–1.52	–2.02	–0.15
Maharashtra	0.82	–0.99	–1.60	–2.06	0.23	0.20	–0.46	–0.65	–0.79	–0.10
Orissa	0.67	–1.47	–2.67	–3.71	–0.35	0.84	–0.95	–1.79	–2.56	–0.09
Punjab and Haryana	0.41	–1.92	–2.97	–3.88	n.a..	0.83	–3.06	–4.55	–5.82	n.a..
Rajasthan	0.16	–0.54	–1.01	–1.41	–0.52	0.65	–1.42	–2.10	–2.82	–0.16
Tamil Nadu	1.04	–1.45	–2.44	–3.20	–0.03	0.72	–1.10	–1.53	–1.84	0.16
Uttar Pradesh	0.33	–0.70	–1.31	–1.85	–0.22	0.62	–1.11	–2.12	–3.00	–0.40
West Bengal	0.77	–1.74	–2.74	–3.57	–0.06	0.44	–0.56	–0.99	–1.45	0.25

Notes: These are annual (unconditional) trend rates of growth estimated from regressions of log poverty measures on the midpoint of the survey period for each NSS round. All poverty measures and Gini indexes are percentages.

n.a. = Gini indices not available for the composite state of Punjab and Haryana.

Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana, West Bengal, and Gujarat. And amongst the other poor performers were the states of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh? Generally, the states that had the highest trend rates of poverty reduction also tended to have the highest trend rates of growth in mean consumption.

- Performance is equally diverse within the urban sector. Punjab and Haryana had the highest rate of decline in urban poverty measures,[10] and the other good performers were Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Assam, and Gujarat. Maharashtra, on the other hand, had the worst record in urban poverty reduction, while the other poor performers included West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Bihar.
- Because of the different rates of progress in poverty reduction, the ranking of states in the early 1990s looks quite different than it did about 35 years ago. Tables 3 and 4 show, for rural and urban areas respectively, the poverty measures for different states averaged over the first and the last three NSS rounds available.[11] Table 3 shows that while Punjab and Haryana had the lowest rates of rural poverty both at the beginning (1957–60) and at the end

[10]Punjab and Haryana had the highest rate of decline in the poverty gap and the squared poverty gap measures, and the second highest rate of decline in the head-count index (second to Jammu and Kashmir, although for Jammu and Kashmir the trend is based on poverty estimates available over a somewhat shorter period (1960–61 to 1990–91).

[11]These are weighted averages; estimates over NSS rounds are weighted by the duration of the round's survey period (mostly a year).

(1990–94) of the period of analysis, Kerala progressed from having the second-highest incidence of rural poverty to the fourth-lowest over the same period. The re-ranking is less pronounced for the urban sector (Table 4).

4. PROXIMATE SOURCES OF PROGRESS IN POVERTY REDUCTION

Was it growth in average living standards or redistribution that contributed more to the observed decline in poverty during 1951–94? Which sector contributed more to poverty reduction, and did intersectoral population shifts make a significant direct contribution to the decline in poverty? These questions are explored using two simple decompositions.

GROWTH-REDISTRIBUTION DECOMPOSITION

Poverty measures can quite generally be written as functions of mean consumption (or income) and the Lorenz curve. The growth-redistribution decomposition addresses the question: how much of a given change in poverty is due to the change in mean consumption (holding relative inequalities or the Lorenz curve constant) and how much is due to the change in relative inequalities or the Lorenz curve (holding mean consumption constant)? The former defines the *growth* component while the latter defines the *redistribution* component (Datt and Ravallion 1992).

Table 3 Change in living standards in rural areas, 1957 60 to 1990 94

Average over 1957/58 to 1959/60						Average over 1990/91 to 1993/94					
Mean consumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index	State	State	Mean consumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index
76.82	31.24	8.376	3.437	n.a.	Punjab-Haryana	Punjab-Haryana	83.27	20.64	4.020	1.179	n.a.
65.19	37.53	8.318	2.510	26.39	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	70.70	31.20	7.288	2.609	27.87
65.45	39.92	9.064	2.882	28.47	Assam	West Bengal	68.13	31.51	6.509	1.931	25.75
66.70	46.36	14.033	6.043	36.47	Rajasthan	Kerala	73.32	33.01	7.962	2.767	30.67
60.65	47.38	14.321	5.871	30.94	Uttar Pradesh	Orissa	66.32	34.66	7.432	2.284	26.29
56.35	50.33	13.684	5.110	27.36	West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh	68.34	35.89	7.695	2.433	28.39
59.59	54.08	17.476	7.384	34.78	Karnataka	Uttar Pradesh	62.57	41.72	10.656	3.799	28.09
58.68	56.68	19.394	8.516	36.67	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	59.27	41.77	9.635	3.403	24.07
52.45	56.77	18.658	8.119	29.65	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu	63.93	41.80	11.018	4.090	29.39
53.89	60.86	20.308	8.925	29.87	Orissa	Rajasthan	60.02	45.79	12.540	4.804	27.98
47.64	64.52	22.419	10.203	29.76	Bihar	Karnataka	57.69	46.88	12.939	4.985	26.46
48.44	65.14	22.867	10.249	31.15	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	52.63	49.33	10.799	3.410	19.27
47.71	65.93	21.886	9.503	29.21	Maharashtra	Madhya Pradesh	60.56	49.79	12.737	4.503	30.53
46.08	69.18	28.102	13.845	34.66	Kerala	Maharashtra	58.76	50.50	14.394	5.553	30.02
44.49	69.65	26.183	12.626	30.95	Tamil Nadu	Bihar	48.60	63.20	16.401	5.954	22.36

Notes: Mean consumption is measured in Rs per person per day at October 1973-June 1974 all-India rural prices. All poverty measures and the Gini index are expressed in percentages. The averages are over the first three and the last three available NSS rounds for any given state, weighted by the duration of the survey period of the rounds. The states are ranked by ascending order of the head-count index.

n.a. = Gini indices not available for the composite state of Punjab and Haryana.

Table 4 Change in living standards in urban areas, 1957 60 to 1990 94

Average over 1957/58 to 1959/60						Average over 1990/91 to 1993/94					
Mean consumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index	State	State	Mean consumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index
81.61	15.53	3.530	1.553	22.10	Assam	Assam	97.75	11.95	1.497	0.323	28.94
82.32	28.34	6.905	2.377	32.28	West Bengal	Punjab-Haryana	93.41	13.63	2.339	0.581	n.a.
70.42	33.09	6.846	2.036	28.34	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	99.36	14.01	2.702	0.755	28.45
74.19	36.51	9.348	3.208	n.a.	Punjab-Haryana	West Bengal	92.80	23.79	5.107	1.497	34.37
69.68	43.47	13.575	5.646	35.54	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	75.90	29.50	6.770	2.149	29.61
63.76	45.18	12.423	5.209	32.03	Rajasthan	Andhra Pradesh	78.66	30.59	7.672	2.644	32.50
65.36	46.60	14.178	5.794	34.28	Tamil Nadu	Kerala	89.53	30.62	7.775	2.734	37.16
66.98	47.63	15.482	6.516	36.99	Madhya Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	84.14	31.87	8.289	3.092	36.82
60.28	48.03	15.238	6.575	31.73	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	79.13	34.09	9.301	3.396	34.63
60.17	53.19	17.298	7.431	33.79	Karnataka	Gujarat	68.27	37.33	8.947	3.087	29.52
54.62	54.21	18.429	8.120	30.51	Kerala	Maharashtra	74.18	37.47	11.182	4.513	34.86
57.47	54.84	18.135	7.843	33.85	Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh	71.80	38.17	10.274	3.850	33.76
54.64	58.05	24.455	13.330	38.41	Orissa	Uttar Pradesh	70.63	39.35	10.116	3.478	32.75
56.81	59.44	21.262	9.658	37.55	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	67.22	42.39	11.341	4.042	31.72
51.84	60.26	20.468	8.927	31.23	Bihar	Orissa	75.06	43.31	13.097	5.147	37.83

Notes: Mean consumption is measured in Rs per person per day at October 1973-June 1974 all-India urban prices. All poverty measures and the Gini index are expressed in percentages. The averages are over the first three and the last three available NSS rounds for any given state, weighted by the duration of the survey period of the rounds. The states are ranked by ascending order of the headcount index.

n.a. = Gini indices not available for the composite state of Punjab and Haryana.

The results of this decomposition for the national head-count index are depicted in Figure 2 in cumulative terms. Any point on the graph shows the *cumulative* change in the head-count index since 1951–55 and the *cumulative* contributions of the growth and redistribution components to that change.[12] A rising segment on the graph for total change in the poverty measure (head-count index) indicates an increase in poverty since the last round; a rising segment on the graph for a component (growth or redistribution) indicates that the component has contributed to an increase in poverty since the last round. Several points about these results should be noted.

The graph for the cumulative change in national head-count index confirms the earlier observation that it is not until the mid-1970s that we witness the beginnings of a trend decline in poverty relative to the levels observed for 1951–55. In cumulative terms, the growth in mean consumption has clearly been more important for the decline in the head-count index, accounting for nearly 87 percent of the decline by 1993–94. While redistribution was also favorable to the poor, its contribution to the overall decline in the incidence of poverty was quantitatively small (Table 5).

But that is not the end of the story. How poverty is measured matters a lot in this case. The relative contribution of the two components changes significantly for the PG and SPG indexes. Redistribution accounted for over a third of the total decline in the PG

[12]See Datt (1997) for further details on how this decomposition was implemented; also see the note to Table 5. A lot of work underlies these decompositions, not the least because these are decompositions at the national level, involving the use of parameterized national Lorenz curves, which themselves are aggregated from rural and urban Lorenz curves for each NSS round using sectoral real means and population shares. See Datt and Ravallion (1992) on the derivation of aggregate Lorenz curves.

index, and more than two-fifths of the total decline in the SPG index (Table 5). Most of the favorable impact of redistribution was realized early on, however, during the early-to-mid 1960s.

Decomposition results should not be confused with causal explanations, but these results clearly belie any presumption of immiserizing growth in India over this forty-year period.

SECTORAL DECOMPOSITION

Changes in national poverty can also be split into the relative contributions of (1) changes in poverty *within* rural and urban sectors, (2) changes in population shares across sectors, and (3) the co-movement between intrasectoral poverty changes and intersectoral population shifts. The key results for this decomposition are graphed in Figure 3, which plots the total change in the national head-count index since 1951–55 and the cumulative contribution of the different components to that total change.

The results show that changes in national poverty are driven largely by changes in rural poverty, which mostly reflects the large share of the rural sector in total population. The rural sector accounted for almost 80 percent of the cumulative change in the national head-count index up to 1993–94. Its contribution is even higher for the PG and SPG measures (Table 6). By contrast, the cumulative contribution of the urban sector to the decline in poverty was about 17 percent for the head-count index and about 14 percent for the PG and SPG measures. Urbanization or the rural-to-urban population shift has been a

relatively minor source of decline in national poverty rates; its cumulative contribution to the total decline in poverty measures by the end of the period was only about 2 to 4 percent. (The contribution of the covariance term was negligible and therefore not plotted in Figure 3.) The relatively low contribution of inter-sectoral population shifts reflects in part the declining differential between rural and urban poverty rates, especially over the period that saw a significant decline in national poverty.

Given the importance of the rural sector, a closer look at the relationship between growth and distributional change within the rural sector is necessary. Figure 4 plots the rural head-count index against rural real mean consumption. It also plots a simulated head-count index estimated with a constant real mean consumption over all NSS rounds. Since the mean is held constant, the simulated head-count index isolates the effects of distributional changes only. Figure 4 shows that while there is a predictable inverse relation between the actual incidence of poverty and mean consumption, distributional effects seem to be quite orthogonal to mean consumption (simulated poverty incidence is flat over the range of mean consumption). By the same token, there is no suggestion that growth in average living standards is associated with adverse distributional outcomes for the poor.

decline thereafter, though substantial, was confined to the relatively short period from the mid-1970s to the late-1980s. There are signs that the poverty rate had leveled off by the early 1990s.

In 1993–94, India's poverty continued to be a predominantly rural phenomenon, although rural poverty had declined faster than urban poverty during the past 40 years. The decline in national poverty seems to have been driven mostly by the decline in rural poverty.

Regional disparities in living standards present a mixed picture of continuity and change. While states like Punjab and Haryana and Bihar have persisted in their relative affluence and poverty, respectively, others like Kerala broke ranks from the group of poorest regions to emerge amongst the better-off regions. The uneven progress in poverty reduction across Indian states is a key stylized feature of Indian poverty during the last four decades.

The results of the decomposition of changes in poverty should lay to rest questions about the growth in average living standards trickling down to the poor. The benefits of growth to the poor were not mitigated by adverse redistribution. On the contrary, favorable redistribution made an important contribution to the decline in the depth and severity of poverty. The more serious constraint on poverty reduction seems to have been that there just was not enough growth.

APPENDIX POVERTY AND DISTRIBUTIONAL MEASURES FOR INDIAN STATES

		Rural					Urban				
NSS round	Survey period	Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index	Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index
1: Andhra Pradesh											
13	Sep 57-May 58	49.88	63.99	22.899	10.404	33.04	59.44	48.52	14.844	6.207	31.35
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	46.89	66.72	22.791	9.692	28.61	61.39	45.48	14.099	6.275	31.06
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	48.90	64.41	22.920	10.689	32.28	59.80	50.22	16.672	7.150	32.67
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	51.59	63.69	19.571	8.004	31.12	61.28	50.93	15.738	6.470	34.51
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	52.57	58.58	20.188	9.047	32.19	56.54	54.78	16.493	6.422	30.86
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	53.33	59.77	17.720	7.126	30.49	59.87	52.29	15.437	6.008	33.04
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	56.23	55.14	16.468	6.632	31.34	59.19	52.56	15.215	5.739	31.82
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	52.81	62.19	18.735	7.541	31.36	59.38	50.40	14.782	6.111	31.90
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	48.47	63.08	20.652	8.755	28.11	57.28	52.83	15.557	6.247	30.96
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	49.46	63.47	19.373	8.007	28.38	58.61	52.75	14.653	5.785	32.01
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	49.10	61.43	19.795	8.636	28.26	61.23	50.85	14.186	5.156	32.29
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	50.91	57.44	19.244	8.641	29.25	62.70	47.97	14.299	5.800	33.41
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	52.22	57.16	16.579	6.506	27.30	62.76	45.79	12.701	4.911	31.41
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	47.94	64.48	20.308	8.665	27.74	58.50	49.66	13.949	5.309	29.68
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	53.64	56.84	17.029	6.921	29.52	58.29	51.02	13.763	4.968	29.49
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	59.73	47.84	13.606	5.477	30.25	65.75	43.53	12.196	4.879	33.23
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	67.40	37.99	9.555	3.291	29.72	71.81	35.63	9.376	3.537	31.95
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	70.65	33.96	8.775	3.545	30.92	73.29	38.63	10.998	4.209	35.12
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	72.37	34.02	7.538	2.270	30.50	74.04	39.98	10.113	3.380	35.65
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	69.92	31.85	6.844	2.046	27.60	80.92	31.96	8.037	2.738	35.22
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	69.07	36.90	7.843	2.351	29.46	78.40	27.91	7.398	2.759	31.53
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	61.97	41.85	9.422	3.148	26.78	78.12	33.05	8.776	3.141	33.67
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	73.99	28.93	5.819	1.801	28.92	79.47	30.82	6.842	2.032	32.29
2: Assam											
13	Sep 57-May 58	65.72	37.32	7.878	2.224	25.98	79.80	16.49	1.875	0.333	25.41
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	64.76	38.75	9.661	3.332	28.04	87.92	12.34	1.881	0.446	18.92
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	65.93	43.05	9.357	2.926	30.78	76.67	18.01	6.419	3.575	22.81
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	68.06	32.13	5.969	1.524	25.52	84.37	41.55	5.254	1.030	36.82
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	58.49	42.73	9.026	2.619	22.57	86.08	23.19	6.159	2.308	32.27
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	61.82	36.34	7.354	2.143	22.38	92.63	14.83	1.453	0.213	32.41
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	58.83	34.99	6.621	1.878	19.55	76.16	24.90	4.124	1.031	27.67
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	55.13	44.69	9.590	3.103	21.04	79.47	25.11	4.616	1.161	29.52
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	50.50	62.07	15.815	5.416	24.55	84.21	35.39	9.229	3.624	41.55
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	49.51	55.03	11.746	4.037	18.08	67.60	33.52	7.378	2.281	27.11
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	46.99	62.77	15.531	5.399	19.46	70.23	27.63	5.102	1.495	25.12
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	52.44	49.20	10.415	3.184	18.94	81.49	21.33	4.133	1.266	28.57
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	51.45	50.65	10.479	3.174	18.02	82.10	17.29	2.692	0.582	25.98
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	49.13	58.27	12.927	4.101	18.76	69.89	32.13	6.495	1.799	27.08
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	49.82	56.00	13.751	4.913	20.84	68.57	40.15	9.078	2.708	30.46
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	47.43	64.21	14.480	4.685	18.81	72.83	37.58	8.562	3.037	34.51
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	54.67	46.20	9.190	2.635	19.85	77.56	21.68	4.663	1.434	26.54
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	56.30	44.26	9.610	2.972	21.66	89.33	27.81	6.960	2.292	34.41
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	58.59	43.01	9.078	2.680	23.24	95.83	12.26	1.554	0.296	28.04
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	58.86	41.90	7.937	2.144	21.85	91.24	12.16	1.749	0.348	26.33
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	56.28	42.40	8.850	2.748	20.26	89.12	19.34	3.448	0.868	28.79
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	49.05	56.61	13.914	4.770	19.66	101.41	6.55	0.214	0.009	29.05
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	52.57	48.99	9.632	2.711	17.89	102.73	9.95	0.828	0.092	28.98

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

NSS round	Survey period	Rural: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/month)	Rural: Head count index	Rural: Poverty gap index	Rural: Squared poverty gap index	Rural: Gini index	Urban: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/month)	Urban: Head count index	Urban: Poverty gap index	Urban: Squared poverty gap index	Urban: Gini index
3: Bihar											
13	Sep 57-May 58	46.05	65.36	24.723	12.596	31.65	55.24	60.70	22.849	10.627	37.28
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	48.04	66.22	23.171	10.393	31.28	52.20	58.63	18.696	7.774	29.65
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	48.43	62.19	19.939	8.218	26.83	48.92	61.56	20.455	8.804	28.26
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	71.54	47.34	14.563	5.736	39.26	62.44	48.13	16.018	6.930	33.76
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	52.40	56.86	17.039	6.940	28.14	78.23	46.14	15.170	6.678	44.82
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	54.15	54.96	16.158	6.508	28.94	60.87	52.26	15.579	5.890	32.92
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	50.98	59.79	18.717	7.981	29.13	56.68	55.03	16.958	6.856	31.99
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	47.81	67.51	22.803	10.108	30.61	50.81	62.88	21.696	9.647	32.47
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	35.78	80.31	35.481	19.589	31.36	47.62	67.85	25.750	12.422	34.42
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	37.68	77.08	32.790	17.401	30.30	51.08	62.36	22.742	10.724	34.33
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	44.64	67.53	23.811	11.164	28.15	57.31	53.15	17.128	7.350	32.62
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	46.59	66.02	22.216	9.962	28.51	58.13	53.42	16.733	6.912	32.92
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	45.04	67.29	22.677	10.109	26.89	60.31	52.55	16.342	6.786	34.56
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	44.98	69.19	24.317	11.202	29.25	58.46	52.61	16.636	6.917	32.79
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	44.73	69.54	23.618	10.672	28.02	51.58	57.35	17.056	6.889	27.10
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	46.25	66.21	21.007	8.895	26.22	58.39	51.90	15.651	6.262	31.65
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	44.61	69.94	22.477	9.535	26.01	59.19	50.32	14.701	5.680	30.82
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	51.75	56.45	15.575	5.719	24.99	67.65	42.78	12.995	5.342	34.15
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	51.80	58.57	15.063	5.194	24.91	59.30	52.94	13.745	4.603	30.34
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	49.97	58.57	15.422	5.674	23.34	75.39	42.29	11.458	3.987	37.12
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	51.13	58.29	12.292	3.875	18.90	72.55	41.13	11.213	3.974	34.65
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	47.22	67.81	19.663	7.665	25.73	60.70	46.32	13.028	4.932	29.58
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	47.46	63.51	17.249	6.323	22.45	68.40	39.72	9.782	3.22	30.91
4: Gujarat											
13	Sep 57-May 58										
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	48.85	65.48	23.251	10.553	32.32	57.14	54.24	18.135	7.886	33.30
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	55.49	56.02	18.302	7.780	32.30	52.74	60.83	20.522	8.925	32.89
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	52.93	49.94	15.027	6.322	25.08	61.82	50.22	16.088	6.879	35.15
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	52.52	57.12	16.057	6.059	26.89	64.16	42.42	12.089	4.769	31.20
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	52.46	59.93	18.248	7.385	29.99	64.45	44.92	11.807	4.365	33.05
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	48.13	68.82	21.641	8.959	29.70	51.37	60.08	16.596	6.165	26.67
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	45.91	67.62	23.079	10.353	28.70	52.65	58.05	17.963	7.368	29.47
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	44.48	69.26	25.507	12.049	29.89	50.84	61.06	18.967	7.921	29.31
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	45.84	64.93	23.000	10.549	28.35	52.07	57.49	17.322	6.917	27.90
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	50.33	58.24	19.124	8.532	28.51	48.89	62.22	18.279	7.323	26.00
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	47.17	65.82	21.262	8.972	27.59	52.17	58.11	17.669	7.143	28.63
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	49.53	61.38	18.816	7.673	27.20	56.46	53.03	13.541	4.685	27.63
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	52.03	61.60	19.140	7.851	30.79	51.73	57.69	15.241	5.427	24.96
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	50.43	58.07	15.529	5.740	23.94	49.91	59.99	17.095	6.674	25.55
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	56.24	55.27	17.717	7.447	32.55	65.04	45.31	11.509	4.020	32.12
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	62.58	39.23	8.735	2.721	25.86	63.56	41.65	9.527	2.953	27.73
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	62.74	42.63	12.206	4.958	30.59	62.89	46.10	12.019	4.290	30.83
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	59.08	42.93	9.741	3.074	24.23	65.68	38.51	8.813	2.764	28.08
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	62.32	36.98	7.813	2.396	23.57	79.27	37.55	8.027	2.397	37.72
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	57.51	43.13	8.006	2.148	20.40	61.46	44.19	11.548	4.255	28.59
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	56.85	46.78	13.528	5.745	27.81	69.75	37.14	8.586	2.865	30.83
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	63.46	35.39	7.371	2.316	24	73.59	30.66	6.706	2.14	29.13

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

NSS round	Survey period	Rural: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Rural: Head count index	Rural: Poverty gap index	Rural: Squared poverty gap index	Rural: Gini index	Urban: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Urban: Head count index	Urban: Poverty gap index	Urban: Squared poverty gap index	Urban: Gini index
5: Jammu & Kashmir											
13	Sep 57-May 58										
14	Jul 58-Jun 59										
15	Jul 59-Jun 60										
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	67.05	37.46	8.046	2.321	27.60	68.46	35.91	7.713	2.347	28.37
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	63.41	40.44	9.152	2.815	26.77	66.64	34.90	7.772	2.402	26.73
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	64.65	34.94	7.869	2.450	24.63	76.17	28.13	4.987	1.336	29.79
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	60.88	36.56	7.009	1.899	21.97	66.62	36.05	7.031	1.991	26.78
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	62.04	33.07	7.100	2.280	22.62	60.41	40.09	8.043	2.268	23.49
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	56.92	41.89	9.589	3.205	21.97	64.05	40.44	8.084	2.273	26.63
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	62.16	29.90	6.136	1.887	20.49	71.26	28.06	4.420	1.020	25.45
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	69.71	23.54	4.693	1.359	22.51	71.74	25.50	3.975	0.898	23.91
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	67.18	26.85	5.432	1.597	22.74	69.63	27.47	5.017	1.297	24.97
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	74.78	21.29	3.993	1.059	23.94	74.08	26.57	4.957	1.282	27.13
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	62.16	35.25	7.670	2.433	23.66	71.49	27.50	4.750	1.131	25.49
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	53.35	52.25	12.882	4.354	23.24	70.38	24.95	3.883	0.841	23.27
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	58.14	42.87	8.671	2.584	22.46	77.29	26.88	5.067	1.524	30.56
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	67.16	28.15	4.753	1.126	22.68	78.28	17.76	2.346	0.428	24.54
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	72.60	30.67	5.904	1.665	28.13	84.41	19.18	3.573	0.927	28.46
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	74.50	30.78	5.830	1.586	29.73	90.45	15.38	2.374	0.567	28.43
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	79.25	20.02	2.650	0.552	27.56	101.16	7.86	1.402	0.349	22.09
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	58.35	42.81	13.383	5.690	26.31	106.46	18.79	4.331	1.349	34.82
48	Jan 92-Dec 92										
50	Jul 93-Jun 94										
6: Karnataka											
13	Sep 57-May 58	65.95	48.80	15.789	7.017	38.11	55.22	51.87	17.727	8.056	30.55
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	59.49	53.84	17.352	7.174	34.33	63.32	47.67	15.045	6.668	31.01
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	54.92	58.27	18.865	7.870	32.74	60.72	59.69	19.229	7.723	38.99
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	59.19	47.42	13.669	5.237	28.76	72.05	48.82	14.640	5.584	40.70
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	69.96	44.58	12.234	4.762	36.92	61.89	52.03	17.207	7.438	36.42
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	53.70	57.74	16.491	6.332	28.98	55.36	57.57	19.092	8.413	34.08
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	48.50	62.89	20.410	8.701	28.18	59.50	49.53	16.003	6.984	32.69
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	42.36	72.56	28.104	13.870	30.91	52.34	61.81	20.273	8.514	32.15
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	44.80	67.61	25.512	12.382	30.68	49.02	65.29	21.558	9.222	30.41
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	46.73	66.84	23.329	10.666	30.23	51.60	59.61	20.208	9.004	31.35
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	46.90	69.73	24.345	11.170	32.00	56.52	56.20	18.436	8.013	34.02
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	47.92	64.28	20.024	8.181	26.79	61.96	48.38	14.997	6.469	33.82
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	51.94	58.00	17.440	7.063	28.16	64.50	46.00	12.981	4.890	32.67
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	51.89	56.57	17.153	7.222	27.90	59.51	51.72	15.850	6.410	32.83
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	50.77	60.97	18.799	7.660	28.67	55.92	53.78	15.882	6.247	29.85
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	56.22	54.22	17.661	7.725	32.56	63.34	48.85	15.462	6.658	35.61
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	61.84	44.68	12.978	5.157	30.40	73.67	37.46	11.071	4.480	34.46
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	59.24	46.15	13.815	5.618	28.98	69.68	42.21	13.096	5.384	35.07
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	62.31	43.49	11.272	4.000	28.94	69.40	42.04	10.990	3.790	33.37
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	53.63	54.43	15.246	5.720	26.63	79.46	34.46	9.012	3.138	35.22
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	58.63	42.73	13.304	5.587	26.29	82.46	34.80	9.613	3.499	36.79
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	51.93	56.94	15.759	6.023	26.12	75.11	37.76	10.818	4.148	35.22
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	62.52	40.97	9.754	3.345	26.97	79.82	29.71	7.472	2.542	31.87

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

NSS round	Survey period	Rural: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/month)	Rural: Head count index	Rural: Poverty gap index	Rural: Squared poverty gap index	Rural: Gini index	Urban: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/month)	Urban: Head count index	Urban: Poverty gap index	Urban: Squared poverty gap index	Urban: Gini index
7: Kerala											
13	Sep 57-May 58	47.27	66.88	26.948	13.455	34.96	60.59	52.60	18.178	8.019	35.54
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	45.88	68.86	29.125	14.571	35.15	51.49	56.31	17.639	7.220	27.01
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	45.40	71.21	27.944	13.410	33.95	53.26	53.31	19.408	9.095	30.23
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	46.64	68.65	25.655	11.765	32.20	53.60	61.94	23.564	11.075	36.76
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	52.25	59.20	21.103	9.861	33.02	56.08	58.36	20.991	9.899	36.82
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	49.50	63.24	21.070	9.140	30.18	56.91	57.80	21.011	9.886	37.41
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	45.21	69.40	27.314	13.644	33.57	52.95	64.71	24.689	11.990	39.00
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	38.10	79.76	32.929	16.400	29.83	40.33	80.01	33.474	9.999	34.34
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	40.04	77.37	30.752	14.944	30.13	52.11	64.69	28.765	15.880	42.98
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	43.35	74.13	27.803	13.329	31.85	43.75	74.35	31.164	15.968	36.63
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	48.49	73.76	30.237	15.205	41.38	46.19	70.95	29.646	15.321	37.83
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	40.17	78.15	30.913	15.168	30.92	52.45	66.64	26.866	13.513	41.26
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	43.79	72.65	28.391	13.926	33.04	55.79	61.03	23.380	11.461	39.77
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	47.65	66.79	23.487	10.665	31.40	56.31	60.30	23.552	11.518	39.49
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	50.46	62.06	21.570	9.810	32.02	53.69	62.72	23.840	11.253	37.57
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	59.75	52.66	17.898	8.167	35.86	60.08	56.05	21.594	10.719	40.37
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	67.70	43.70	11.687	4.296	33.88	72.54	44.72	13.496	5.549	39.36
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	72.58	39.66	9.996	3.508	34.82	72.67	48.81	16.089	6.881	43.33
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	72.90	34.67	8.284	2.714	31.70	78.22	38.02	9.840	3.329	36.39
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	66.29	38.87	9.582	3.328	27.88	87.99	30.30	6.467	1.880	37.36
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	68.81	33.80	8.246	2.789	27.24	94.31	34.77	9.378	3.314	38.64
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	77.70	34.15	8.635	3.099	34.70	84.97	34.01	9.004	3.238	38.52
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	73.44	31.07	7.004	2.412	30.07	89.32	23.07	4.944	1.651	34.32
8: Madhya Pradesh											
13	Sep 57-May 58	56.35	62.86	24.000	11.544	41.12	64.49	45.53	15.733	7.196	34.87
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	59.23	56.49	18.904	8.092	36.66	68.79	45.57	13.920	5.499	36.45
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	59.87	52.24	16.427	6.668	33.33	67.04	51.27	16.856	7.023	39.12
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	56.50	50.91	15.456	6.438	29.59	62.70	55.58	15.943	5.787	34.07
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	64.18	48.13	14.006	5.411	34.22	57.27	49.67	17.594	9.019	33.60
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	64.57	45.40	13.508	5.422	33.51	60.73	56.29	16.714	6.218	35.14
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	58.32	50.20	15.056	6.155	30.99	59.50	53.15	16.173	6.390	33.25
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	55.18	57.23	17.404	7.158	31.77	53.21	58.15	19.316	8.420	31.68
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	45.00	67.68	24.305	11.411	29.17	55.98	58.00	19.670	8.586	34.77
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	44.49	70.96	27.319	13.337	32.60	50.56	64.31	22.183	9.835	32.98
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	48.78	65.55	22.975	10.661	32.45	58.97	54.94	19.715	9.356	37.54
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	49.63	63.80	22.566	10.442	32.67	58.36	54.12	16.700	6.930	33.56
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	50.47	62.42	20.991	9.205	31.24	61.29	51.34	16.145	6.797	34.93
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	49.36	64.99	21.713	9.370	30.99	61.51	54.35	15.747	6.054	35.51
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	47.76	66.09	21.852	9.351	29.16	52.62	56.56	16.876	6.663	27.85
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	51.56	64.71	21.419	9.317	33.52	61.49	59.75	23.649	11.819	44.63
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	56.25	53.04	15.363	5.977	29.60	61.00	48.20	12.854	4.566	30.33
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	58.30	54.35	14.975	5.566	31.64	65.20	45.19	12.301	4.649	32.98
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	59.55	47.80	12.393	4.342	28.53	67.91	43.45	11.527	4.022	33.12
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	64.41	44.74	11.790	4.353	27.39	72.78	39.27	10.168	3.501	34.35
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	59.52	47.93	12.834	4.662	29.07	75.48	40.22	11.732	4.647	37.79
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	61.70	56.09	13.945	4.766	34.55	69.83	34.45	9.088	3.383	30.50
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	60.45	45.36	11.431	4.082	27.96	70.08	39.83	10.003	3.519	33

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

NSS round	Survey period	Rural: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Rural: Head count index	Rural: Poverty gap index	Rural: Squared poverty gap index	Rural: Gini index	Urban: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Urban: Head count index	Urban: Poverty gap index	Urban: Squared poverty gap index	Urban: Gini index
9: Maharashtra											
13	Sep 57-May 58										
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	45.48	70.81	24.910	11.080	30.28	70.65	38.89	10.730	4.091	31.85
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	46.97	67.97	22.686	9.784	29.39	71.49	46.71	14.272	5.754	39.65
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	50.26	60.00	18.608	7.910	28.14	67.31	44.61	15.414	6.886	35.17
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	51.72	58.36	17.583	7.097	28.08	74.19	40.63	12.618	5.316	37.73
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	53.36	57.72	17.035	6.680	29.16	70.42	45.29	14.614	6.105	37.57
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	43.51	71.87	24.727	10.919	27.29	72.82	45.85	15.607	6.848	40.19
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	44.66	70.94	23.922	10.401	27.90	70.59	46.63	15.064	6.306	38.97
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	41.71	75.56	27.495	12.823	28.70	66.53	46.72	15.424	6.734	36.65
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	42.69	72.48	24.332	10.832	25.84	62.17	50.23	17.829	8.269	36.69
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	46.05	69.28	23.345	10.011	28.82	63.42	49.73	16.439	6.994	35.45
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	46.01	68.62	22.120	9.231	27.19	71.38	38.62	11.516	4.700	33.84
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	48.06	61.96	18.584	7.541	25.14	69.79	43.23	13.284	5.405	35.95
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	41.34	81.13	30.340	9.999	31.52	66.94	45.59	15.615	7.240	37.41
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	47.58	64.61	20.317	8.506	26.99	59.95	51.17	16.654	7.132	33.77
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	59.65	78.78	21.958	7.709	42.84	70.03	43.51	14.517	6.546	37.61
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	54.98	54.56	15.789	6.073	28.82	68.41	41.79	12.551	5.133	34.25
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	55.71	53.92	16.027	6.392	29.98	70.21	41.21	13.094	5.575	35.05
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	59.52	52.32	14.023	5.163	31.52	72.30	38.79	11.481	4.542	34.27
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	60.10	45.53	11.652	4.149	28.25	77.99	42.72	12.785	4.955	40.72
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	63.56	43.05	11.951	4.498	30.18	71.33	38.03	11.380	4.631	33.68
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	52.05	60.63	18.071	7.073	29.23	74.10	38.15	11.229	4.490	35.23
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	60.67	47.81	13.16	5.089	30.65	77.10	36.23	10.936	4.419	35.67
10: Orissa											
13	Sep 57-May 58	48.06	65.06	23.180	11.129	32.15	55.40	64.07	23.338	10.619	39.45
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	53.10	56.08	18.967	8.474	30.73	60.21	46.79	20.991	12.646	36.95
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	59.05	62.49	19.494	7.723	27.30	48.50	64.79	28.756	16.047	39.08
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	50.85	61.72	20.129	8.287	29.78	44.18	69.12	25.752	12.081	29.55
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	58.90	46.89	13.909	5.912	29.54	68.03	50.81	17.760	8.016	41.33
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	51.23	58.04	17.954	7.468	27.89	55.89	54.88	18.437	8.258	33.12
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	49.39	61.36	18.528	7.548	26.83	53.12	60.07	19.023	7.639	30.89
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	49.96	59.98	18.280	7.806	27.57	49.69	64.84	23.051	10.676	33.45
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	47.24	62.86	19.001	7.963	24.93	51.94	65.47	23.314	10.503	36.09
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	49.93	63.40	19.980	8.449	29.46	55.11	59.11	21.315	10.125	36.58
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	44.61	70.29	24.308	11.070	28.73	55.96	61.90	20.050	8.426	36.21
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	46.16	66.20	22.902	10.637	29.12	60.76	49.19	16.567	7.473	34.14
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	46.67	64.77	22.173	10.162	28.54	56.72	54.43	17.162	7.121	32.24
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	47.33	67.03	23.693	10.952	31.45	58.45	55.53	18.133	7.853	35.46
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	50.63	58.67	17.662	7.108	26.75	55.15	59.99	20.203	8.778	34.94
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	50.08	62.52	20.443	8.955	30.63	54.07	57.26	19.743	9.057	33.28
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	51.25	56.76	16.962	7.126	27.01	55.58	54.94	16.701	6.710	30.59
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	59.14	44.95	11.950	4.462	27.35	66.78	49.81	14.793	5.789	37.70
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	57.68	47.86	11.699	3.840	25.58	61.12	47.53	13.371	5.014	30.62
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	63.77	39.48	8.454	2.403	25.37	67.69	41.09	11.599	4.385	32.20
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	69.70	27.14	5.376	1.532	24.92	72.26	40.42	10.912	3.928	34.84
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	68.23	36.57	8.195	2.530	29.37	86.24	48.74	17.120	7.366	47.96
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	61.04	40.28	8.724	2.79	24.57	66.67	40.76	11.257	4.148	30.69

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

NSS round	Survey period	Rural: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Rural: Head count index	Rural: Poverty gap index	Rural: Squared poverty gap index	Rural: Gini index	Urban: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Urban: Head count index	Urban: Poverty gap index	Urban: Squared poverty gap index	Urban: Gini index
11: Rajasthan											
13	Sep 57-May 58	65.95	50.64	17.935	8.495	40.39	64.31	48.26	14.570	5.957	35.13
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	61.16	49.07	14.510	5.734	32.50	70.74	41.11	11.564	5.941	37.92
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	72.79	40.43	10.630	4.513	37.49	56.37	46.94	11.672	3.917	23.82
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	55.70	57.47	18.218	7.580	33.12	66.60	46.56	13.951	5.634	33.15
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	57.66	55.89	19.958	9.239	36.56	63.12	44.40	12.838	5.113	31.68
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	58.03	49.94	15.420	6.381	30.49	70.81	43.28	12.134	4.465	35.79
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	55.10	55.79	17.943	7.779	32.25	62.08	48.26	13.501	5.009	31.93
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	54.98	55.13	17.724	7.767	31.80	57.89	54.51	15.347	5.528	30.73
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	52.06	63.13	22.066	10.191	34.88	56.11	57.95	18.241	7.504	33.68
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	51.65	60.02	21.176	10.073	33.16	59.82	49.15	13.612	5.184	30.49
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	52.47	67.24	25.016	12.092	39.34	61.36	52.11	15.170	5.780	33.97
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	49.11	68.87	25.280	11.829	35.51	60.01	52.50	14.981	5.797	32.98
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	47.41	65.28	24.459	12.006	32.77	68.57	44.12	13.033	5.277	35.77
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	50.02	63.42	21.949	9.891	32.19	64.44	47.47	13.601	5.164	33.97
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	51.09	59.26	18.460	7.634	28.40	57.03	54.19	14.665	5.197	29.55
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	76.21	53.52	14.611	5.575	46.28	65.45	42.68	11.191	3.950	31.06
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	62.04	48.99	15.586	6.654	34.59	69.63	36.94	9.606	3.548	30.96
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	61.30	45.65	13.168	5.238	30.30	78.44	33.31	8.069	2.734	34.22
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	57.99	50.35	14.888	5.967	30.34	73.79	37.68	9.154	2.992	32.56
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	65.74	40.49	12.194	5.190	32.36	79.51	31.08	7.450	2.411	33.08
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	64.53	38.96	12.097	5.045	28.54	77.57	29.98	7.219	2.422	30.61
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	57.46	50.90	13.761	5.249	28.93	74.25	29.13	6.543	2.037	28.87
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	58.07	47.52	11.762	4.118	26.48	75.87	29.38	6.549	1.988	29.36
12: Tamil Nadu											
13	Sep 57-May 58	41.74	72.73	29.469	15.138	32.12	70.08	49.92	17.173	7.511	41.16
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	46.76	66.15	24.866	11.987	32.02	64.80	42.62	12.263	4.969	30.70
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	44.27	70.84	25.036	11.381	29.00	62.38	48.08	13.846	5.330	32.71
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	46.40	65.12	24.322	11.565	30.52	60.47	42.56	12.633	5.461	29.15
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	53.19	57.20	18.501	8.155	31.14	64.85	47.04	13.277	5.229	34.33
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	56.03	53.83	16.500	6.790	30.87	66.29	46.06	12.587	4.730	34.49
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	48.45	64.69	21.340	9.346	29.60	64.24	50.74	15.130	6.044	36.39
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	46.70	66.68	22.515	9.959	28.89	59.75	54.53	17.262	7.097	35.21
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	44.41	70.86	24.184	10.666	27.96	56.52	53.93	16.888	7.132	31.96
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	46.84	65.52	21.310	9.150	27.33	60.67	55.37	17.366	7.339	37.13
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	46.06	67.64	22.795	10.015	28.46	71.02	38.34	10.668	4.147	33.28
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	45.77	69.73	24.722	11.256	30.69	60.62	51.09	15.670	6.492	33.89
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	46.56	66.36	20.881	8.716	26.41	60.51	62.31	21.232	9.210	41.83
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	51.03	59.27	17.730	7.153	27.61	60.78	49.83	14.283	5.434	32.02
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	50.93	59.29	17.801	7.148	27.44	60.05	49.96	14.167	5.334	31.20
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	54.78	58.07	18.196	7.560	32.41	63.30	47.69	14.752	6.230	34.48
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	56.42	54.96	17.682	7.587	32.90	68.54	44.53	13.498	5.634	36.42
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	61.88	44.78	13.139	5.313	30.46	72.25	39.54	10.664	4.147	35.32
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	62.81	48.35	13.417	4.891	32.33	73.37	39.74	10.847	3.933	35.37
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	61.46	41.99	9.901	3.277	26.93	74.43	35.02	9.030	3.150	32.91
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	61.16	42.02	11.573	4.377	27.29	78.73	33.80	8.624	2.989	34.02
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	60.52	46.65	12.888	4.910	29.65	93.26	30.50	8.473	3.454	41.60
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	70.1	36.74	8.592	2.982	31.24	80.43	31.32	7.769	2.834	34.84

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

NSS round	Survey period	Rural: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Rural: Head count index	Rural: Poverty gap index	Rural: Squared poverty gap index	Rural: Gini index	Urban: Mean con-sumption (Rs/person/ month)	Urban: Head count index	Urban: Poverty gap index	Urban: Squared poverty gap index	Urban: Gini index
13: Uttar Pradesh											
13	Sep 57-May 58	53.45	55.01	17.498	7.599	29.67	58.80	58.43	20.971	9.624	39.22
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	60.94	50.69	15.767	6.516	34.01	55.35	60.17	21.218	9.433	35.96
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	65.76	38.34	10.492	3.930	28.83	56.77	59.48	21.523	9.907	37.89
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	64.37	40.82	11.796	4.622	29.56	61.80	50.28	16.859	7.623	36.21
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	73.44	34.49	8.397	2.769	31.60	59.79	53.54	18.258	8.156	36.11
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	58.38	49.45	14.169	5.513	29.77	65.27	53.05	16.872	6.851	38.94
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	52.93	56.82	17.336	7.208	29.24	51.79	63.28	23.186	10.821	35.45
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	57.12	50.77	14.520	5.594	28.98	51.82	62.95	22.179	9.951	34.08
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	50.31	59.25	18.810	8.046	28.10	54.14	60.77	20.937	9.366	35.34
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	47.77	64.72	21.142	9.108	28.33	55.25	60.86	20.442	8.938	35.93
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	59.00	50.29	14.571	5.828	31.16	56.48	58.00	20.330	9.089	35.80
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	55.04	53.71	16.160	6.508	29.28	55.52	59.12	19.735	8.540	34.88
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	61.09	45.16	11.908	4.338	29.30	57.51	54.28	17.474	7.410	33.38
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	54.66	55.51	15.246	5.620	28.25	56.02	56.42	17.122	6.770	31.71
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	52.18	55.59	14.462	5.125	24.30	51.63	62.17	19.093	7.576	29.99
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	62.69	45.09	11.804	4.342	30.34	57.59	56.55	9.395	2.627	25.96
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	61.66	44.72	12.004	4.406	29.41	61.00	50.03	14.592	5.593	32.32
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	70.41	36.22	8.970	3.120	30.65	65.48	46.85	14.429	5.819	34.76
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	64.43	41.36	9.646	3.024	28.26	67.96	44.20	11.923	4.197	33.51
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	71.02	31.14	7.009	2.140	26.67	68.14	44.71	12.091	4.236	33.76
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	62.40	36.88	9.079	3.255	25.60	70.59	37.54	9.430	3.241	32.16
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	61.80	46.67	12.694	4.681	30.53	66.58	46.22	12.420	4.349	33.76
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	63.52	41.6	10.195	3.462	28.12	74.72	34.28	8.498	2.844	32.33
14: West Bengal											
13	Sep 57-May 58	53.96	52.92	15.024	5.860	26.81	74.73	34.37	10.581	4.521	32.96
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	58.34	48.31	12.773	4.629	28.06	83.60	25.41	5.352	1.518	30.46
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	56.15	50.41	13.590	5.027	27.08	86.74	26.75	5.700	1.628	33.60
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	67.80	32.36	7.614	2.469	25.60	81.28	29.99	6.776	2.076	32.70
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	58.63	50.20	11.536	3.795	27.68	84.19	27.35	6.705	2.365	33.18
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	52.93	55.68	15.401	5.754	26.37	83.14	25.69	6.735	2.443	31.47
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	50.31	56.54	15.773	6.086	23.88	72.24	38.49	11.091	4.231	33.32
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	46.76	64.38	20.546	8.837	26.30	66.05	42.52	11.806	4.459	31.88
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	45.38	67.85	21.386	9.005	25.56	70.15	37.35	9.895	3.602	31.18
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	40.33	75.84	26.057	11.580	24.08	64.96	41.83	11.660	4.452	31.02
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	44.25	69.63	21.030	8.418	23.13	70.46	35.12	8.724	3.011	29.67
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	49.38	60.15	17.467	6.827	25.11	77.07	32.68	8.090	2.814	32.50
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	48.02	62.57	19.519	8.053	26.32	75.62	32.36	8.773	3.304	32.92
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	50.95	60.51	20.159	9.026	30.64	71.75	39.16	11.750	4.728	34.40
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	48.78	63.24	21.399	9.665	30.13	68.13	39.27	11.739	4.805	32.31
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	53.70	56.25	17.067	7.016	29.75	70.93	38.15	10.830	4.165	33.05
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	56.59	49.21	14.786	6.202	28.83	79.79	32.30	8.324	3.026	34.42
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	64.21	34.10	7.723	2.634	24.27	87.22	30.20	7.510	2.620	37.64
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	65.32	34.87	7.303	2.142	25.57	82.02	32.19	7.125	2.077	34.25
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	71.71	26.19	4.614	1.134	25.25	84.76	25.93	5.493	1.578	32.58
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	65.40	39.11	9.520	3.083	27.62	89.09	23.27	4.878	1.399	33.28
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	68.54	28.15	5.310	1.417	24.21	94.03	25.66	6.037	1.939	35.98
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	70.45	27.27	4.697	1.294	25.41	95.28	22.45	4.405	1.153	33.84

(continued)

APPENDIX (continued)

		Rural					Urban				
NSS round	Survey period	Mean con-sumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index	Mean con-sumption	Head count index	Poverty gap index	Squared poverty gap index	Gini index
		(Rs/person/ month)					(Rs/person/ month)				
15: Punjab and Haryana											
13	Sep 57-May 58	74.74	33.39	9.687	3.838	32.21	71.80	39.57	11.309	4.278	34.06
14	Jul 58-Jun 59	81.82	28.09	7.239	3.495	36.90	76.62	35.21	8.088	2.441	32.87
15	Jul 59-Jun 60	73.37	32.79	8.530	3.079	31.37	73.55	35.51	9.136	3.172	32.44
16	Jul 60-Aug 61	82.06	32.00	7.282	2.249	30.16	83.71	26.25	7.219	3.210	33.83
17	Sep 61-Jul 62	83.45	31.36	8.442	3.106	35.33	70.93	41.57	12.619	5.146	36.08
18	Feb 63-Jan 64	70.87	33.92	8.989	3.297	30.05	78.61	38.99	10.610	3.873	38.39
19	Jul 64-Jun 65	72.10	36.12	9.281	3.384		71.35	37.59	8.750	2.750	
20	Jul 65-Jun 66	70.43	38.43	10.042	3.858		65.08	47.13	13.141	4.882	
21	Jul 66-Jun 67	68.03	38.64	9.358	3.159		65.45	43.14	11.107	4.035	
22	Jul 67-Jun 68	61.31	44.22	12.189	4.703		65.58	37.07	11.530	4.825	
23	Jul 68-Jun 69	71.40	32.38	8.227	2.943		68.39	39.15	9.416	3.037	
24	Jul 69-Jun 70	72.30	35.57	9.724	3.696		73.73	33.72	8.281	2.802	
25	Jul 70-Jun 71	72.89	31.73	7.895	2.742		80.37	28.61	6.585	2.178	
27	Oct 72-Sep 73	81.14	25.47	5.591	1.765		82.08	27.03	6.156	2.007	
28	Oct 73-Jun 74	69.13	35.08	8.556	2.851		71.55	36.40	7.849	2.280	
32	Jul 77-Jun 78	81.90	25.46	5.950	2.010		82.28	32.11	7.762	2.792	
38	Jan 83-Dec 83	82.89	21.52	4.193	1.239		87.51	25.29	5.615	1.815	
42	Jul 86-Jun 87	85.39	22.96	4.658	1.326		89.80	16.71	2.785	0.727	
43	Jul 87-Jun 88	85.87	20.00	3.798	1.135		86.78	19.25	3.620	0.945	
45	Jul 89-Jun 90	82.18	14.16	2.755	0.820		96.74	15.91	2.680	0.620	
46	Jul 90-Jun 91	82.17	18.55	3.413	0.943		92.57	13.44	2.452	0.631	
48	Jan 92-Dec 92	88.41	18.14	3.474	0.987		87.31	16.02	2.844	0.709	
50	Jul 93-Jun 94	79.23	25.23	5.172	1.608		100.34	11.42	1.720	0.404	

Note: In the tables in this appendix, mean consumption is expressed as Rs at October 1973-June 1974 all-India rural and urban prices. All poverty measures and Gini indexes are expressed as percentages.

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