

Inter- Social Class Varitions In Consumption Pattern In Odisha: An Analysis

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ABSTRACT

The macroeconomic variable such as consumption is used to measure the performance of an economy. The household's important activity is consumption. The present study aims to examine the consumption pattern and its variation among social groups of Odisha. The study uses different rounds of NSSO consumer expenditure survey data from 1999-00 to 2009-10. The result shows that there is increase in average MPCE of social groups in Odisha in 2009-10 as compared to 1999-00. It is also observed that there is increase in food and non-food expenditure in both the rural and urban Odisha in 2009-10 across the social groups. It is examined that the rural-urban disparity is highest for ST households followed by 'Others' during the above two periods. It is necessary for the state Government to improve the economic conditions and the income levels of the SC and ST households with implementation of food security programmes to reduce the disparities in consumption expenditure in the state among social classes.

Key words: Households, NSSO, social groups, MPCE, disparity, non-food and food security.

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1. INTRODUCTION

According to Thakur (2017) "The performance of any economy is measured in terms of the trends and pattern of macroeconomic variable which include national income, consumption, saving, investment and employment. The Per capita income and food consumption both are the indicators of human development but food consumption is a better

indicator of human welfare” (pp. 15729). The important activity of the household sector is consumption. The income earned by the household is either used for consumption or saved. The consumption expenditure pattern shows about the inequality among the households. In India, consumption pattern is defined by NSSO with the help of consumer expenditure survey which divides the population into rural and urban, into different expenditure groups such as social classes etc. The survey provides information of each group’s per capita monthly expenditure for food and non-food items.

At the national level, various studies have already been done on the “consumption pattern among social groups” since 1990 such as Sagar and Pan (1994), Deshpade (2000), Mutatkar (2005), Khamis, Prakash and Siddique (2010), Sarkar (2015), Das and Sengputa (2017) and very few studies have been done at the regional level particularly in Odisha such as Panda and Sarangi (2006). All the above studies found that there is variation in average MPCE among social groups. Hence, it is important that to know the consumption expenditure pattern of social groups in Odisha in recent period.

This paper aims to analyse region wise and inter-sectoral variation in the consumption pattern among social groups of Odisha.

2. OBJECTIVES

1. To study the trends in consumption pattern among social classes/ groups in Odisha.
2. To examine Item wise rural-urban disparity in consumption expenditure among social groups in Odisha.

3. DATA AND METHODOLOGY

The present paper has basically used secondary data collected from the quinquennial rounds data of NSSO on consumption expenditure survey from 1999-00 to 2011-12 (from 55th round to 68th round). The consumption expenditure of social groups in Odisha and their trends and pattern was identified by MPCE distribution of social groups and the distribution of average monthly consumption for food and non-food items and inter-sectoral (rural-urban) differences in MPCE.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The average MPCE of social groups and regions of Odisha is presented in the **Table-1**. It is observed that the ST and SC households in rural Odisha have lower average MPCE than the state average. The ST households are not so better off as compared to SC households of rural Odisha. The ST households have the lowest average MPCE as compared to other category households for all regions of rural Odisha. The ST households of Southern region are not so better off as compared to Coastal and Northern regions of rural Odisha. The average MPCE is highest for ‘Others’ households in all the regions of rural Odisha. The Southern region has the lowest average MPCE for ST households in rural Odisha.

The average MPCE of ST households is better off as compared to SC households in urban Odisha. The ‘Others’ households of Northern region have the highest average MPCE in urban Odisha followed by Coastal region.

The average MPCE of urban Odisha is higher than the rural Odisha. All social groups of urban Odisha have higher MPCE as compared to all social groups of rural Odisha.

Table:-1 Region & Social Group wise Average MPCE (MRP) for Rural and Urban Odisha 66th Round (2009-10)

Social Group	Average MPCE (MRP) Rural (in Rs.)				Average MPCE (MRP) Urban (in Rs.)			
	Coastal	Southern	Northern	Odisha	Coastal	Southern	Northern	Odisha
ST	548.01	445.73	610.24	527.70	849.55	1183.74	1032.60	1014.89
SC	715.88	535.89	657.81	631.96	977.00	948.96	990.03	972.97
OBC	817.38	674.09	786.61	759.96	1164.31	1184.47	1340.39	1219.43
Others	818.73	839.16	883.34	831.80	1761.78	1552.69	1767.28	1728.28
Total	785.95	588.38	702.62	693.16	1429.22	1251.26	1393.65	1374.83

Source: Report on Consumption Pattern of Odisha, NSS 66th Round, 2009-10, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Odisha

4.1 RURAL-URBAN DISPARITY IN MPCE BY SOCIAL GROUPS OF ODISHA

The rural-urban disparity in MPCE by social groups is presented **Table-2** from 55th round (1999-00) to 68th round (2009-10) of Odisha. It is observed that the rural-urban disparity in MPCE is highest for ST households as compared to SC, OBC, and 'Others' household in Odisha during the 55th round (1999-00). The SC households have the highest ratio of rural to urban MPCE followed by OBC and 'Others' during the above period.

The data for the 61st round (2004-05) reflects almost the same results for the rural-urban disparities for different social groups.

There is reduction in rural-urban disparities for ST households in 68th round as compared to 55th round but it is reverse for SC, OBC, and 'Others' households during the above periods. The rural-urban disparities are lowest during 55th round for All households and it is highest during the 66th round for All households. The 'Others' households has the highest rural-urban disparities during 68th round as compared to other social groups. The data for the 66th round (2009-10) highlights a reverse results that the rural-urban disparities is highest for 'Others' households followed by All and ST households in Odisha. The data for the 68th round (2011-12) reflects that 'Others' households has the highest rural-urban disparities followed by All and OBC households.

Table-2: Inter-Sectoral Variation of Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs.) across Different Social Groups in Odisha from 1999-00 to 2011-12

Social Group	55 th Round (1999-00)			61 st Round (2004-05)			66 th Round (2009-10)			68 th Round (2011-12)		
	Rural	Urban	Disparity	Rural	Urban	Disparity	Rural	Urban	Disparity	Rural	Urban	Disparity
ST	284.55	489.74	58.10	283.97	548.68	51.76	527.70	1014.89	52.00	657.92	929.31	70.80
SC	351.10	440.67	79.67	362.93	500.55	72.51	631.96	972.97	64.95	827.58	1198.83	69.03
OBC	394.96	579.80	68.12	434.97	679.84	63.98	759.96	1219.43	62.32	896.93	1775.67	50.51
Others	480.04	727.94	65.94	523.24	923.15	56.68	831.80	1728.28	48.13	1036.68	2434.36	42.59
All	372.95	618.22	60.33	398.89	757.31	52.67	693.16	1374.83	50.42	856.16	1897.74	45.11

Source: Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups, NSS 55th, 61st, 66th and 68th Rounds, National Sample Survey Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India (GoI), 2002, 2006, 2012 and 2014.

Note: Rural and Urban Disparity is in Percentage. The increasing ratio in terms of percentage (towards 100) shows a reduction in rural-urban disparity.

4.2 ITEM WISE EXPENDITURE FOR FOOD AND NON-FOOD ACROSS SOCIAL GROUPS IN ODISHA

The **Table-3** shows the item wise average MPCE variation among social groups in Odisha during 1999-00. There are 07 groups of food items and 05 groups of non-food items. It is observed that the 'Others' category household has the highest average MPCE in rural sector having highest consumer expenditure for non-food items. The average MPCE for non-food items of social groups from 90.29 for the ST household to 191.14 for the 'Others' household in rural sector.

The data for the urban sector shows that again the 'Others' category household has the highest average MPCE and the consumer expenditure for non-food items are also highest for that category. In urban sector, the average MPCE for non-food items varies from 201.51 for ST household to 329.07 for 'Others' household.

The rural-urban disparity in average MPCE across the social groups is highest for ST household followed by 'Others' household. It is also noticed that the rural-urban disparity for all food items and non-food items are highest for ST household. The average MPCE of urban Odisha is higher than the rural Odisha.

The consumption expenditure for all food items in rural sector is highest for 'Others' household and lowest for ST households. Further, the ST household has the lowest consumption expenditure for all non-food items. The consumption expenditure for all food items in urban areas is highest for 'Others' household and lowest for SC household. Further, the consumption expenditure for all non-food items is the highest for 'Others' household and lowest for SC household.

The item wise average MPCE variation of social groups during 2009-10 in Odisha is presented in **Table-4**. It is observed that there is increase in consumption expenditure for

both food and non-food items across the social groups in 2009-10 as compared to 1999-00. The results of 66th (2009-10) round are almost same with the 55th (1999-00) round except the average MPCE in urban sector for non-food items varies from 482.27 for SC household to 1238.44 for 'Others' household.

Table-3: Inter-Sectoral Variation of Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs.) across Different Social Groups in Odisha during NSS 55th Round (1999-2000)

Household Type	Rural Odisha					Urban Odisha					Rural- Urban Disparity in Odisha				
	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All
Cereals & its Subst.	78.16	88.95	91.45	102.44	90.72	135.60	138.11	142.40	142.09	140.68	57.64	64.41	64.22	72.10	64.49
Pulses & its Products	11.16	13.98	16.08	18.92	14.84	18.50	14.34	17.60	22.54	19.51	60.33	97.50	91.39	83.95	76.08
Milk & its Products	15.38	22.76	35.65	59.17	30.99	15.13	11.61	26.06	39.54	29.23	101.63	196.08	136.78	149.65	106.03
Edible Oil	11.16	13.84	16.64	20.36	15.22	14.32	13.39	18.20	21.48	18.52	77.95	103.37	91.41	94.80	82.16
Meat, Fish & Egg	12.10	13.28	15.69	18.59	14.81	21.92	22.59	25.41	34.05	28.73	55.21	58.78	61.74	54.59	51.53
Vegetables	19.82	25.01	25.41	30.98	25.15	35.90	37.34	46.26	53.03	46.80	55.20	66.99	54.93	58.42	53.74
Other Food Items	46.67	52.95	50.59	38.67	47.52	46.86	40.56	64.04	86.14	68.76	99.59	130.54	78.99	44.90	69.12
All Food Items	194.45	230.78	251.50	289.14	239.25	288.23	277.94	339.97	398.87	352.23	67.46	83.03	73.98	72.49	67.92
Pan, Tobacco & Int.	9.50	9.62	9.16	11.69	9.98	15.82	14.63	12.06	12.74	16.04	60.06	65.75	75.95	91.77	62.21
Fuel & Light	21.09	29.67	32.75	37.45	29.88	38.00	35.78	53.52	61.37	51.84	55.49	82.92	61.20	61.03	57.64
Clothing	19.09	21.75	26.22	31.84	24.48	33.74	30.94	32.12	49.94	40.66	56.57	70.31	81.63	63.76	60.20
Durables	8.00	11.06	12.80	18.69	12.32	16.85	11.77	18.26	30.14	20.71	47.49	94.00	70.08	62.02	59.49
Other Non-food Items	32.61	48.43	62.76	91.47	57.26	97.10	69.62	123.87	174.89	136.74	33.58	69.57	50.67	52.30	41.88
All Non-food Items	90.29	120.53	143.69	191.14	133.92	201.51	162.73	239.83	329.07	265.99	44.81	74.07	59.91	58.08	50.35
Average MPCE	284.74	351.31	395.19	480.28	373.17	489.74	440.67	579.80	727.94	618.22	58.14	79.72	68.16	65.98	60.36

Source: Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups, NSS 55th Round (1999-2000), National Sample Survey Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India (GoI), 2002.

Note: Rural and Urban Disparity is in Percentage. The increasing ratio in terms of percentage (towards 100) shows a reduction in rural-urban disparity.

Table-4: Inter-Sectoral Variation of Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs.) across Different Social Groups in Odisha during NSS 66th Round (2009-2010)

Household Type	Rural Odisha					Urban Odisha					Rural- Urban Disparity in Odisha				
	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All
Cereals & its Subst	144.65	147.86	172.23	174.72	162.16	161.14	168.21	179.97	202.23	184.43	89.77	87.90	95.70	86.40	87.92
Pulses & its Products	28.32	30.39	37.10	45.00	35.80	34.72	36.20	43.81	59.09	47.52	81.57	83.95	84.68	76.16	75.34
Milk & its Products	11.64	15.83	30.24	45.81	27.17	38.59	27.13	47.95	85.25	58.55	30.16	58.35	63.07	53.74	46.40
Edible Oil	24.02	25.78	30.67	33.63	28.99	29.31	29.27	35.47	42.62	36.49	81.95	88.08	86.47	78.91	79.45
Meat, Fish & Egg	20.03	32.76	38.52	38.98	33.42	44.13	40.10	49.65	61.85	52.30	45.39	81.70	77.58	63.02	63.90
Vegetables	56.79	72.94	77.73	86.55	74.28	70.62	71.65	84.25	101.79	87.40	80.42	101.80	92.26	85.03	84.98
Other Food Items	93.72	95.92	113.34	148.71	114.26	210.68	111.38	191.85	282.56	218.93	44.48	86.12	59.08	52.63	52.19
All Food Items	388.17	421.48	499.83	573.40	478.09	589.20	483.96	632.94	835.41	685.64	65.88	87.09	78.97	68.64	69.73
Pan, Tobacco & Int	17.19	18.37	16.00	19.01	17.43	25.85	19.99	14.61	13.94	16.88	66.50	91.90	109.51	136.37	103.24
Fuel & Light	76.84	92.46	108.11	125.51	102.41	101.33	101.54	123.28	149.96	127.48	75.83	91.06	87.69	83.70	80.34
Clothing	47.41	48.76	58.96	69.08	56.93	82.42	56.03	79.34	112.21	89.55	57.52	87.02	74.31	61.56	63.57
Durables	32.70	30.52	48.99	48.50	41.82	59.55	46.00	50.49	84.90	65.30	54.91	66.35	97.03	57.13	64.04
Other Non-food Items	124.26	137.81	207.03	313.16	201.31	438.03	258.70	489.06	877.42	604.08	28.37	53.27	42.33	35.69	33.33
All Non-food Items	298.40	327.92	439.09	575.26	419.89	707.17	482.27	756.77	1238.44	903.28	42.20	68.00	58.02	46.45	46.49
Average MPCE	686.57	749.40	938.92	1148.66	897.99	1296.37	966.23	1389.71	2073.85	1588.93	52.96	77.56	67.56	55.39	56.52

Source: Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups, NSS 66th Round (2009-10), National Sample Survey Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India (GoI), 2012.

Note: Rural and Urban Disparity is in Percentage. The increasing ratio in terms of percentage (towards 100) shows a reduction in rural-urban disparity.

5. CONCLUSION

The aim of the study was to examine the consumption pattern of social groups in Odisha. The secondary data of NSSO on consumer expenditure survey of various rounds was used for analysis. The result shows that the average MPCE increased in 2009-10 as compared to 1999-00. The consumption expenditure among social groups for food and non-food items also shows increasing trend. The ST household has the highest rural-urban disparity among the social groups household. The state Government should implement effective and efficient food security programme. The Government has also to take initiatives to improve the income level of the social groups particularly for the ST and SC households of Odisha.

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