## Problem Set 2

1. The following table shows the average per-capita consumption of cereals and prices of cereals in rural India for four different periods  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ ,  $T_4$ . Calculate the price index number of cereals for the period  $T_4$  taking  $T_1$  as base adopting chain base formula and using Laspeyres' formula at each stage.

| Commodities   | Consumption (in Kg)/month |       |       |       | Prices (Rs per Kg) |       |       |       |
|---------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|               | $T_1$                     | $T_2$ | $T_3$ | $T_4$ | $T_1$              | $T_2$ | $T_3$ | $T_4$ |
| Rice          | 8.69                      | 7.94  | 7.58  | 8.28  | 37                 | 39    | 52    | 52    |
| Wheat         | 1.51                      | 2.73  | 2.43  | 2.78  | 37                 | 32    | 41    | 44    |
| Other cereals | 7.66                      | 8.19  | 7.75  | 7.71  | 32                 | 20    | 31    | 36    |

2. Consider the following dataset consisting observations on price and quantities of jute and tea for four successive years. Compute the fixed-base and chain-base indices using Laspeyres', Paasche, Edgeworth-Marshall and Fisher's formulae and write a report on comparing these indices.

| Item                                  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Jute quantity ('000 metric tons)      | 871  | 706  | 724  | 627  |
| Jute unit value ('0000 Rs./'000 tons) | 202  | 320  | 311  | 302  |
| Tea quantity ('000 metric tons)       | 199  | 179  | 214  | 288  |
| Tea unit value ('0000 Rs./'000 tons)  | 577  | 767  | 884  | 799  |