Consumer Price Index

Reporting Period: May 2025 – June 2025

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Excutive Summary

This report presents an analytical overview of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) trends across Rural, Urban, and Combined sectors for India, covering changes from May 2025 to June 2025, and YoY comparison (June 2024 vs June 2025). The dashboard reveals critical insights into CPI growth, food inflation, state-wise trends, and category-level inflation.



Key Highlight:



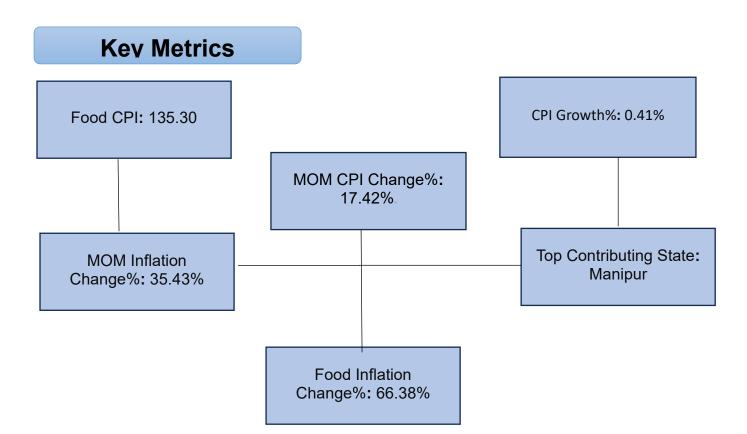
Overall Month-over-Month CPI increased by 17.42%

Food CPI stood at 135.30, and Food Inflation Change% was 66.38%.



Top contributing state: Manipur (highest CPI).

Year-over-year analysis shows categories like vegetables, spices, and pulses faced the highest inflation.



These figures suggest significant inflationary pressures, especially in **food categories**, contributing to overall CPI rise.

Rural Dashboard Insight

Category CPI (June 2024 vs June 2025):

Spices:

450.90

Vegetables: 390.70

Pulses & Products: 393.40

Personal Care: 427.70

Prepared Meals: 401.90

Inflation Rate % (YoY):

Highest Inflation: Spices, Pulses, Vegetables

Deflation observed in: Oils and Fats, Sugar, and Confectionery

CPI by Month:

• May 2025: Highest CPI in Personal care, Meat, Pan & Tobacco

 June 2025: Increased in same categories with highest in Personal Care

Top States (CPI – Rural):

• June 2025: Manipur, Telangana, Kerala, Tripura

Indicates inflation was more severe in NE and Southern rural areas

Urban Dashboard Insights

Category CPI (June 2024 vs June 2025):

Vegetables:

488.50 (highest)

Spices: 443.80

Pulses: 404.10

Pan, Tobacco, Intoxicants: 429.40

Personal Care: 431.50

Inflation Rate % (YoY):

Highest Inflation: Vegetables, Spices

Significant deflation in: Oils and Fats, Sugar

CPI by Month:

- May 2025: Highest in Meat, Personal Care
- June 2025: Further increase in Meat and Vegetables

◆ Top States (CPI – Urban):

• Highest in June 2025: Kerala, Puducherry, Tripura

Urban areas are more affected by **vegetable price inflation**, indicating possible supply chain or seasonal impacts.

Combined Dashboard

Category CPI (June 2024 vs June 2025):

Vegetables: 423.9090

Spices: 448.50

Pulses: 397.00

Pan & Tobacco: 420.40

Personal Care: 429.30

These top categories align with both rural and urban inflation, showing systemic issues.

Inflation Rate % (YoY):

- Positive inflation in: Spices, Vegetables, Pulses
- Negative inflation in: Oils, Confectionery

CPI by Month:

 May 2025 and June 2025 trends show consistent high inflation in Meat, Personal Care, Pan & Tobacco

Top States (Combined CPI):

• Manipur, Karnataka, Tripura, Sikkim in June 2025

These states require attention for targeted inflation control measures.

Key Observations & Insights

Food-driven Inflation:

Food prices are the main inflation drivers, especially **vegetables**, **spices**, and **pulses**.

Urban vs Rural Trends:

 Urban CPI is more volatile in vegetables, while Rural CPI shows higher inflation in spices and personal care.

State-wise Variation:

- **Manipur** consistently shows highest CPI across all segments, indicating regional inflation concentration.
- Southern and Northeastern states dominate high CPI rankings.

Deflation in Essentials:

 Oils and fats, Sugar, and Confectionery have deflated across the board, possibly due to oversupply or subsidies.

CPI Growth Remains Modest:

Despite high inflation in specific sectors, overall CPI growth is
0.41%, hinting at moderation from other categories.

Recommendations

Focus on Supply Chain Efficiency for high-inflation food categories like vegetables and spices.

- 1. **Investigate Regional Drivers** of inflation in states like **Manipur** and **Tripura**.
- 2. **Monitor Urban Inflation Pressures** in volatile items like vegetables and meat.
- 3. **Promote Price Stabilization Policies** for essentials with high variability.
- 4. **Consumer Awareness Campaigns** on cost-saving alternatives and efficient consumption practices.

Appendix – Definitions

- **CPI (Consumer Price Index)**: Measures average change in prices paid by consumers for goods/services.
- **MoM Change**: Month-over-month percentage change.
- YoY Comparison: Year-over-year change indicating long-term inflation trends.
- Food CPI: Index capturing inflation specific to food categories.