

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1241
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023

COMPARATIVE RATES OF INFLATION

1241. SHRI BIKASH RANJAN BHATTACHARYYA:
DR. AMAR PATNAIK:
SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the inflation rate in rural areas is higher than in urban areas;
- (b) if so, whether Government is planning to take steps to bring down inflation in rural areas;
- (c) whether there has been an estimation of how inflation has impacted various income groups; and
- (d) the steps taken to assess the impacted various income groups?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

(a) No Sir, The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) releases the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Food Consumer Price Index (CFPI) numbers on 12th of every month (next working day if 12th is a holiday), on Base 2012=100 for Rural (R), Urban (U) and Combined (C) through a Press Note. The Price data are collected from selected 1114 urban markets and 1181 villages covering all States/UTs through personal visits by field staff of Field Operation Division (FOD) of NSO, MoSPI on a weekly roster basis. There is no particular trend observed in the inflation rates of the rural and urban sectors over the years. However, in the past year i.e. 2022, it has been observed that rural inflation was greater than the urban inflation for 11 months. Month wise inflation rates for the rural and urban sectors for the year 2022 is given at **Annexure**.

(b) The price situation of major essential commodities is monitored by the Central Government on a regular basis and corrective action is taken from time to time. Several supply-side measures have been taken by the Government to address inflation. These include inter alia, reduction in excise duty by Rs. 8 per litre on petrol and Rs. 6 per litre on diesel on May 21, 2022, prohibition of export of wheat products, imposition of export duty on rice, reduction in import duties and cess on pulses, maintenance of buffer stock for onion and pulses,

rationalization of tariffs on edible oils, oil seeds, and inputs used in manufactured products. Further, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of Reserve Bank of India has increased the policy repo rate by 225 basis points in the financial year so far (40 basis points on May 4, 2022; 50 basis points each on June 8, August 5 and September 30 respectively; and by 35 basis points on December 7, 2022) and also decided to remain focused on withdrawal of liquidity to ensure that inflation remains within the target going forward, while supporting growth.

(c) and (d) No Sir. Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has not made any estimation/study to assess the impacted various income groups.

Annexure**All India inflation rate based on CPI for the Rural and Urban sectors
(Base 2012=100)**

Month	Rural	Urban
January 2022	6.12	5.91
February 2022	6.38	5.75
March 2022	7.66	6.12
April 2022	8.38	7.09
May 2022	7.08	7.08
June 2022	7.09	6.86
July 2022	6.80	6.49
August 2022	7.15	6.72
September 2022	7.56	7.27
October 2022	6.98	6.50
November 2022	6.09	5.68
December 2022 (Provisional)	6.05	5.39
