AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND EXPENDITURE IN RAJNANDGAON DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH STATE

Ashavan Say Padoti, Dileshwar Kumar Verma and B.C. Jain*

*Department of Agril. Economics, I.G.K.V.V., Raipur (C.G.) -492012 Email: dileshwar039@gmail.com

Received-17.02.2015, Revised-02.03.2015

Abstracts: Consumption, in economic theory, means the final use of goods and services to satisfy human wants, needs and desires. It is a process of deriving utility from goods and services. Consumption is defined as total value of expenditure incurred on goods and services for the use by the households. Consumption pattern provides the structure for everyday material life, and this structure creates economic distance across classes. People belonging to different classes of income have different pattern of consumption. Rich people spend more in absolute term, and low in percentage term of incomes for food and basic needs while poor people spend higher percentage of income on food and basic needs. In short, the propensity to consume is always higher for poor as compared to the people blowing higher income.

Keywords: Economic analysis, Income, Rajnandgaon, Employment

REFERENCES

Akhter, U. A. (1993). "Pattern of Food Consumption and Nutrition in Rural Bangladesh *International Food Policy Research Institute* Bangladesh food Policy Project, Dhaka." 4:67-84.

Amatya, L. K. (1997). "Participatory Monitoring of Labour use pattern, Food Consumption and Disposal Pattern and Cash Flow Pattern: cash Study from Western Hill of Nepal. "Working Paper Lumle Regional Agriculture Economics Research Centre.No. 97(20): 20.

Anonymous (2005). The data from 61st rounds of NSSO on consumption expenditure in food (different food stuffs) and non-food items.

Bondarenko, L. V. (1998). "Trend in Consumption among the Rural Population" Ekonomika Selskokhozyaistvennykh- l-pereabatyvayushchikh-Predpriyatii**3**: 38-41.

Gauraha, A. K. (1996). "Impact of New Farm Technology on Food Security: A Case Study Madhya Pradesh", *Agricultural Economics Research Review* **9**(2): 204-205.

Geetha, K. T. (2011). "Consumption Patterns among Selected Rural and Urban Households". *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research.* **1** (2): 59-60.

Harinarayan, C. V., Ramalakshmi, T., Prasad, U. V. and Sudhakar, D. (2007). "Camied out a study on Vitamin D status in Andhra Pradesh": A population based study. *Indian Journal Medical Res.* 127: 211-218.

Ishida, A., Hook, L. S. and Aita, Y., (2000). "Changes Food Consumption Expenditure in Malysia." *National Research institute of Agriculture Economics.* No. **26** PP; 40 res.

^{*}Corresponding Author