

MACRO ECONOMIC AGGREGATES

The Estimates of State Domestic Product representing the value of all goods and services produced within the State is one of the important indicators used to measure the growth of the State's Economy. These estimates provide a broader picture of outcomes due to various policy interventions, investments made and opportunities opened-up in the State. State Domestic Product is a reflection of economic development of the State and its derivative Per Capita Income is a suitable measure of the well-being of its people.

The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) of Rajasthan are prepared at both current and constant prices. The estimates of SDP are prepared for all the sectors of economy both in terms of Gross and Net basis. The difference between the two is that in the gross estimates, no deduction is made for Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) which takes place in the process of production, whereas in the net estimates, CFC is subtracted from the gross value figures.

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) OF RAJASTHAN AND GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) OF ALL INDIA

Gross State Domestic Product is defined as a measure, in monetary terms, of volume of all the final goods and services produced within the boundaries of the State

during the given period of time, accounted without duplication. The estimates of GSDP are prepared at current as well as constant prices.

Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices

The estimates of GSDP at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at current prices prevailing during the year. The estimates of GSDP at current prices, over the time do not reveal actual economic growth because these contain the combined effect of (i) the changes in volume of goods and services and (ii) the changes in the prices of goods and services.

As per the second advance estimates, the nominal GSDP for Rajasthan at Current Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹15.28 lakh crore, as against ₹13.58 lakh crore in the year 2022-23 showing a growth of 12.56 per cent in the year 2023-24 against 13.63 per cent in the year 2022-23.

As per the provisional estimates the nominal GDP for All India at Current Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹295.36 lakh crore, showing a growth of 9.6 per cent. In the same year, Rajasthan's GSDP is estimated to contribute 5.17 per cent to the nation's GDP.

The Estimates of GSDP of Rajasthan and GDP of All India and its growth at current prices are being presented in the table 1.1 and GSDP of Rajasthan in figure 1.1.

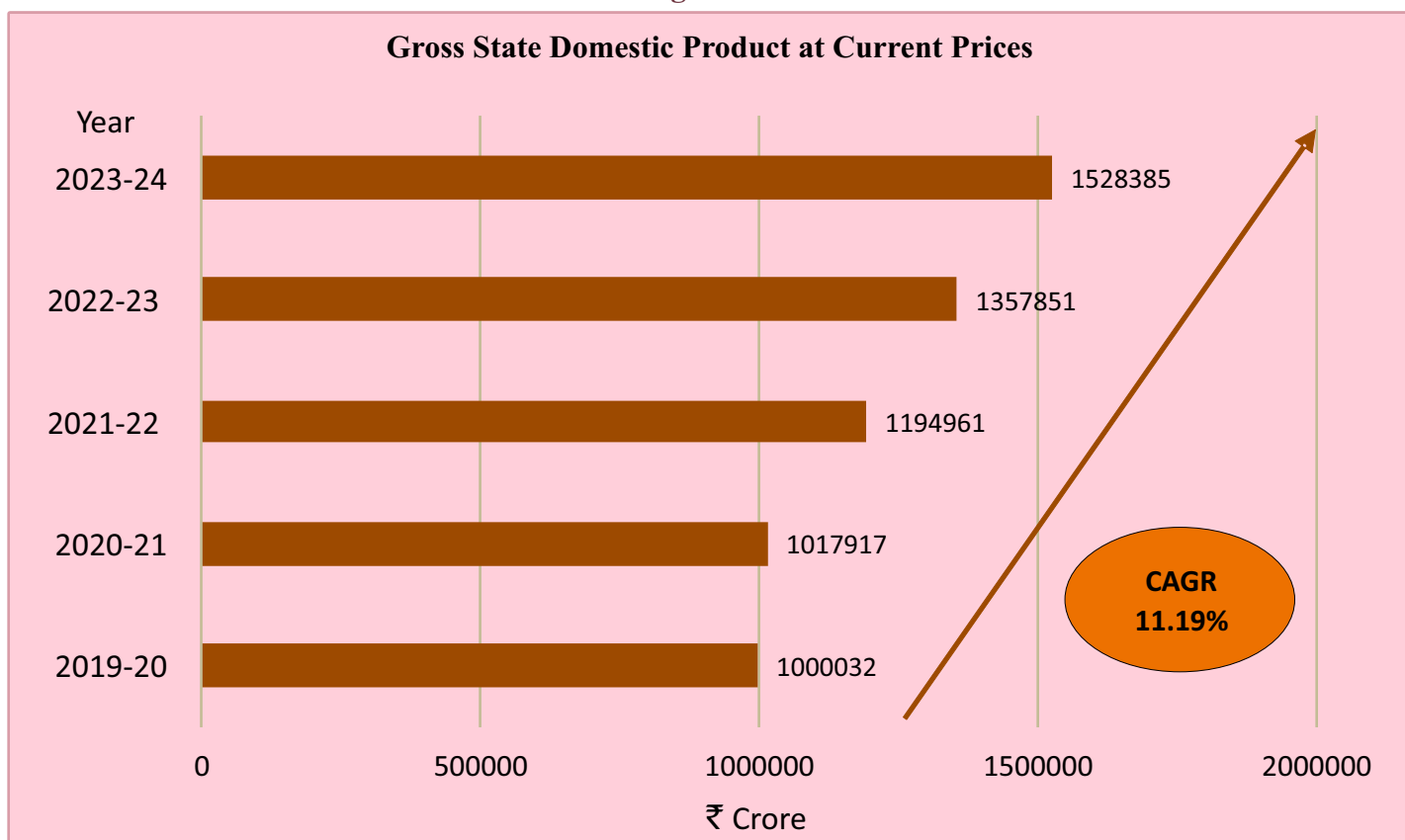
Table: 1.1 GSDP/GDP of Rajasthan and All India (At Current Prices)

(₹Crore)

| Years | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GSDP - Rajasthan | 1000032 | 1017917 | 1194961 | 1357851 | 1528385 |
| Growth Rate (%) | 9.71 | 1.79 | 17.39 | 13.63 | 12.56 |
| GDP- All India | 20103593 | 19854096 | 23597399 | 26949646 | 29535667 |
| Growth Rate (%) | 6.4 | -1.2 | 18.9 | 14.2 | 9.6 |

For Rajasthan-For the Year 2021-22 Revised Estimates-III, Year 2022-23- Revised Estimates-II and Year 2023-24 Advance Estimates-II (AE-II)
For All India- For the Year 2022-23- First Revised Estimates (FRE) and Year 2023-24 Provisional Estimates (PE)

Figure 1.1



Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at Current Prices

The nominal GSVA at Basic Current Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹14.28 lakh crore, as against ₹12.77 lakh crore in the year 2022-23 showing a growth of 11.86 per cent in the year 2023-24 against 12.97 per cent in the year 2022-23. The corresponding sectoral growths are 9.64 per cent in

Agriculture, 15.06 per cent in Industry and 11.26 per cent in Service sector in the year 2023-24 over the year 2022-23.

The composition of Gross State Value Added by broad sectors of the economy at Basic Current prices from the year 2019-20 onwards is depicted in table 1.2 and sectoral composition in the year 2023-24 is shown in figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2

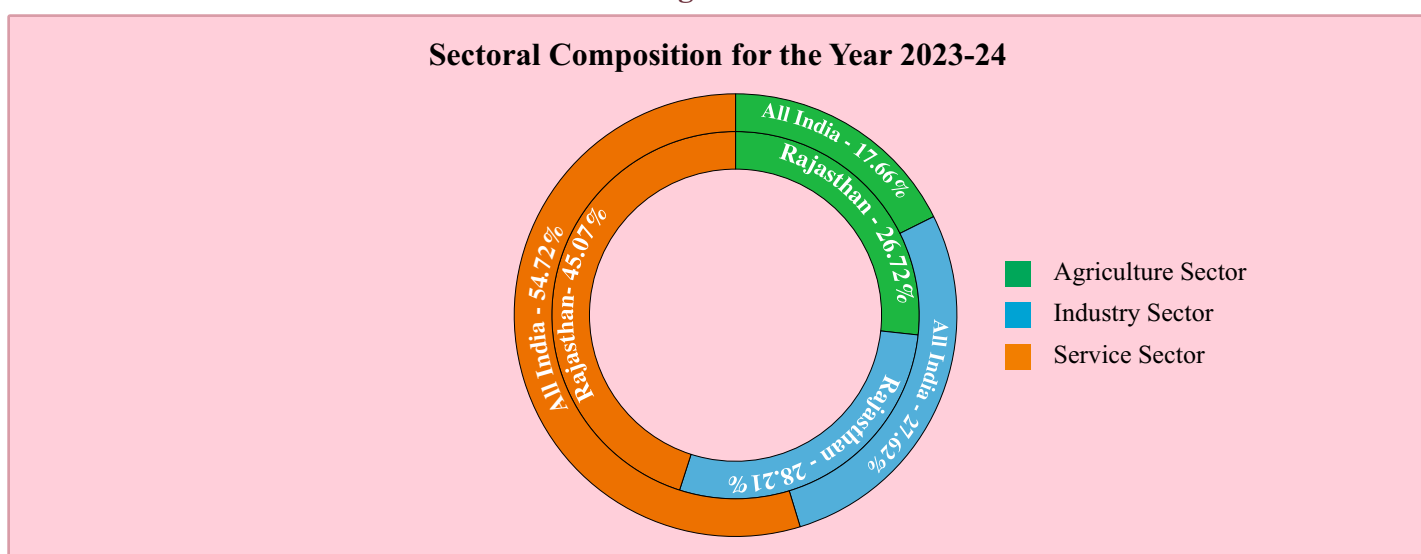


Table 1.2 Sector wise Gross State Value Added at Basic Current Prices (₹Crore)

| Years | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture Sector | 260664 | 292644 | 322739 | 348011 | 381555 |
| Industry Sector | 244275 | 257294 | 315047 | 350071 | 402795 |
| Service Sector | 440611 | 411238 | 492254 | 578481 | 643632 |

For the Year 2021-22 Revised Estimates-III, Year 2022-23- Revised Estimates-II and Year 2023-24 Advance Estimates-II (AE-II)

The contribution of Agriculture Sector (viz: Crops, Livestock, Forestry & Logging and Fishing) for the year 2023-24 is likely to be 26.72 per cent. The Industry Sector comprising of Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services and Construction is likely to be 28.21 per cent during 2023-24. The Service Sector, comprising of Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication, Financial Services, Real estate, Ownership of dwellings & Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services are the major contributor in the economy of Rajasthan with the contribution of 38.75 per cent in the total GSVA during 2011-12 and its contribution is expected to be 45.07 per cent during 2023-24.

GSDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices

In order to eliminate the effect of price changes/inflation, the estimates of GSDP are also prepared by evaluating the

goods and services at the prices prevailing in the fixed year known as base year and are known as the estimates of Gross State Domestic Product at constant prices.

As per second advance estimates, the real GSDP for Rajasthan at Constant (2011-12) Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹8.45 lakh crore, as against ₹7.82 lakh crore in the year 2022-23 showing a growth of 8.03 per cent in the year 2023-24 against growth of 7.81 per cent in the year 2022-23.

As per the provisional estimates, GDP for All India at Constant (2011-12) Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹173.82 lakh crore, showing a growth of 8.2 per cent. In the same year, Rajasthan's GSDP is estimated to contribute 4.86 per cent to the nation's GDP.

The Estimates of GSDP of Rajasthan and GDP of All India and its growth at constant (2011-12) prices are being presented in the table 1.3 and GSDP of Rajasthan in figure 1.3.

Table: 1.3 GSDP/GDP of Rajasthan and All India at Constant (2011-12) Prices

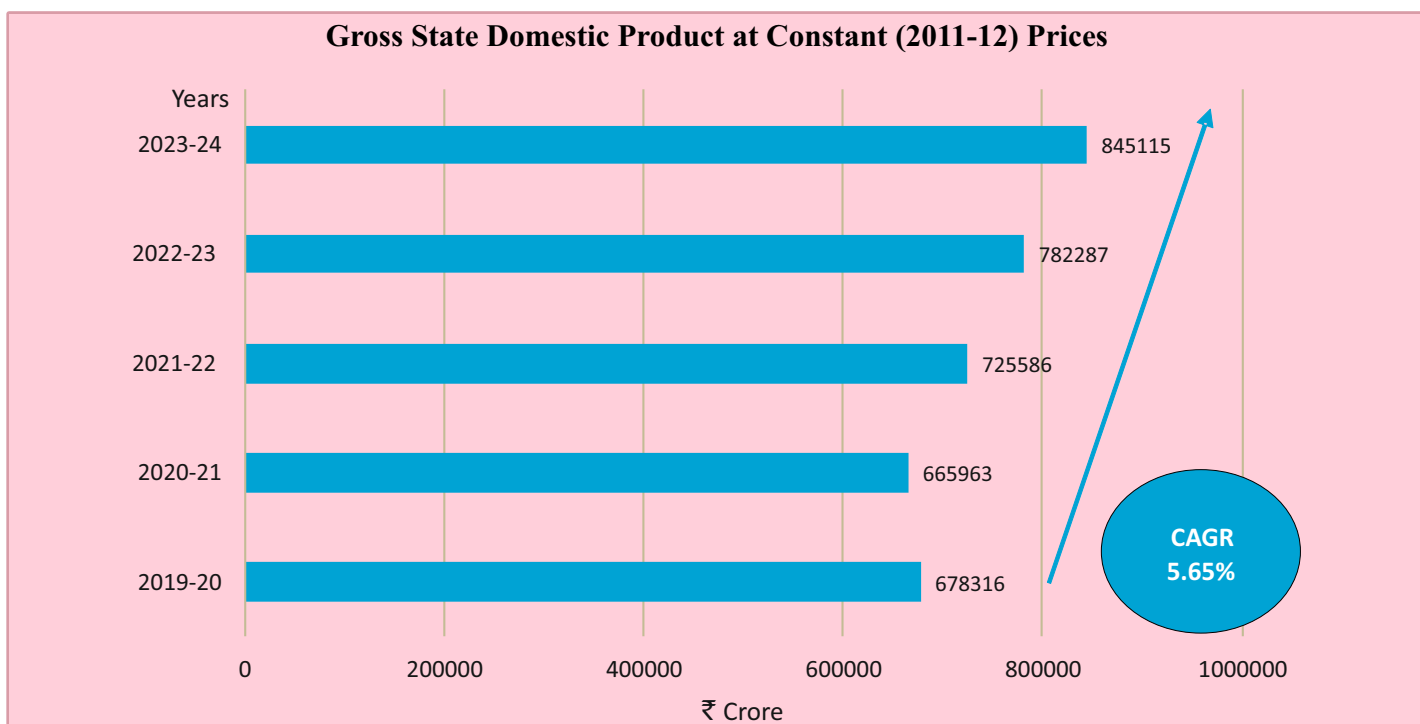
(₹Crore)

| Years | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GSDP - Rajasthan | 678316 | 665963 | 725586 | 782287 | 845115 |
| Growth Rate (%) | 5.45 | -1.82 | 8.95 | 7.81 | 8.03 |
| GDP- All India | 14534641 | 13694869 | 15021846 | 16071429 | 17381722 |
| Growth Rate (%) | 3.9 | -5.8 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 8.2 |

For Rajasthan-For the Year 2021-22 Revised Estimates-III, Year 2022-23- Revised Estimates-II and Year 2023-24 Advance Estimates-II (AE-II)

For All India- For the Year 2022-23- First Revised Estimates (FRE) and Year 2023-24 Provisional Estimates (PE)

Figure 1.3



GSVA at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices

The real GSVA at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹7.81 lakh crore, as against ₹7.30 lakh crore for the year 2022-23 showing an increase of 6.92 per cent in 2023-24 against the growth of 7.35 per cent in 2022-23.

The contribution of agriculture sector, which includes Crops, livestock, forestry and fishing sector is estimated to be 26.21 per cent as per the second advance estimates of the year 2023-24. The GSVA of this sector is likely to attain a level of ₹2.05 lakh crore in the year 2023-24 showing a positive growth of 2.13 per cent over previous year.

The contribution of industry sector which includes mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction sector decreased to 29.84 per cent in the year 2023-24 from

32.69 per cent in the year 2011-12. The GSVA of this sector is likely to attain a level of ₹2.33 lakh crore in the year 2023-24 showing a growth of 12.43 per cent over previous year.

The contribution of Service sector which includes railways, other transport, storage, communication, trade, hotels & restaurant, real estate, ownership of dwellings, public administration, financial and other service sectors increased to 43.95 per cent in the year 2023-24 from 38.75 per cent in the year 2011-12. The GSVA of this sector is likely to attain a level of ₹3.43 lakh crore in the year 2023-24 showing a growth of 6.37 per cent over previous year.

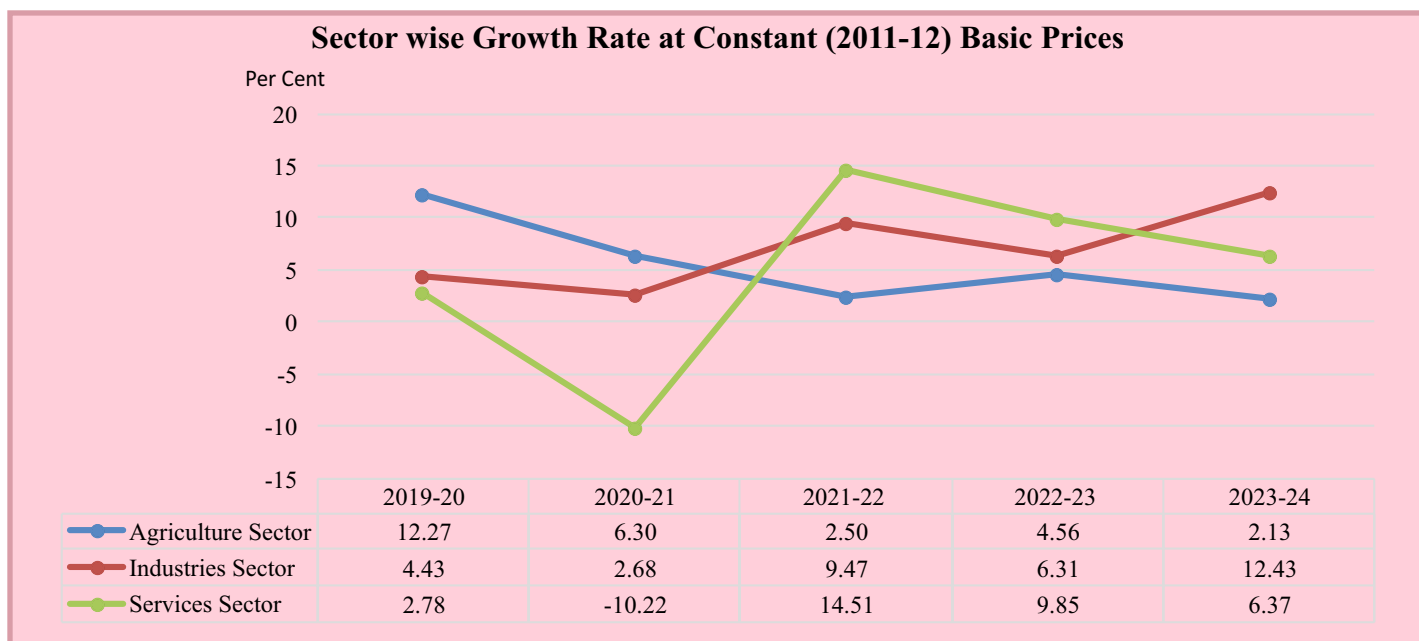
The Gross State Value Added by broad sectors of the economy at Constant (2011-12) Basic prices from the year 2019-20 onwards is depicted in table 1.4 and sector wise growth rate at constant (2011-12) prices is shown in figure 1.4.

Table 1.4 Sector wise Gross State Value Added at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices (₹Crore)

| Years | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture Sector | 175826 | 186902 | 191571 | 200313 | 204576 |
| Industry Sector | 173350 | 177994 | 194853 | 207156 | 232895 |
| Service Sector | 285571 | 256394 | 293597 | 322511 | 343057 |

For the Year 2021-22 Revised Estimates-III, Year 2022-23- Revised Estimates-II and Year 2023-24 Advance Estimates-II (AE-II)

Figure 1.4



Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)

The Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) is subtracted from the gross value figures to derive at Net State Domestic Product. CFC measures the replacement value of that part of the capital stock, which has been used up in the production process during the year.

NSDP at Current Prices

As per the advance estimates, the nominal NSDP at Current Prices for the year 2023-24 is likely to attain a level of ₹13.69 lakh crore, as against ₹12.15 lakh crore

in the year 2022-23 showing a growth of 12.70 per cent in the year 2023-24 against 13.61 per cent in the year 2022-23.

NSDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices

As per the advance estimates of the year 2023-24, the real NSDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices is likely to attain a level of ₹7.41 lakh crore, as against ₹6.85 lakh crore in the year 2022-23 showing a growth of 8.10 per cent in the year 2023-24 against the growth of 7.99 per cent in 2022-23. The Estimates of NSDP of Rajasthan is presented in the table 1.5.

Table: 1.5 Net State Domestic Product of Rajasthan

(₹Crore)

| Years | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Current Prices | 899469 | 906308 | 1069664 | 1215197 | 1369477 |
| Growth Rate (%) | 9.80 | 0.76 | 18.02 | 13.61 | 12.70 |
| Constant (2011-12) Prices | 598220 | 579208 | 634389 | 685105 | 740581 |
| Growth Rate (%) | 5.24 | -3.18 | 9.53 | 7.99 | 8.10 |

For the Year 2021-22 Revised Estimates-III, Year 2022-23- Revised Estimates-II and Year 2023-24 Advance Estimates-II (AE-II)

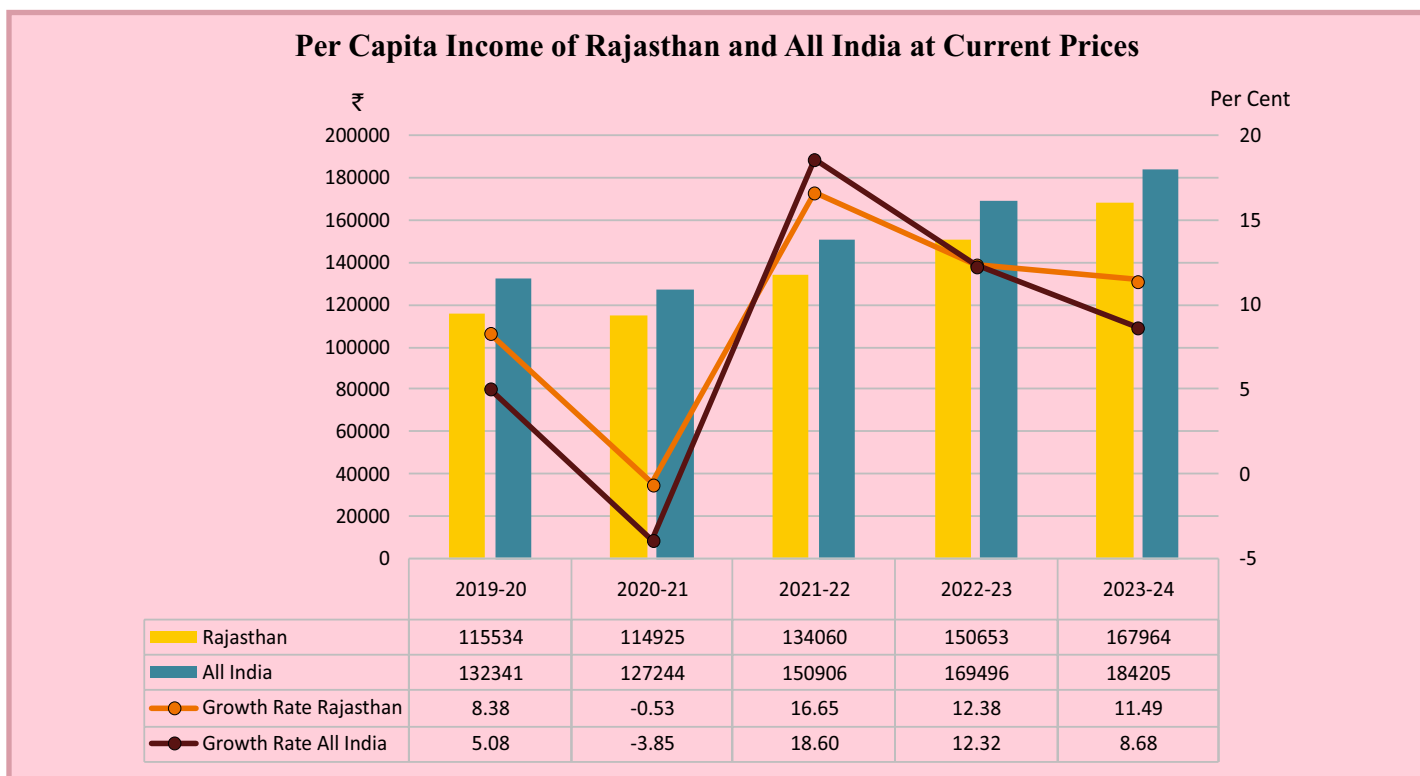
PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI)

The Per Capita Income is derived by dividing the Net State Domestic product by the mid year's total population of the State. Per capita Income is a pointer for standard of living and the well-being of people.

Per Capita Income at Current Prices

As per the second advance estimates, the per capita income at current prices for the year 2023-24 is estimated to be ₹1,67,964 as compared to ₹1,50,653 for the year 2022-23 registering a growth of 11.49 per cent in 2023-24 over the previous year 2022-23. The Per Capita Income of Rajasthan and All India at current Prices are depicted in figure 1.5.

Figure 1.5

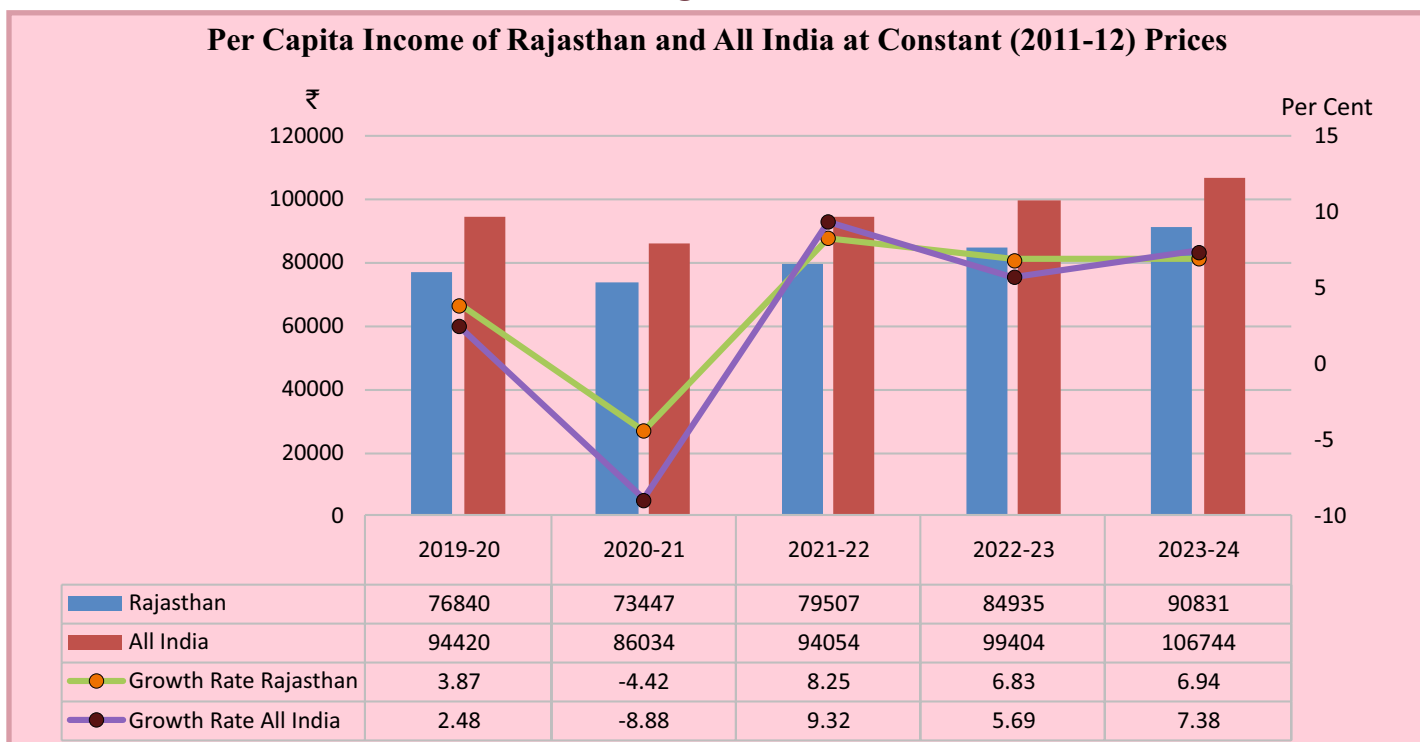


Per Capita Income at Constant (2011-12) Prices

As per the second advance estimates, the per capita income at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2023-24 is estimated to be ₹90,831 as compared to

₹84,935 for the year 2022-23, showing a growth of 6.94 per cent in 2023-24 over the previous year 2022-23. The Per Capita Income of Rajasthan and All India at Constant (2011-12) Prices are depicted in figure 1.6.

Figure 1.6



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)

The Gross Fixed Capital Formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisition less disposal of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realized by the productive activity of institutional units.

At the end of the year 2022-23, the total assets at current prices are estimated to be ₹3,99,594 crore, which is 29.43 per cent of the GSDP (₹13,57,851

crore). The GFCF in the year 2022-23 increased by 12.78 per cent over the previous year 2021-22. The contribution of Private sector and Public sector in Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for the year 2022-23 are 78.54 per cent and 21.46 per cent respectively. Sector wise Gross Fixed Capital Formation since 2018-19 is shown in the table 1.6 and contribution of private sector and public sector in GFCF since 2018-19 is shown in figure 1.7.

Figure 1.7

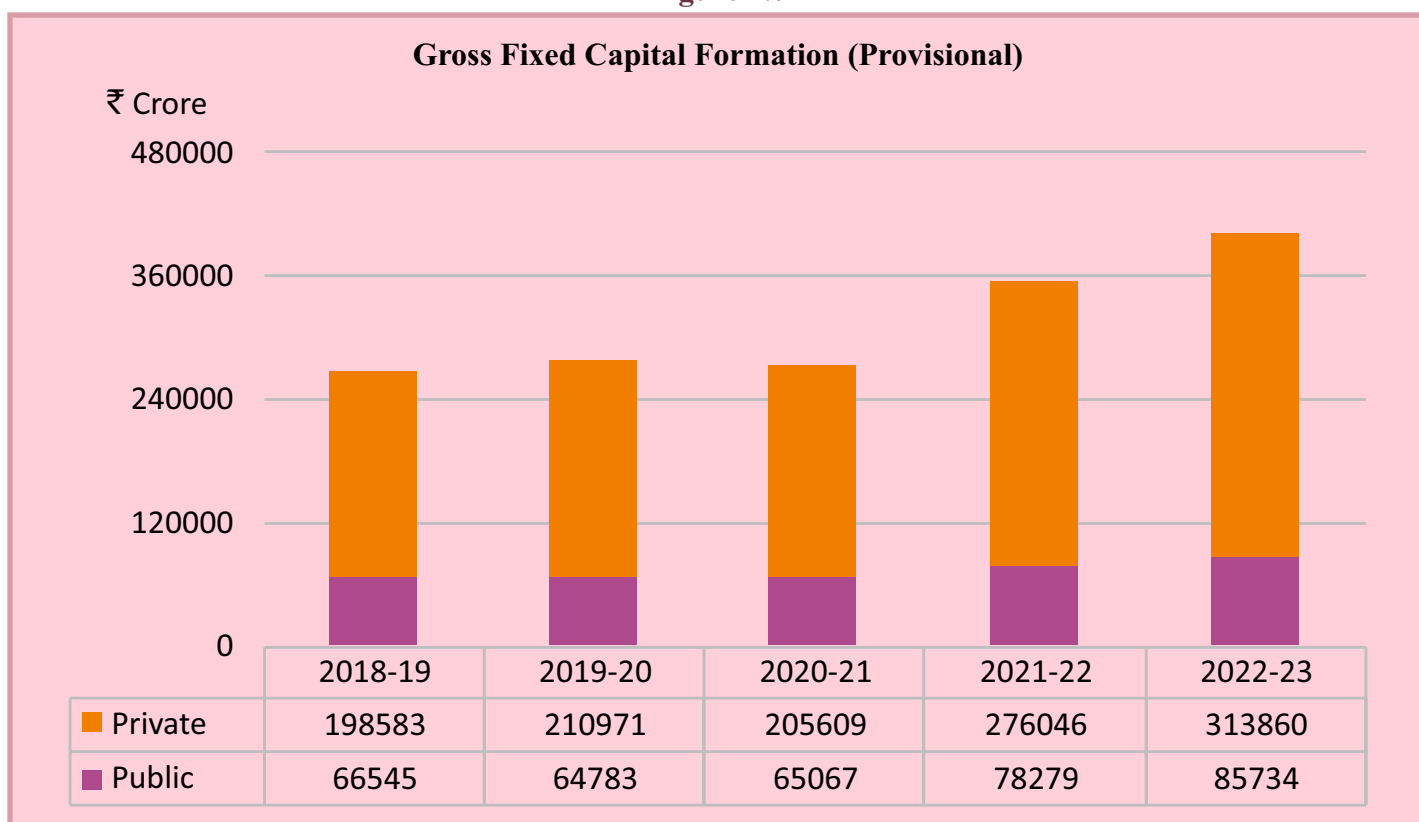


Table-1.6 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Provisional)

(₹Crore)

| S.No. | Industry | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Agriculture | 8686 | 9095 | 9892 | 11602 | 13685 |
| 2 | Forestry | 112 | 98 | 131 | 331 | 463 |
| 3 | Fishing | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 4 | Mining | 2717 | 2613 | 2638 | 2659 | 2614 |
| 5 | Manufacturing (Registered) | 13768 | 15701 | 13091 | 20035 | 21127 |
| 6 | Construction | 94164 | 103174 | 103875 | 154278 | 185069 |
| 7 | Electricity, Gas and Water Supply | 16947 | 16159 | 17901 | 20769 | 12741 |
| 8 | Railways | 1295 | 1222 | 296 | 1051 | 1041 |

| S.No. | Industry | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|-------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 9 | Communication | 17308 | 15136 | 15002 | 15815 | 15318 |
| 10 | Manufacturing (Unregistered) Trade, Hotels, Restaurant, Transport and Other Services | 10451 | 10902 | 10503 | 12857 | 15045 |
| 11 | Financial Services | 1415 | 1731 | 1322 | 1489 | 1514 |
| 12 | Residential Building | 63322 | 66405 | 62869 | 73474 | 79856 |
| 13 | Public Administration | 34942 | 33518 | 33157 | 39964 | 51114 |
| | Total | 265128 | 275755 | 270676 | 354326 | 399594 |

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

PRICE STATISTICS

Prices tend to change over time as well as across geographical areas due to various economic, social and political factors. Since prices influence various economic decisions, particularly financial monitoring of price change is extremely important as they have direct bearing on economic policy and planning. The primary tool for monitoring these changes is the price index. Price Index measures relative change in the price levels of commodities or services in a region during a given period of time. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) are two important indices which measure the prices at retail and wholesale level respectively.

Price Statistics in Rajasthan

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) has been collecting the wholesale and retail prices of the essential commodities regularly, since 1957 from selected centres across the State on weekly basis. Also the prices of livestock products, by-products, rates for the construction material used in building and labour wages are collected from 33 districts of the State. On the basis of wholesale prices, monthly wholesale price indices are being prepared. The Consumer Price Indices for industrial workers are prepared and released by the Labour Bureau, Chandigarh.

Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Rajasthan

(Base Year 1999-2000=100)

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the only general index capturing price movements in a comprehensive way at the overall economic level and is an indicator of movement in prices of commodities in all trades and transactions. Wholesale Price Index serves as an important determinant in formulation of trade, fiscal,

monetary and other economic policies by the government and also used by financial institutions, industries and business sector. It also helps in monitoring changes in relative prices of different groups of commodities like primary articles, agricultural commodities, raw material, industrial products, food and other non-food items. Price index helps in comparative study of changes of prices at national and global level.

Rajasthan government releases the WPI on monthly basis. It covers 154 commodities, of which 75 are from 'Primary Articles' group, 69 from 'Manufactured Products' group and 10 from 'Fuel and Power' group. The weight assigned to 'Primary Articles' group is 33.894, for 'Manufactured Products' group, it is 49.853 and for 'Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants' group, it is 16.253.

The Wholesale Price Index for 'All Commodities' raised from 385.83 in the year 2022 to 387.90 in the year of 2023, it registered an increase of 0.54 per cent. It increased from 416.65 to 420.67 for Primary Articles, from 576.88 to 579.11 for Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants and from 302.60 to 303.29 for Manufactured Products group during the year. The index of Primary Articles, Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants and 'Manufactured Products' Group registered an increase of 0.96, 0.39 and 0.23 per cent over the previous year respectively. The All India Wholesale Price Index remained the same at 151.3 between the years 2022 and 2023, thus no change has been found in the Wholesale Price Index in the year 2023 as compared to the year 2022. The Wholesale Price Index under major commodity groups during the year 2019 to 2023 and percentage variation over the previous years is given in the following tables 1.7 & 1.8 and figure 1.8 & 1.9

Table 1.7 Wholesale Price Index of Rajasthan

(Base year 1999-2000 = 100)

| Major Groups | | Annual Average Index | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2019 | 2020* | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| 1 | Primary Articles | 317.48 | 331.49 | 378.22 | 416.65 | 420.67 |
| (a) | Agricultural Articles | 314.89 | 328.58 | 377.10 | 415.64 | 414.86 |
| (b) | Minerals | 337.05 | 353.47 | 386.65 | 424.23 | 464.56 |
| 2 | Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants | 461.22 | 509.26 | 569.93 | 576.88 | 579.11 |
| 3 | Manufactured Products | 256.74 | 272.27 | 285.65 | 302.60 | 303.29 |
| All Commodities | | 310.56 | 330.86 | 363.23 | 385.83 | 387.90 |

*(April & May, 2020 index not released due to Covid-19 pandemic)

Table 1.8 Groupwise Wholesale Price Index variations in the State

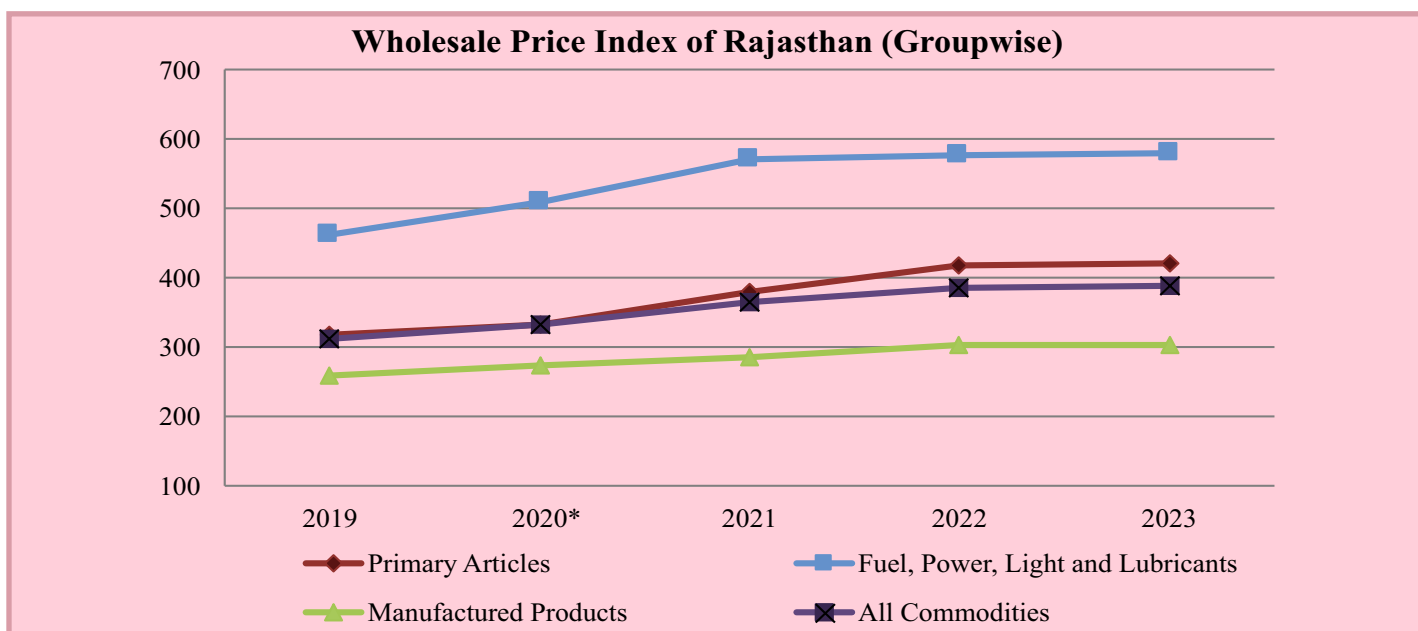
(Base year 1999-2000 = 100)

| Major Groups | | Annual Average Per cent Variation (Year to Year basis) | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2019 | 2020* | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| 1 | Primary Articles | 6.15 | 4.41 | 14.10 | 10.16 | 0.96 |
| (a) | Agricultural Articles | 6.43 | 4.35 | 14.77 | 10.22 | -0.19 |
| (b) | Minerals | 4.26 | 4.87 | 9.39 | 9.72 | 9.51 |
| 2 | Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants | -0.55 | 10.42 | 11.91 | 1.22 | 0.39 |
| 3 | Manufactured Products | 3.62 | 6.05 | 4.91 | 5.93 | 0.23 |
| All Commodities | | 3.43 | 6.54 | 9.78 | 6.22 | 0.54 |

*(April & May, 2020 index not released due to Covid-19 pandemic)

Figure 1.8

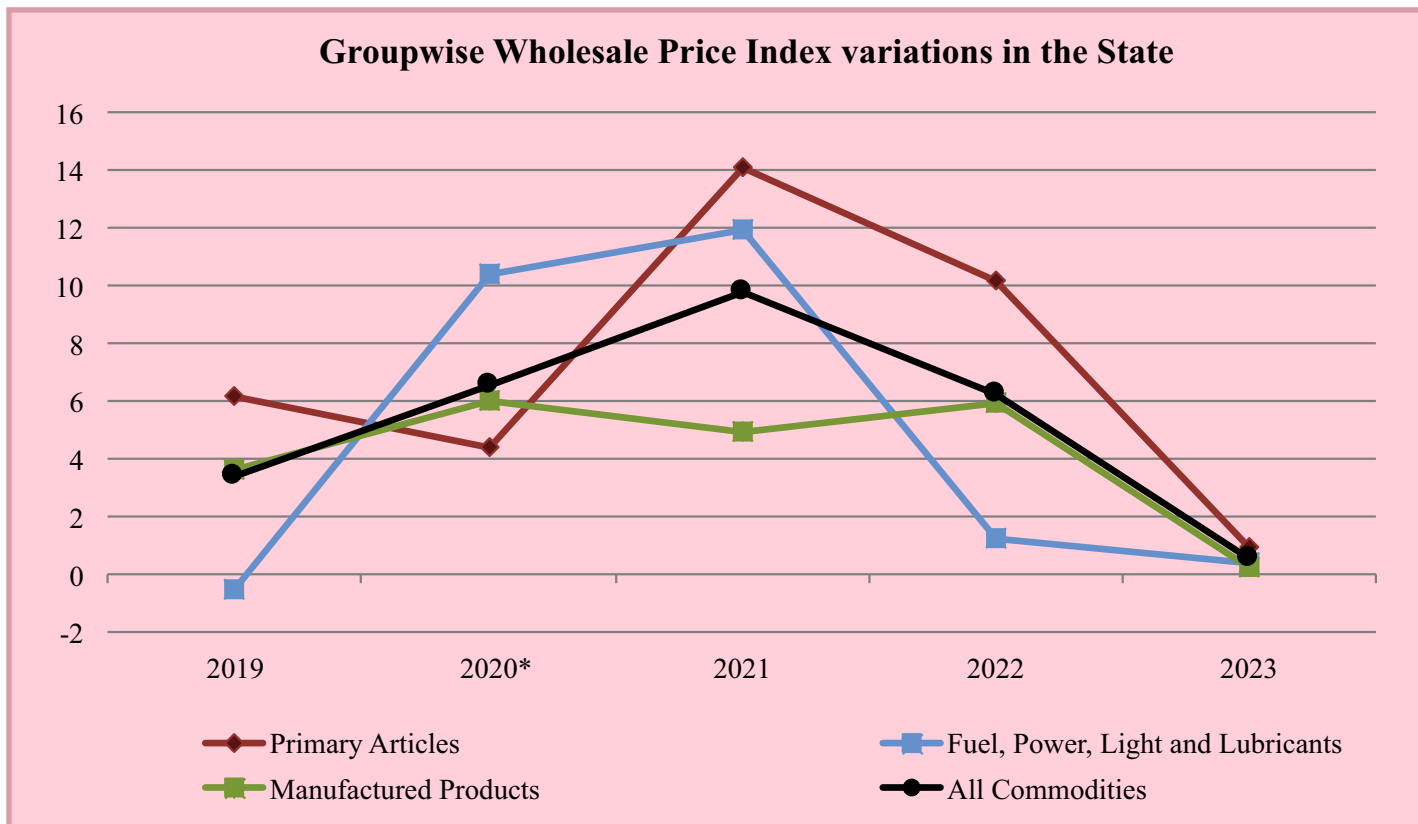
(Base year 1999-2000 = 100)



*(April & May, 2020 index not released due to Covid-19 pandemic)

Figure 1.9

(Base year 1999-2000 = 100)



*(April & May, 2020 index not released due to Covid-19 pandemic)

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure the changes over time in average general level of retail prices of selected goods and services purchased by the households for the purpose of consumption. Such changes affect the real purchasing power of consumers' income and their welfare. As this index captures the movement in prices for each and every consumer, the Government focuses more on Consumer Price Index (CPI) than Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation. Four different types of Consumer Price Indices are being constructed every month. They are Consumer Price Index for (a) Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), (b) Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL), (c) Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) and (d) Rural, Urban & Combined (CPI-R,U&C). The first three indices are constructed and released by the Labour Bureau, Chandigarh and the fourth by the National Statistical Office (NSO), New Delhi. The Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers was released on the base year 2001=100 till August, 2020 and currently the Consumer Price Index are being released from September, 2020 on the base year 2016=100.

Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW)

The Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) measures the temporal changes in the retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services consumed by an average working class family and thus, is an important indicator of the change in consumption level of average industrial worker in the country. The target groups of CPI-IW are workers of factories, mining, plantations, motor transport, ports and docks, railways, and electricity production and distribution establishments. This Index is mainly used for determination of Dearness Allowance (DA) for the employees in both the public and private sectors.

Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) (Base Year 2016=100): The consumer price indices for industrial workers (CPI-IW) (Base Year 2016=100) is prepared and released by Labour Bureau, Chandigarh. Ajmer, Bhilwara and Jaipur centre were included in the old series of Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (Base Year 2001=100). Presently, the New Series of the Consumer

Overview of Macro Economic Trends

Price Index is being released by Labour Bureau, Chandigarh from the month of September 2020 as per the new base year 2016=100, which includes Alwar centre in place of Ajmer centre in the State. At the national level, CPI (IW) for central series is constructed on the basis of 88 selected industrially developed centres across the country, with three of these centres of Rajasthan (Alwar, Bhilwara and Jaipur). A rising trend in consumer prices continued

to be observed during the year 2023. The General Index of Consumer Price for the year, 2023 recorded an increase of 1.03 per cent at Alwar centre, 3.86 per cent at Bhilwara centre, 2.68 per cent at Jaipur centre and in All India 5.57 per cent over previous year 2022. CPI Price Indices for all the commodity groups for Alwar, Bhilwara and Jaipur centres are summarized for 2023 over year 2022 as year on year inflation in the table 1.9.

Table 1.9 Groupwise Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers

(Base Year 2016 = 100)

| S. N. | Group | Alwar Centre | | % Variation over Year, 2022 | Bhilwara Centre | | % Variation over Year, 2022 | Jaipur Centre | | % Variation over Year, 2022 |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | | Year 2023 | Year 2022 | | Year 2023 | Year 2022 | | Year 2023 | Year 2022 | |
| 1 | Food & Beverages | 131.5 | 127.1 | 3.46 | 133.6 | 123.8 | 7.92 | 141 | 130.8 | 7.80 |
| 2 | Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicant | 144.1 | 144.8 | -0.48 | 138.4 | 144.0 | -3.89 | 116.9 | 121.7 | -3.94 |
| 3 | Clothing & Footwear | 118.9 | 114.7 | 3.66 | 137.2 | 137.4 | -0.15 | 134.5 | 127.8 | 5.24 |
| 4 | Housing | 114.0 | 113.3 | 0.62 | 116.9 | 115.0 | 1.65 | 115.5 | 111.3 | 3.77 |
| 5 | Fuel & Light | 153.8 | 170.8 | -9.95 | 143.3 | 164.8 | -13.05 | 128.5 | 154.2 | -16.67 |
| 6 | Miscellaneous | 125.3 | 124.3 | 0.80 | 134.1 | 127.3 | 5.34 | 118.2 | 116.3 | 1.63 |
| General Index | | 127.6 | 126.3 | 1.03 | 131.9 | 127.0 | 3.86 | 126.4 | 123.1 | 2.68 |

It is revealed from the above table that the general index registered an increase in the year, 2023 over the previous year 2022 at all the three centres. The yearwise average general consumer price indices

(base year 2016=100) for Alwar, Bhilwara, Jaipur and All India since year 2020 (Sept. to Dec., 2020) are given in below table 1.10.

Table 1.10 Year wise Consumer Price Index (General) for Industrial Workers

(Base year 2016 = 100)

| Year | Alwar | | Bhilwara | | Jaipur | | All India | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| | Index | % Variation Over Previous Year | Index | % Variation Over Previous Year | Index | % Variation Over Previous Year | Index | % Variation Over Previous Year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 2020 (Sept.to Dec. 2020) | 118.1 | - | 116.2 | - | 114.3 | - | 119.1 | - |
| 2021 | 120.9 | 2.37 | 118.5 | 1.98 | 115.8 | 1.31 | 122.0 | 2.43 |
| 2022 | 126.3 | 4.47 | 127.0 | 7.17 | 123.1 | 6.30 | 129.2 | 5.90 |
| 2023 | 127.6 | 1.03 | 131.9 | 3.86 | 126.4 | 2.68 | 136.4 | 5.57 |

Consumer Price Index for Agriculture Labourers (CPI-AL) (Base year 1986-87=100)

The Consumer Price Index for the Agricultural Labourers & Rural Labourers is also prepared by the

Labour Bureau, Chandigarh with 1986-87 as the base year. The indices for Rajasthan and All India, since the year 2019-20 to 2023-24 are given below in table 1.11 and figure 1.10

Table 1.11 General Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers

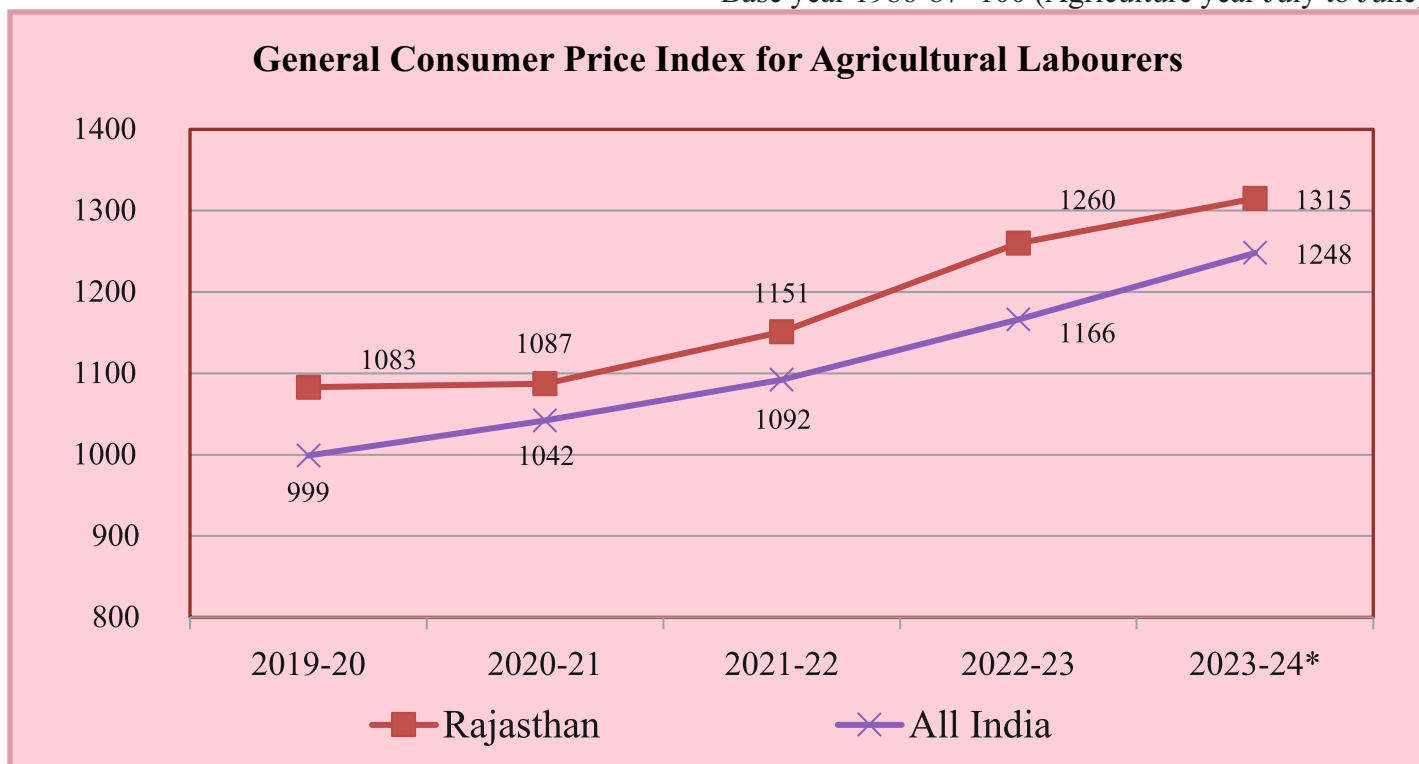
Base year 1986-87=100 (Agriculture year July to June)

| Year | Rajasthan | | All India | |
|----------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| | Food group | General Index | Food group | General Index |
| 2019-20 | 1058 | 1083 | 955 | 999 |
| 2020-21 | 1038 | 1087 | 994 | 1042 |
| 2021-22 | 1108 | 1151 | 1026 | 1092 |
| 2022-23 | 1247 | 1260 | 1094 | 1166 |
| 2023-24* | 1325 | 1315 | 1189 | 1248 |

* Average of months (July, 2023 to May, 2024)

Figure 1.10

Base year 1986-87=100 (Agriculture year July to June)



* Average of months (July, 2023 to May, 2024)

General Consumer Price Index (Rural, Urban & Combined) (Base Year 2012=100)

The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation releases

General Consumer Price Indices (CPI) with 2012 as base year for all India and States/UTs separately for Rural, Urban and Combined from every month since January, 2015. The details of general index from year 2019 to 2023 are given in the table 1.12.

Table 1.12 General Consumer Price Index Numbers for Rural, Urban & Combined

(Base year 2012=100)

| S. No. | Year | Rajasthan | | | All India | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|
| | | Rural | Urban | Combined | Rural | Urban | Combined |
| 1 | 2019 | 145.33 | 144.11 | 144.91 | 144.89 | 142.82 | 143.93 |
| 2 | 2020\$ | 153.11 | 152.38 | 152.84 | 154.54 | 152.27 | 153.47 |
| 3 | 2021 | 157.85 | 157.73 | 157.81 | 161.89 | 160.73 | 161.35 |
| 4 | 2022 | 169.10 | 167.98 | 168.70 | 173.13 | 171.03 | 172.15 |
| 5 | 2023 | 180.41 | 179.10 | 179.95 | 183.17 | 180.41 | 181.88 |

\$ Index of Rajasthan (April to May, 2020) not released due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

