

**VOLUME I**

**MID-APRIL 2007**

**NUMBER 4**



**INFLATION ANALYSIS AND PRICE SITUATION**

*(Special Issue on International Commodity Prices)*



**NEPAL RASTRA BANK**

**RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

**PRICE DIVISION**

**Baluwatar, Kathmandu**

Web : [www.nrb.org.np](http://www.nrb.org.np)

Email : [pricediv@nrb.org](mailto:pricediv@nrb.org).

Phone/Fax: 977-1-4411782

## CONTENT

	<u>Page No.</u>
<b>1. Price Situation : Mid-April 2007 (Including Mid-February and Mid-March)</b>	
* Consumer Price	1-5
* Wholesale Price	6-9
* Salary and Wage Rate	12-15
<b>3. Boxes</b>	
1. Overview of Global Output and Inflation	1
2. Inflation and Price Situation in India	2
3. Global Commodity Market (Fuel, Non-Fuel)	3-4
4. International Commodity Prices (1962-2006)	5-6
5. International Commodity Price Indices (1962-2006)	7-8
6. A Discussion on Emerging Commodity "Bio-Fuel"	9
7. Graphical Trend of Some International Commodity Prices	10
8. Descriptive Statistics of Some Selected International Commodity Prices	11-12
9. Average Annual Price of Some Selected Commodities in Nepal	13
10. Descriptive Statistics of Some Selected Commodity Prices in Nepal	14
11. Methodology for Computing Consumer Price Index in Nepal	15
12. Methodology for Computing Wholesale Price Index in Nepal	16
13. An Overview of Core Inflation	17
<b>4. Tables</b>	
* Consumer Price Index (CPI)	1-8
* Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	9-12
* Salary and Wage Rate Index (SWRI)	13
* AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES IN BORDER MARKETS	14-16
* Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities	17-21

## INFLATION AND PRICE SITUATION : AT A GLANCE

	2005/06	2006/07*
• World Inflation	3.8+	3.2+
• Inflation in India	4.4	5.0-5.5
• Inflation in Nepal	8.0	6.6
• CPI (Mid-April 2007)		
- Index	176.0	185.9
- Y-O-Y Change in CPI	7.9	5.6
- M-O-M Change in CPI	1.0	0.4
• Food and Beverages Group		
- Index	164.9	177.9
- Y-O-Y Change	7.9	6.9
- M-O-M Change	2.0	0.8
• Non Food and Services Group		
- Index	189.0	195.0
- Y-O-Y Change	9.0	3.2
- M-O-M Change	0.1	0.0
• WPI (Mid-April 2007)		
- Index	133.1	143.2
- Y-O-Y Change	7.6	7.6
- M-O-M Change	1.8	-2.4
• SWRI (Mid-April 2007)		
- Index	104.9	114.8
- Y-O-Y Change	4.9	9.4
- M-O-M Change	0.6	0.0

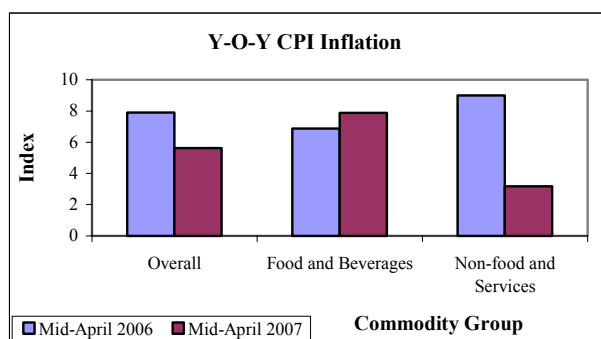
Note : All Expressed in Percent (Other Than Index)

\* Projected. + Annual Rate for 2006 and 2007

# INFLATION ANALYSIS AND PRICE SITUATION

## Consumer Price

### (a) Overall Index



The year on year (y-o-y) consumer price inflation increased to 5.6 percent in mid-April 2007 compared to an increase of 7.9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. The elapse of the base effect of the hike in petroleum prices in March 2006 has eased the consumer inflation in this period. Relatively low pressure on non-food and services group (3.2 percent rise against the 9.0 percent rise in the previous year) also contributed in easing the inflation during the review period (mid-April 2007).

Likewise, the y-o-y inflation was 6.2 percent in mid-March 2007 and 8.0 percent in mid-February 2007. These rates were 7.7 percent and 5.8 percent in the corresponding periods last year respectively.

### Box 1 : An Overview of Global Output and Inflation

#### Global Output

Notwithstanding recent financial market nervousness, the global economy remains on track for continued robust growth in 2007 and 2008, although at a somewhat more moderate pace in 2006. The global economy expanded by 5.4 percent in 2006. The IMF expects the global growth to be moderated to 4.9 percent in both 2007 and 2008. In the US, the growth is expected to come down to 2.2 percent in 2007 from 3.3 percent in 2006. Growth is also expected to ease in the Euro area too from 2.6 percent in 2006 to 2.3 percent in 2007. The growth is accelerated to its fastest pace in six years as domestic demand was boosted by increasing business confidence and improving labor market. In Japan, the expansion is projected to continue at about the same pace (2.3 percent) in 2007 as in 2006 (2.2 percent). Emerging market and developing countries are expected to continue to grow strongly, albeit at a somewhat slower pace than in 2006. This group is expected to hit 7.5 percent growth in 2007 as compared to 7.9 percent in 2006. This rapid growth in emerging market was led by China and India. Driven by investment and export growth, China's growth rate reached 10.7 percent in 2006. It is projected to hit 10 percent in 2007. Likewise, India registered a rapid growth rate of 9.2 percent in 2006 and expected to grow at 8.4 percent in 2007. Elsewhere, growth was also generally sustained at robust rates, supported by high commodity prices and favorable financial conditions.

	2005	2006	2007 (Projection)
World Output	4.9	5.4	4.9
Advanced Economies	2.5	3.1	2.5
- USA	3.2	3.3	2.2
- Euro Area	1.4	2.6	2.3
- Japan	1.9	2.2	2.3
Developing Countries and Emerging Market	7.5	7.9	7.5
- China	10.4	10.7	10.0
ASEAN-4 (Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia)	5.2	5.4	5.5
South Asia	8.7	8.7	8.1
- India	9.2	9.2	8.4
- Pakistan	8.0	6.2	6.5
- Bangladesh	6.3	6.7	6.6

Source : World Economic Outlook, IMF

#### Global Inflation

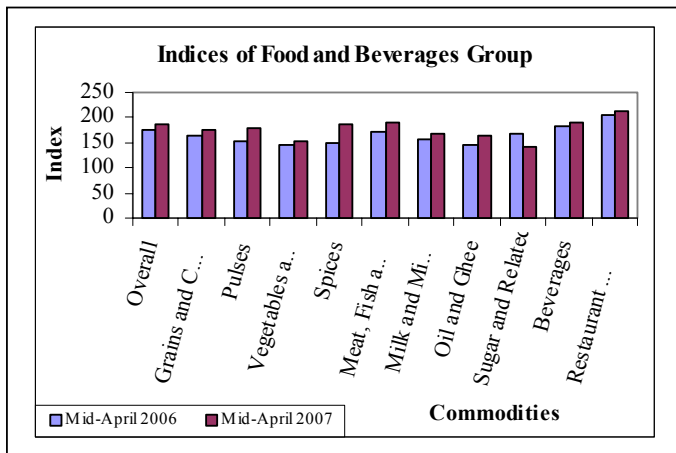
Headline and core inflation remained at elevated levels in many economies during the first half of 2006-07 reflecting high commodity prices and strong demand conditions. Inflation in major advanced economies remained firm till August 2006 in tandem with crude oil prices reaching record highs. It eased during September-October 2006 on the back of base effects as well as the sharp decline in international crude oil prices but again rose during December 2006-March 2007. Consumer price inflation in the OECD countries has moderating to 2.1 percent in February 2007 from a peak of 3.1 percent in June 2006 and from 2.5 per cent in March 2006. Among the major economies, headline inflation in the US also fell to 2.8 percent in March 2007 from 3.4 percent in March 2006 and 4.3 per cent in June 2006. In the UK, CPI inflation increased to 3.1 percent in March 2007 from 1.8 percent a year ago. In the euro area, inflation remained above the target of 'below but close to 2.0 per cent' till August 2006, and moderated thereafter to 1.9 per cent in March 2007. Notwithstanding some moderation in headline inflation, core inflation still remains firm in major economies. Many central banks have, therefore, continued to tighten monetary policies in order to contain inflation and inflationary expectations, especially in view of continued strength of demand and possible stronger pass-through of past increases in oil prices. However, the US Fed has left its rate unchanged since end-June 2006, the European Central Bank, England, Australia, New Zealand, China and Korea, among others, raised their policy rates during 2006-07. The Bank of Japan (BoJ), after maintaining zero interest rates for an extended period, raised the overnight call rate to 0.50 per cent during the year. The BoJ believes that monetary environment still remains very accommodative. With regard to the future course of monetary policy, the Bank of Japan has stated that it will adjust the level of interest rates gradually in the light of developments in economic activity and prices, while maintaining the accommodative financial conditions ensuing from very low interest rates for some time. The emerging market economies like China, Korea and Russia also raised their cash reserve requirements to address the large external flows. Some other central banks such as the Bank of Thailand and the Bank of Israel changed direction over the course of the year – raising rates initially and then cutting them to support growth.

Countries	Key Policy Rate	Policy Rates (As on April 2007)	CPI Inflation (y-o-y)	
			2006 Mar	2007 Mar
Developed Economies				
- Australia	Cash Rate	6.25 (Nov. 8, 2006)	2.8	3.3
- Canada	Overnight Rate	4.25 (May 24, 2006)	2.2	2.0*
- Euro area	Main Refinancing	3.75 (Mar. 8, 2007)	2.2	1.9
- Japan	Overnight Call Rate	0.50 (Feb. 21, 2007)	-0.1	-0.2*
- UK	Official Bank Rate	5.25 (Jan. 11, 2007)	1.8	3.1
- USA	Federal Funds Rate	5.25 (June 29, 2006)	3.4	2.8
Developing Economies				
- Brazil	Selic Rate	12.50 (Apr. 18, 2007)	5.3	3.0
- India	- Reverse Repo Rate - Repo Rate	6.00 (July 25, 2006) 7.75 (Mar. 30, 2007)	4.9	7.6*
- China	Benchmark 1-year Rate	6.39 (Mar. 18, 2007)	0.8	3.3
- Indonesia	BI Rate	9.00 (Mar. 6, 2007)	15.8	6.5
- Korea	Overnight Call Rate	4.50 (Aug. 10, 2006)	2.0	2.2
- Philippines	Reverse Repo Rate	7.50 (Oct. 20, 2005)	7.6	2.2
- Russia	Refinancing Rate	10.50 (Jan. 29, 2007)	10.6	7.1
- Thailand	14-day Repo Rate	5.00 (June 7, 2006)	5.7	2.0

\* Feb 2007

Source : International Monetary Fund, RBI, Websites of Respective Central Banks and the Economist.

In the Asian region, inflation remains relatively modest in several economies reflecting both pre-emptive monetary tightening as well as appreciation of the exchange rates. Consumer price inflation in China increased to 3.3 percent in March 2007 from 0.8 per cent a year ago, partly on the back of higher food prices. In India, prices of primary food articles and manufactured products exerted upward pressures on headline inflation in 2006-07. Wholesale price inflation was generally within the Reserve Bank's indicative projections of 5.0-5.5 per cent up to mid-November 2006 and rose above the upper end of the band thereafter. The year-on-year (y-o-y) inflation was 5.7 per cent as on March 31, 2007 as compared with 4.0 per cent a year ago.



**(b) Food and Beverages Group**

In the review period, the y-o-y index of food and beverages group surged up by 7.9 percent compared to an increase of 6.9 percent in the corresponding period last year. Despite a decrease in the prices of sugar and related products by 13.7 percent, a sharp increase in the prices of spices (27.0 percent), pulses (17.2 percent), oil and ghee (12.0 percent), and meat, fish and eggs (10.4 percent) pushed up the index of this group.

Likewise, the y-o-y index of food and beverages group surged up by 9.2 percent in mid-March and 8.8 percent in mid-February 2007. These rates in the corresponding period last year were 6.2 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively.

**Box 2 : Inflation and Price Situation in India**

Indian Monetary policy during 2006-07 was conducted to manage the transition to a higher growth path while ensuring that pressures on actual inflation and inflation expectations are contained. The RBI in its annual monetary policy statement expected the year-on-year inflation rate for 2006-07 to remain in the range of 5.0-5.5 per cent. It increased its LAF reverse repo and repo rates by 25 basis points each to 5.75 per cent and 6.75 per cent, respectively, effective June 9, 2006. The bank further raised the respective rates to 6.00 per cent and 7.00 per cent on July 25, 2006 with the bank rate and the CRR left unchanged. During the mid-term review in October 2006, the repo rate was further increased to 7.25 per cent, keeping the reverse repo rate unchanged at 6.00 per cent. The third quarter review in January 2007, the bank once again increased the repo rate to 7.50 per cent with keeping the reverse repo rate unchanged at 6.0 per cent. It was also decided to reduce the interest rate ceilings on NR(E)RA and FCNR(B) deposits by 50 basis points and 25 basis points, respectively. In order to reinforce the measures already taken for maintaining price stability and anchoring inflation expectations to sustain the growth momentum, the bank, on March 30, 2007 announced a further hike in repo rates to 7.75 per cent leaving the reverse repo rate unchanged. It also decided to increase the CRR by another 50 basis points in two stages of 25 basis points each effective April 14, 2007 and April 28, 2007 - a cumulative increase of 150 basis points from December 2006.

**Indian Inflation and Monetary Policy Response by RBI**

Effective Since	Reverse Repo Rate	Repo Rate	CRR	WPI Inflation
March 31, 2004	4.5	6.0	4.5	4.6
September 18, 2004	4.5	6.0	4.75	7.9
October 2, 2004	4.5	6.0	5.0	7.1
October 27, 2004	4.75	6.0	5.0	7.4
April 29, 2005	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
October 26, 2005	5.25	6.25	5.0	4.5
January 24, 2006	5.5	6.5	5.0	4.2
June 9, 2006	5.75	6.75	5.0	4.9
July 25, 2006	6.0	7.0	5.0	4.7
October 31, 2006	6.0	7.25	5.0	5.3
December 23, 2006	6.0	7.25	5.25	5.5
January 6, 2007	6.0	7.25	5.5	6.1
January 31, 2007	6.0	7.50	5.5	6.1
February 17, 2007	6.0	7.50	5.75	6.7
March 3, 2007	6.0	7.50	6.00	6.5
March 30, 2007	6.0	7.75	6.00	6.5
April 14, 2007	6.0	7.75	6.25	-

Note : With effective from October 29, 2004, nomenclature of repo and reverse repo was changed in keeping with international usage. Now, reverse repo indicates absorption of liquidity and repo signifies injection of liquidity. Prior to October 29, 2004, repo indicated absorption of liquidity while reverse repo meant injection of liquidity. The nomenclature provided is based on the new use of terms even for the period prior to October 29, 2004.

Source : Reserve Bank of India

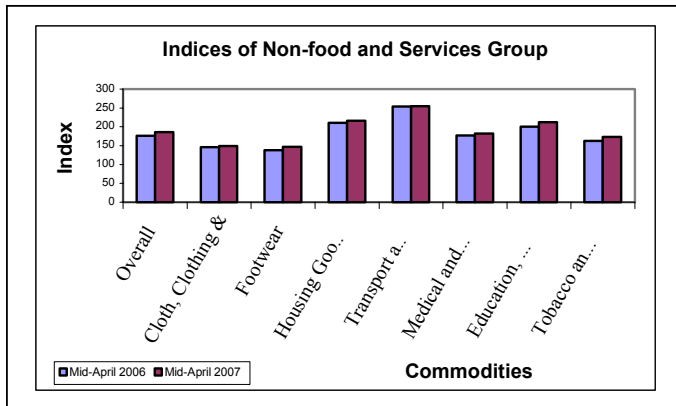
**a) Wholesale Price Inflation :** Inflation movements in 2006-07 were driven by primary food articles and manufactured products prices reflecting the impact of both supply side and demand side pressures. The impact of mineral oils, the major driver of inflation since June 2004, petered out by early September 2006 on the back of decline in domestic fuel prices and the base effect. Headline inflation, based on movement in the wholesale price index (WPI), increased to 5.7 per cent, y-o-y, as on March 31, 2007 from 4.0 per cent a year ago. WPI inflation moved in a range of 3.7-6.7 per cent during 2006-07. Headline inflation remained within the Reserve Bank's indicative projection of 5.0-5.5 per cent up to November 11, 2006 and crossed 6.0 per cent between January 6, 2007 and March 24, 2007. The average WPI inflation rate during 2006-07 at 5.4 per cent was higher than that of 4.4 per cent a year ago. The y-o-y inflation, excluding the fuel group, at 7.1 per cent was above the headline inflation rate of 5.7 per cent as on March 31, 2007. Among the major groups, prices of primary articles led by wheat, pulses, milk, oilseeds and raw cotton posed upward pressures on inflation during 2006-07. Wheat prices remained firm on the back of low stocks and firm international prices. Domestic wheat stocks were 5.4 million tonnes as on February 1, 2007 as against the buffer stock norm of 8.2 million tonnes. Although there was some moderation in early March 2007, wheat prices, on a year-on-year basis, increased by 7.6 per cent as on March 31, 2007 (global wheat prices, as noted earlier, increased by about 14 per cent, y-o-y, in March 2007). Prices of pulses also edged higher (12.0 per cent on top of 33.3 per cent increase a year ago) in 2006-07.

**Wholesale Price Inflation in India**

Year	WPI (Overall)	WPI (Primary Articles)	WPI (Fuel Group)	WPI (Manufactured)
1995-96	4.4	3.1	5.1	4.7
1996-97	5.4	9.2	13.3	2.4
1997-98	4.5	4.6	13.7	2.3
1998-99	5.3	7.6	3.2	4.9
1999-00	6.5	4.0	26.7	2.4
2000-01	4.9	-0.4	15.0	3.8
2001-02	1.6	3.9	3.9	0.0
2002-03	6.5	6.1	10.8	5.1
2003-04	4.6	1.6	2.5	6.7
2004-05	5.1	1.3	10.5	4.6
2005-06	4.1	5.4	8.9	1.7
2006-07	5.7	10.7	1.0	5.8

Source : Reserve Bank of India

**b) Consumer Price Inflation :** Various measures of consumer price inflation remained higher than the WPI inflation during 2006-07, mainly reflecting the higher order of increase in food prices as well as the higher weight of food items in the CPI. Food items have a weight of 69 per cent in the CPI for agricultural labourers, 67 per cent in the CPI for rural labourers, 47 per cent in the CPI for urban non-manual employees and 46 per cent in the CPI for industrial workers as compared with 27 per cent (composite) in WPI. The food group inflation in various CPI measures rose from 4.9-5.8 per cent in March 2006 to 11.2-11.8 per cent by February 2007. As a result of the higher order of increase in food prices coupled with their large weight in the indices, various measures of CPI inflation increased from 4.9-5.3 per cent in March 2006 to 7.6-9.8 per cent in February 2007. Higher fuel group prices also contributed to CPI inflation. Housing inflation (reflecting rents on housing) rose to 7.1 per cent in January 2007 from 6.6 per cent in March 2006.



### (c) Non-food and Services Group

The index of non-food and services group increased by 3.2 percent compared to an increase of 9.0 percent in the same period last year. The end of the base effect of hike in petroleum price in March 2006 accounted for the moderation in the prices of this group.

Likewise, the index of non-food and services group increased by 3.2 percent in mid-March and 7.3 percent in mid-February 2007. These rates were 9.1 percent and 4.4 percent in the corresponding periods last year.

### Box 3 : Global Commodity Market

Non-fuel commodity prices firmed up during 2006-07 led by metals and food prices. Crude oil prices rose sharply in the first four months of 2006-07 to reach a record high but witnessed a sharp correction thereafter; on a year-on-year basis, prices were broadly unchanged in March 2007. Metals prices recorded large gains, especially during April 2006 up to mid-May 2006, on the back of robust demand in emerging economies, especially China. Food prices, led by wheat and edible oil, rose reflecting a shortfall in global production. Regarding futures markets, it is expected that international crude oil and food prices could firm up further in the coming months. Metals prices are expected to remain at around current levels in the near term but could ease over the next year.

	2005	2006	2007 (Pro)
Global Crude Oil Prices	41.3	20.5	-5.5
Global Non-fuel Commodity Prices	10.3	28.4	4.2

(percent change)

Source : World Economic Outlook, IMF

**a) Oil Prices :** International crude oil prices (WTI) exhibited large intra-year volatility during 2006-07. Prices initially firmed up to reach a record high of US \$ 78.4 a barrel on July 14, 2006 on concerns over Iran's nuclear programme and unrest in Nigeria, amidst limited spare capacity. Subsequently, prices eased to below US \$ 60 a barrel during October-November 2006 on the back of signs of slowdown of the US economy, increased US stocks and easing of tension over Iran's nuclear program. Prices edged up to around US \$ 62-63 a barrel in December 2006 on the back of fall in US product inventories and production cuts by the OPEC. The OPEC reduced crude oil production by 1.2 million barrels per day (mb/d) effective November 1, 2006 to balance supply and demand to support prices. Nonetheless, prices eased further to US \$ 51 a barrel in January 2007 mainly on account of mild winter in the US and rise in the US stocks. Prices, however, rebounded in the last week of January 2007 and reached US \$ 60 a barrel in February 2007 on the back of renewed winter demand and the second production cut of 0.5 mb/d by OPEC, effective February 1, 2007. Prices rose further to around US \$ 67 in late March 2007 on tensions over Iran's detention of British naval personnel. Prices eased to US \$ 64 a barrel by April 5, 2007 on the release of the British naval personnel. Futures and options markets indicated that oil prices may average at around \$65 a barrel in 2007 and \$68 in 2008, with the risks on the upper side.

#### International Crude Oil Prices

(US \$ Per Barrel)

Date	Dubai	UK Brent	US WTI	Average	Indian Basket Price
2001-02	21.8	23.2	24.1	23.0	22.4
2002-03	25.9	27.6	29.2	27.6	26.6
2003-04	26.9	29.0	31.4	29.1	27.8
2004-05	36.4	42.2	45.0	41.3	38.9
2005-06	53.4	58.0	59.9	57.1	55.4
March 2004	30.5	33.8	36.7	33.7	31.9
March 2005	45.6	53.1	54.2	50.9	48.8
March 2006	57.7	62.3	62.9	60.9	59.6
April 2006	64.1	70.4	69.4	68.0	66.8
May 2006	64.9	70.2	70.9	68.7	67.2
June 2006	65.1	68.9	70.9	68.3	66.7
July 2006	69.1	73.9	74.4	72.5	71.1
August 2006	68.8	73.6	73.0	71.8	70.9
September 2006	59.8	62.8	63.8	62.1	61.1
October 2006	56.5	58.4	58.9	57.9	57.3
November 2006	56.8	58.5	59.1	58.1	57.5
December 2006	58.7	62.3	62.0	61.0	60.2
January 2007	52.0	54.3	54.2	53.5	53.0
February 2007	55.7	57.8	59.3	57.6	56.6
March 2007	59.1	62.1	60.6	60.6	60.4

Source: IMF and the World Bank

Regarding oil supply and consumption, global oil demand in 2006 grew by 0.8 million barrels a day (mbd) below the 1.3 mbd growth in 2005. Demand growth in developing countries rose to 1.3 mbd in 2006. Consumption was stronger than projected in China and India. Demand growth in emerging markets was generally stronger in countries with administered prices, which typically have been lower than market prices in recent years. In Europe and Japan, conservation measures and increased utilization of nuclear and coal power plants, along with some fuel switching to natural gas have helped reduce oil demand. In line with the weakening demand, overall oil production growth fell to 0.8 mbd in 2006 from 1.3 mbd in 2005. OPEC's output declined in late 2006 reflecting a 0.7 mbd production cut in the fourth quarter following OPEC's decision to cut quotas by 1.2 mbd starting in November. Looking forward, the international energy agency (IEA) has projected the global consumption growth of 1.6 mbd in 2007 owing to continued robust demand from emerging markets such as China and the Middle East, and a planned buildup of official stocks by China and the USA.

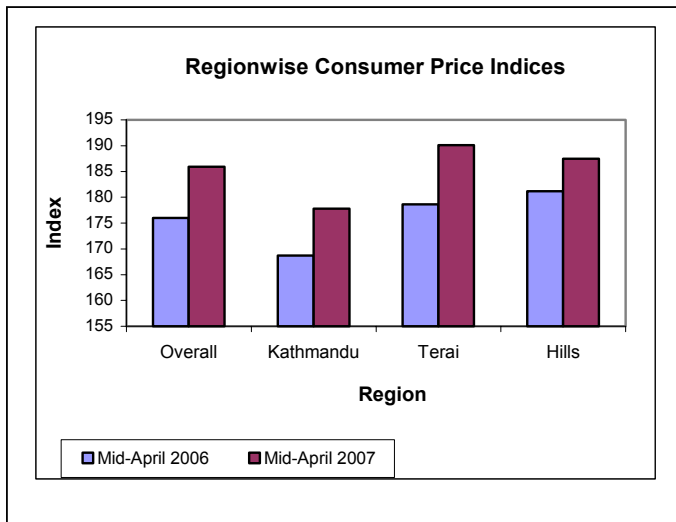
#### World Balance of Oil

(million barrel per day)

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 Q1*
<b>Demand</b>					
OECD	48.7	49.5	49.6	49.1	50.4
Non-OECD	31.2	33.0	34.4	35.4	35.9
- of which : China	5.6	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.4
Total Demand	79.9	82.2	84.0	84.6	86.3
<b>Supply</b>					
Non-OPEC	48.9	50.1	50.3	49.3	49.6
OPEC	30.7	32.9	34.2	35.2	34.6
Total Supply	79.6	83.1	84.5	84.5	84.2
Stock Changes	0.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	2.1

Source: US Energy Information Administration

\* Projection



#### (d) Regional Indices

Region-wise, the price index of Kathmandu valley increased by 5.4 percent in the review period as against 6.2 percent last year. Similarly, it increased by 6.4 percent in the Terai region and 3.5 percent in the hills. These rates were 8.6 percent and 9.1 percent in the corresponding period last year.

Likewise, the price indices of Kathmandu valley, Terai and Hills increased by 6.4 percent, 6.5 percent and 5.2 percent in mid-March 2007 respectively. These rates were 5.5 percent, 9.0 percent and 7.6 percent in the corresponding period last year. In mid-February 2007, the respective regions recorded the rates of 7.4 percent, 8.9 percent and 6.9 percent as against 4.2 percent, 6.5 percent and 6.3 percent in the corresponding periods last year.

#### (e) Core CPI inflation

The y-o-y core inflation stood at 6.6 percent in mid-April 2007 compared to a rise of 4.0 percent a year ago. This reflected a rise in inflationary expectations in the review period.

Likewise, the y-o-y core inflation was 6.8 percent in mid-March and 6.5 percent in mid-February 2007. The respective rates were 3.7 percent and 3.9 percent in the corresponding periods last year.

### Box 3 : Global Commodity Market (Contd....)

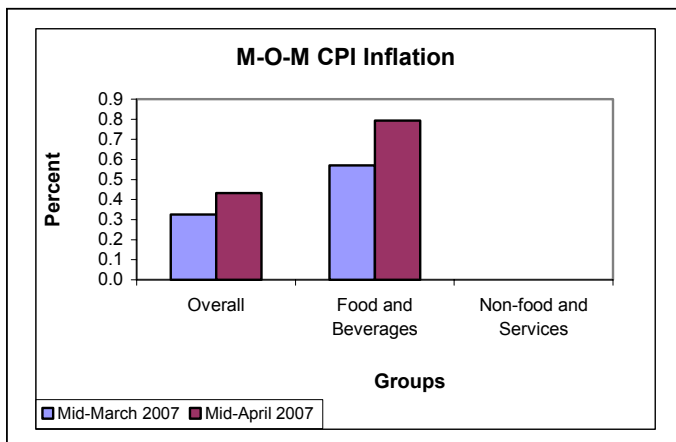
**b) Non-Energy Prices :** Metal prices remained firm during 2006-07 on the back of robust demand and supply constraints amidst speculative investor interest. After witnessing a steady rise since late 2004 and, in particular, sharp rise during April 2006 and early May 2006, global metal prices witnessed sharp correction in mid-May 2006 on fears that further tightening by the US might slow down demand for metals. Prices have since then been largely range-bound. Some metals such as lead, nickel and tin registered large gains during 2006-07. Food prices firmed up led by wheat and edible oils on reports of shortfalls in production and increased demand for non-food uses. As per FAO, global wheat production is expected to decline by 4.4 per cent in 2006-07 on the back of hot and dry weather/drought affecting crops in Australia, Argentina and Brazil. As a result, wheat stocks are expected to fall by about 18 per cent to 121 million tonnes by the end of 2006-07 season. At this level, the stocks of wheat will be the lowest since 1981-82 (112.5 million tonnes).

#### International Commodity Price Movements

Commodities	Unit	Price Changes March 2007 over March 2006 (percent)
Coal	\$/mt	11.0
Crude Oil (Avg)	\$/barrel	-0.5
Palm Oil	\$/mt	41.4
Soybean Oil	\$/mt	33.2
Soybeans	\$/mt	25.8
Rice	\$/mt	6.3
Wheat	\$/mt	14.2
Sugar	cent/kg	-39.7
Cotton	cent/kg	-0.3
Aluminum	\$/mt	13.7
Copper	\$/mt	26.4
Gold	\$/troy oz	17.6
Silver	cent/troy oz	26.8
Steel Cold-rolled coil/sheet	\$/mt	-13.3
Steel Hot-rolled coil/sheet	\$/mt	-15.4
Tin	cent/kg	75.0
Zinc	cent/kg	35.3

Source: World Bank

In view of these developments, wheat prices have firmed up since the second half of 2005. After some easing between November 2006 and January 2007, wheat prices again firmed up in February 2007. Prices in March 2007 were higher by about 14 per cent on a year-on-year basis. Rice production is also expected to decline during 2006-07, albeit marginally resulting in a drawdown of stocks by 0.6 per cent. After showing signs of softness during October-November 2006, rice prices again firmed up from December 2006. Prices in March 2007 were higher by about 6 per cent on a year-on-year basis. Prices of oilseeds and edible oils edged up sharply in the second half of 2006-07, *inter alia*, due to lower production coupled with strong demand for non-food uses such as fuels and as feedstock for bio-diesel production. On a year-on-year basis, soybean, soybean oil and palm oil prices in March 2007 were higher by 26 per cent, 33 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively. International sugar prices, which had increased sharply in early 2006, eased significantly from August 2006 on forecasts of higher global production during 2006-07. Sugar prices have declined by almost 42 per cent by March 2007 from the recent peak touched in February 2006. According to the International Sugar Organisation, global sugar production is estimated to increase by 7.5 million tonnes to 160 million tonnes during 2006-07 (October- September) season, exceeding global consumption by 7.2 million tonnes. Global cotton prices were largely rangebound during 2006-07.



#### (f) M-O-M CPI Inflation

The overall price index in mid-April 2007 increased by 0.4 percent compare to that of mid-March 2007. During the review period, the indices of food and beverages increased by 0.8 percent while the non-food and services group remained at par. The indices of Kathmandu valley, Terai and Hills also increased by 0.2 percent, 0.5 percent and 0.4 percent during this month, respectively.

Likewise as compared to respective previous months, the overall price indices increased by 0.3 percent in mid-March and 0.5 percent in mid-February 2007. During those two months, the indices of Kathmandu recorded the increase of 0.1 percent and 0.5 percent where as the prices in the Terai increased by 0.4 percent and 0.6 percent. In the Hills, it increased by 0.4 percent and 0.1 percent during those respective months.

### Box 4 (A) : International Commodity Prices (1962-2006)

Year	Aluminium (US cents per pound) Canada (UK) (1)	Coal (US \$ per metric ton) Austra lia	Coconut Oil (US cents per pound) Philippine s (New York) (2)	Coffee (US cents per pound) Brazil (New York)	Copper (US cents per pound) UK (London) (3)	Cotto n (US cents per pound ) Liverp ool Index	Gold (US \$ per ounce) London	Hides (US cents per pound) Chicago, USA	Iron Ore (US \$ per metric ton) Brazil (North Sea Port)	Jute (US \$ per metric ton) Banglades h	Linseed Oil (US cents per pound) USA (4)	Maize (US \$ per bushel) USA (US Gulf Pts.) (5)	Palm Oil (US \$ per metric ton) Malaysia (Europe) (6)	Black Pepper (US cents per pound) Malaysia (New York) (6)	Petrol um Spot (US \$ per barrel) Avera ge Crude Price
1962	22.59	na	11.30	33.96	29.28	28.45	na	15.20	16.75	186.50	14.20	1.24	210.17	36.60	na
1963	22.63	na	12.85	34.10	29.32	29.24	35.09	11.23	15.69	181.50	12.70	1.37	218.25	33.60	na
1964	23.86	na	13.45	46.66	43.99	29.50	35.00	10.31	15.69	227.25	13.40	1.39	233.83	38.80	na
1965	24.50	na	15.84	43.75	58.11	28.84	35.00	14.30	15.69	254.58	13.50	1.40	273.42	47.90	na
1966	24.50	na	14.15	40.56	69.32	28.24	35.00	17.69	15.25	307.00	12.80	1.47	233.75	43.30	na
1967	24.50	9.13	14.45	37.72	50.95	30.69	35.00	11.98	13.50	291.92	12.90	1.38	223.00	38.40	na
1968	25.08	9.26	17.52	37.36	56.15	30.76	38.63	11.24	12.62	270.92	12.70	1.21	168.25	37.80	na
1969	26.69	9.94	15.74	40.90	66.44	27.83	41.08	14.59	11.68	285.42	12.00	1.32	184.83	46.41	na
1970	27.86	10.96	17.19	55.80	64.04	28.93	35.94	12.90	15.22	273.92	10.95	1.48	259.50	57.30	na
1971	28.48	12.03	15.99	44.71	49.02	33.88	40.80	14.47	13.46	286.00	8.93	1.48	262.08	50.06	na
1972	26.77	13.56	11.23	52.57	48.58	36.26	58.16	29.60	12.79	298.50	9.21	1.42	217.42	46.24	na
1973	27.18	16.20	23.27	69.19	80.58	62.09	97.33	34.30	17.13	283.83	14.29	2.48	375.92	57.97	na
1974	34.69	24.06	45.26	73.34	93.23	65.13	159.25	23.60	19.00	347.67	44.29	3.36	691.33	84.86	na
1975	39.39	38.43	17.85	82.58	56.10	53.09	161.03	23.28	22.81	370.75	41.04	3.04	420.25	90.95	na
1976	40.37	45.33	18.95	149.48	63.64	77.24	124.82	33.57	22.23	295.42	28.34	2.85	397.33	89.08	na
1977	51.88	42.94	26.23	267.14	59.41	71.33	147.72	36.95	21.59	319.00	29.83	2.42	530.08	113.62	na
1978	60.10	45.37	30.99	165.29	61.92	71.95	193.24	47.54	19.39	397.83	21.84	2.56	600.33	106.43	na
1979	72.70	43.84	44.46	178.47	89.49	77.14	306.67	73.13	23.44	384.92	29.07	2.94	653.83	96.12	na
1980	80.51	45.31	30.51	208.79	99.12	93.73	607.86	45.92	27.24	313.50	30.77	3.19	583.08	90.43	na
1981	57.28	52.16	25.86	186.44	79.05	83.97	459.75	41.72	24.62	278.25	37.17	3.32	570.67	71.84	na
1982	44.98	56.69	21.19	143.68	67.21	72.51	375.80	38.56	26.21	283.08	33.12	2.75	445.08	70.43	na
1983	65.24	49.12	33.10	142.75	72.23	84.10	422.47	45.13	23.97	298.25	31.95	3.45	501.42	76.63	na
1984	56.54	45.19	52.73	149.67	62.66	80.91	360.36	58.78	26.15	530.92	36.36	3.44	728.83	103.34	28.27
1985	47.21	39.92	26.77	148.93	64.29	59.92	317.18	51.18	26.56	582.92	37.62	2.85	500.92	173.20	26.98
1986	52.15	39.27	13.45	231.19	62.13	47.94	367.68	63.96	26.26	271.75	na	2.23	257.00	219.16	13.82
1987	70.99	34.98	20.06	106.37	80.79	74.77	446.52	79.84	24.50	320.58	na	1.92	342.50	na	17.79
1988	115.51	36.29	25.62	121.84	117.93	63.52	437.15	87.65	23.50	370.00	na	2.72	437.17	na	14.15
1989	88.49	41.61	23.44	98.76	129.15	75.95	381.28	90.02	26.50	373.33	na	2.83	350.42	na	17.19
1990	74.38	42.72	15.32	83.80	120.72	82.56	383.51	92.23	30.80	408.33	na	2.78	289.83	na	22.05
1991	1304.02	39.67	433.00	72.88	2338.50	76.91	362.18	79.45	34.76	365.42	438.88	107.47	339.00	64.34	19.37
1992	1256.27	38.56	578.06	56.26	2284.81	57.94	343.70	75.86	33.10	279.17	396.34	104.21	393.69	66.70	19.04
1993	1139.94	31.33	451.27	66.58	1914.96	58.02	359.53	80.03	29.09	271.25	448.50	102.04	377.73	104.90	16.79
1994	1475.65	32.30	606.50	143.32	2305.53	79.72	384.12	86.81	26.47	295.67	516.74	107.78	529.15	139.41	15.95
1995	1805.02	39.37	669.58	145.98	2932.04	98.30	384.16	88.14	28.38	365.67	657.50	123.45	628.58	171.86	17.20
1996	1506.81	38.07	751.77	120.29	2293.39	80.54	387.82	87.32	30.00	454.25	565.83	164.52	532.03	167.71	20.37
1997	1599.29	35.10	656.75	166.80	2275.19	79.23	331.00	88.25	30.15	302.00	571.24	117.17	545.83	286.88	19.27
1998	1357.59	29.23	660.29	121.81	1653.71	65.53	294.14	76.69	31.00	259.08	707.71	101.62	671.30	322.29	13.07
1999	1360.00	25.89	737.48	88.92	1572.53	53.13	278.87	72.15	27.59	275.67	512.54	90.29	436.31	309.58	17.98
2000	1551.51	26.25	450.16	79.80	1814.52	59.05	279.17	80.22	28.79	278.83	399.39	88.22	309.51	196.93	28.24
2001	1446.75	32.31	319.24	50.50	1580.17	48.00	271.05	84.60	29.91	329.58	382.25	89.61	286.45	112.28	24.28
2002	1351.08	27.06	421.36	45.03	1560.29	46.26	310.04	80.75	29.33	290.75	520.21	99.33	390.06	104.49	24.95
2003	1432.83	27.95	461.75	50.78	1779.36	63.44	363.53	68.30	31.95	241.96	678.20	105.19	410.37	127.71	28.89
2004	1718.52	56.73	673.30	69.24	2863.47	62.01	409.23	67.13	37.90	280.63	872.75	111.78	434.72	116.45	37.76
2005	1900.52	51.02	619.63	101.41	3676.50	55.17	444.84	65.64	65.00	290.00	na	98.41	367.69	112.68	53.35
2006	2573.06	52.60	605.43	113.97	6731.35	58.05	616.21	68.93	77.35	290.00	na	121.59	416.81	117.76	64.27

Source : International Financial Statistics, Year Books (1992, 2003) and September, 2006, International Monetary Fund

Note: All the prices before 1990 are wholesale prices and after 1990 are market prices

(1) Since 1991, the Prices of Aluminium is in US\$/MT, All Origins (London)

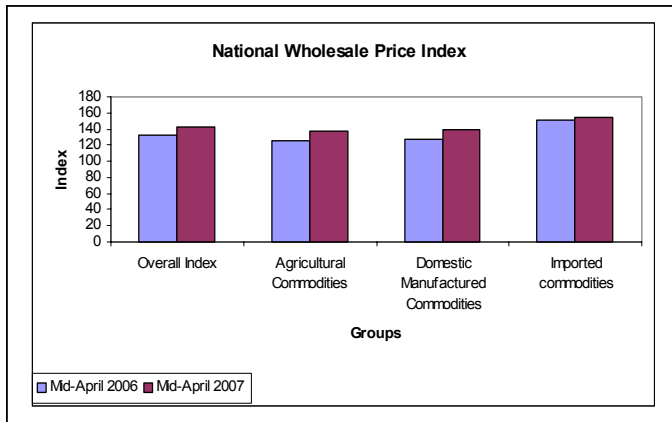
(4) Since 1991, the Prices of Linseed Oil is in US\$/MT, Any Origin

(2) Since 1991, the Prices of Coconut Oil is in US\$/MT

(5) Since 1991, the Prices of Maize is in US\$/MT

(3) Since 1991, the Prices of Copper is in US\$/MT

(6) Since 1991, the Prices of Black Pepper is in US cents/pound, Singapore



## Wholesale Price

### (a) Overall WPI

In mid-April 2007, the y-o-y wholesale price index remained at 7.6 percent. It was also at the same level a year ago. A significant rise in the wholesale price of agriculture commodities (10.0 percent) as well as domestic manufactured commodities (9.9 percent) together accounted for the rise in the whole-sale price index.

Likewise, the y-o-y wholesale price index increased at a higher of 12.2 percent in mid-March and 12.6 percent in mid-February 2007. The corresponding rates in the same period last year were 6.2 percent and 6.5 percent respectively.

### Box 4 (B) : International Commodity Prices (1962-2006)

Year	Plywood (US cents per sheet) Philippines (Tokyo)	Rice (US \$ per metric ton) Thailand (Bangkok)	Rubber (US cents per pound) Malaysia (Singapore)	Silver (US cents per troy ounce) USA (New York)	Soyabean Oil (US \$ per metric ton) All Origin (Dutch Ports)	Sugar (US cents per pound) EU Import Price	Sunflower Oil (US \$ per metric ton) US Exports Price form Gulf of Mexico	Tea (US cents per pound) Average Auction (London) (7)	Tin (US cents per pound) All Origins (London) (8)	Timber (US \$ per cubic meter) Hard Sawwood Malaysia	Tobacco (US cents per pound) USA All Markets (9)	Urea (US \$ per metric ton) Any Origin Europe (10)	Wheat (US \$ per bushel) USA (US Gulf Pts) (11)	Wool (US cents per kg) Australia-NZ (UK) 64s
1962	na	152.75	25.57	108.50	227.00	5.63	na	62.45	112.10	na	62.20	94.13	1.75	250.83
1963	83.33	143.25	23.65	127.90	223.58	5.74	na	58.56	113.75	na	58.00	72.25	1.76	284.20
1964	64.81	137.83	22.25	129.30	233.00	5.74	na	59.43	154.80	na	65.46	90.50	1.84	284.43
1965	61.00	136.25	22.90	129.30	270.00	5.82	na	57.64	176.48	na	59.40	95.75	1.62	246.20
1966	73.61	165.67	21.39	129.30	261.50	5.94	na	56.67	162.09	na	73.49	89.25	1.71	273.08
1967	80.09	221.00	17.70	155.00	216.83	5.86	na	57.03	150.05	na	73.94	79.25	1.79	249.77
1968	79.51	204.67	17.33	214.50	178.08	5.09	na	47.24	141.83	na	75.89	65.50	1.71	242.03
1969	84.40	185.08	22.78	179.10	197.17	5.09	na	44.28	155.47	na	79.12	56.00	1.59	225.98
1970	103.06	143.00	18.47	177.10	286.33	5.09	na	49.55	166.63	na	80.61	48.25	1.49	196.45
1971	82.02	130.00	15.08	154.60	303.75	5.16	na	47.80	159.30	na	73.51	46.00	1.68	178.38
1972	96.89	149.92	15.05	168.40	240.58	6.79	na	47.81	169.64	na	80.04	59.25	1.90	297.59
1973	189.78	296.58	30.75	255.80	436.00	6.66	na	47.97	217.83	na	83.54	94.75	3.81	698.82
1974	152.74	541.50	34.09	470.80	832.17	10.65	na	63.29	371.23	na	95.47	315.75	4.89	492.00
1975	121.83	363.17	25.44	441.90	563.33	15.44	na	62.68	311.92	na	103.78	197.67	4.06	386.50
1976	147.71	254.08	35.10	453.40	438.33	13.39	na	69.70	344.08	na	105.81	111.67	3.62	398.64
1977	161.53	272.42	36.95	462.30	580.25	14.01	na	122.02	490.08	na	114.48	127.42	2.81	429.53
1978	189.58	368.50	44.71	540.10	607.00	15.91	na	99.29	584.01	na	124.05	144.83	3.48	442.92
1979	262.49	334.33	57.25	1109.00	662.17	19.29	na	97.87	700.68	na	134.76	146.46	4.36	524.88
1980	273.84	433.67	64.62	2057.80	598.25	22.09	556.01	101.06	761.03	293.45	142.59	221.88	4.70	597.25
1981	245.46	482.83	50.93	1052.10	506.92	18.93	561.65	91.59	642.69	258.79	160.86	217.33	4.76	612.58
1982	234.35	293.38	38.90	794.90	447.33	18.12	464.60	87.62	581.95	226.31	182.72	159.54	4.36	572.64
1983	229.87	276.83	48.27	1144.10	526.92	17.57	490.53	105.44	589.11	202.56	185.52	124.46	4.28	539.86
1984	227.03	251.92	43.45	814.10	723.25	16.08	673.72	154.65	555.44	251.63	185.60	171.29	4.14	560.32
1985	210.91	217.42	34.42	614.20	576.00	16.12	584.95	89.98	523.16	182.58	184.33	136.33	3.70	495.33
1986	274.15	210.17	36.58	546.90	342.42	18.61	463.63	87.48	294.31	215.99	163.66	107.00	3.13	465.48
1987	398.72	229.75	44.66	700.90	334.25	21.44	450.08	77.45	315.61	371.80	157.21	117.13	3.07	713.30
1988	358.84	301.50	53.75	653.50	463.42	23.81	595.18	81.18	330.94	371.24	162.59	155.00	3.95	1164.83
1989	350.32	320.33	43.99	549.90	431.50	22.75	606.20	91.25	394.95	467.71	174.37	136.83	4.61	926.58
1990	354.87	287.17	39.22	482.00	447.50	26.45	603.57	92.17	281.03	517.12	178.38	157.00	3.69	807.83
1991	372.38	293.67	37.46	404.00	453.90	27.77	587.11	184.24	5595.96	524.76	3500.07	172.00	128.66	556.01
1992	380.77	267.67	39.08	393.60	428.70	28.48	562.18	199.74	6104.09	607.21	3439.54	na	151.16	600.08
1993	661.42	237.25	37.71	429.80	480.00	28.10	682.17	185.64	5167.55	758.24	2695.34	na	140.21	463.26
1994	599.50	269.46	51.07	528.40	616.20	28.20	723.53	183.32	5459.98	821.44	2641.66	na	149.78	745.33
1995	584.44	320.80	71.68	519.20	625.20	31.21	631.71	164.16	6197.36	740.19	2643.44	187.21	176.96	775.31

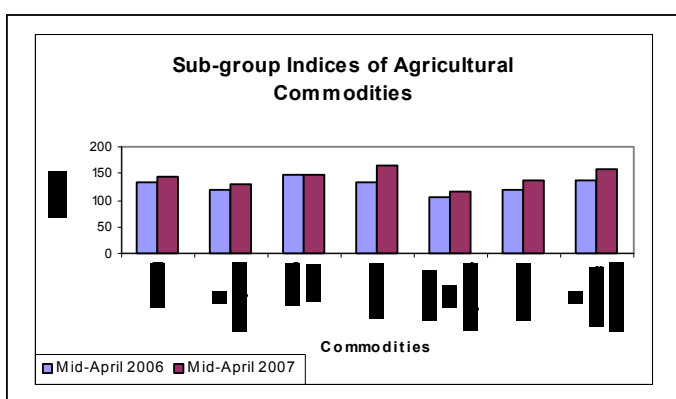


1996	529.52	338.06	63.59	518.30	551.60	31.15	560.39	177.17	6158.88	740.89	3056.73	179.00	207.14	651.59
1997	484.96	302.47	46.16	489.20	564.80	28.38	556.89	237.19	5640.48	662.33	3531.81	114.00	159.67	759.84
1998	374.56	305.42	32.73	553.40	625.90	27.13	665.23	238.56	5536.23	484.15	3336.12	83.08	126.10	552.81
1999	440.56	248.97	28.83	525.00	428.00	26.84	466.46	232.36	5391.40	601.11	3101.45	66.40	112.05	619.25
2000	448.23	203.69	31.35	499.90	338.20	25.16	379.33	248.12	5435.90	599.18	2988.17	101.12	114.00	733.54
2001	409.65	172.71	27.25	438.60	353.60	23.88	436.11	198.12	4489.44	488.46	2989.02	95.32	126.80	623.44
2002	402.75	191.83	34.70	462.50	409.84	24.91	605.83	179.19	4061.00	518.38	2733.62	94.36	148.53	644.41
2003	436.08	199.46	49.12	491.10	500.29	27.09	650.00	194.33	4889.65	550.20	na	138.90	146.14	702.04
2004	464.83	245.78	59.17	669.10	590.45	30.38	734.41	198.15	8480.94	582.77	na	175.29	156.88	713.28
2005	508.61	287.81	68.12	733.80	495.75	30.18	1144.54	216.38	7385.25	650.17	na	219.02	152.44	677.73
2006	579.26	303.52	95.56	1165.85	551.50	30.55	713.11	241.70	8754.90	743.75	na	222.32	191.72	715.93

Source : International Financial Statistics, Year Books (1992, 2003) and September, 2006, International Monetary Fund

(7) Since 1991, the Prices of Tea is in US cents/kg, Average Auction (London)  
(8) Since 1991, the Prices of Tin is in US \$/MT, Any Origin (London)  
(9) Since 1991, the Prices of Tobacco is in US \$/MT, All Markets (USA)

Note: All the prices before 1990 are wholesale prices and after 1990 are market prices  
(10) Since 1995, the Prices of Urea is in US \$/MT, Ukraine  
(11) Since 1991, the Prices of Wheat is in US \$/MT, USA (US Gulf Pts.)  
(12) Since 1991, the Prices of Zinc is in US \$/MT, UK (London)



### (b) Agricultural Commodities

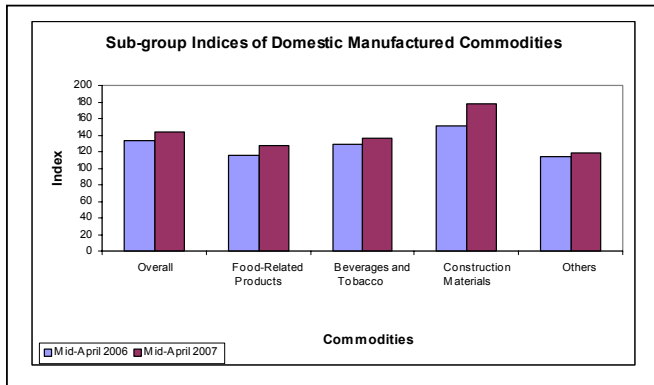
In the review period, the index of agricultural commodities increased by a higher rate of 10.0 percent as compared to the growth 7.9 percent during the corresponding period last year. Such growth was mainly attributable to the significant rise in the prices of pulses (22.6 percent), spices (16.3 percent), livestock (13.7 percent), as well as fruits and vegetables (9.8 percent).

Likewise, the index of agriculture commodities increased by a higher rate of 19.9 percent in mid-March and 17.5 percent in mid-February 2007. These rates were 4.7 percent and 8.7 percent in the corresponding periods last year.

**Box 5 (A) : International Commodity Price Index (1962-1980)**  
(1985=100) (Wholesale Prices)

Year	World Commodity Price Index (Non-Fuel)	Food Price Index	Beverage Price Index	Agricultural Raw Materials Commodity Price Index	Metals Price Index
1962	41.1	44.7	29.2	37.9	45.0
1963	41.7	47.0	28.9	37.3	44.4
1964	44.2	48.3	32.4	35.6	53.2
1965	44.4	47.1	29.4	36.8	57.0
1966	46.9	50.1	30.8	38.4	60.3
1967	45.1	50.1	31.1	37.2	53.0
1968	44.4	47.7	31.4	37.1	54.3
1969	46.2	48.6	33.0	38.1	59.1
1970	48.7	51.2	36.0	38.9	63.1
1971	47.4	52.8	32.6	38.5	56.2
1972	50.9	57.0	35.8	43.9	56.4
1973	82.8	102.9	45.4	70.2	80.6
1974	100.1	127.2	55.0	73.0	105.3
1975	83.9	102.0	51.8	62.3	92.3
1976	91.0	95.7	95.8	79.7	90.9
1977	100.7	92.9	166.4	81.4	94.8
1978	102.1	105.3	124.4	87.4	97.5
1979	124.0	122.8	129.6	120.6	126.7
1980	131.2	133.4	113.2	131.1	138.8

Source : International Financial Statistics, Year Book (1992), IMF



**(c) Domestic Manufactured Commodities**

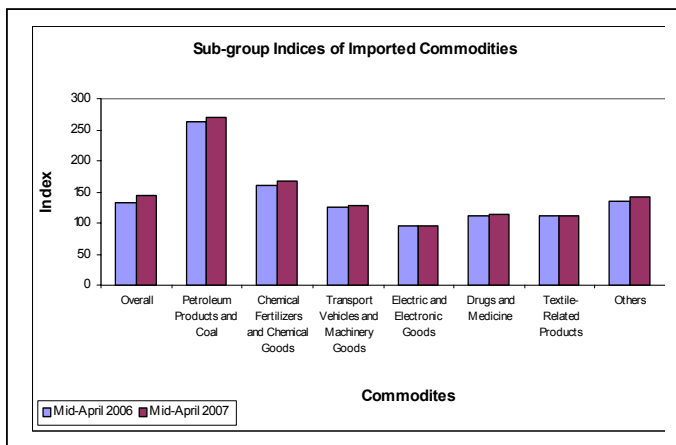
In the review period, the index of domestic manufactured commodities group increased by 9.9 percent compared to a rise of 2.8 percent during the same period last year. The rise is due to the significant increase in the indices of construction materials (18.4 percent) and food-related products (10.0 percent).

Likewise, the indices of this group increased by 8.7 percent in mid-March and 9.8 percent in mid-February 2007. The respective rates in the corresponding period last year were 3.5 percent and 2.6 percent.

**Box 5 (B) : International Commodity Price Index (1980-2006)**  
(1995=100)

Year	World Commodity Price Index (Both Fuel and Non-Fuel)	Non-Fuel Commodity Price Index (Food & Beverages and Industrial Inputs)	Food and Beverage Price Index	Food Price Index (Cereal, Vegetable Oils, Meat, Seafood, Sugar, Bananas, and Oranges)	Beverage Price Index (Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa)	Industrial Inputs Commodity Price Index (Agricultural Raw Materials and Metals)	Agricultural Raw Materials Commodity Index (Timber, Cotton, Wool, Rubber, and Hides)	Metals Price Index (Copper, Aluminum, Iron Ore, Tin, Nickel, Zinc, Lead, and Uranium)	Fuel (energy) Index (Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Coal)	Crude Oil Price Index (Average of Brent, West Texas Intermediate, and Dubai Fateh)
1980	0.0	100.7	120.1	119.2	126.6	83.1	60.8	98.7	0.0	207.6
1981	0.0	88.9	110.9	112.2	102.0	69.0	53.8	79.5	0.0	197.9
1982	0.0	80.0	100.1	100.0	101.2	61.8	51.6	69.0	0.0	183.3
1983	0.0	84.5	102.2	101.2	109.4	68.5	53.8	78.7	0.0	171.3
1984	0.0	82.3	101.2	97.4	128.0	65.2	57.9	70.3	0.0	165.9
1985	0.0	73.8	90.9	87.8	112.7	58.5	49.7	64.6	0.0	159.1
1986	0.0	75.1	91.3	86.1	128.4	60.5	54.5	64.7	0.0	82.4
1987	0.0	83.8	92.6	92.5	93.6	75.8	71.3	79.0	0.0	105.8
1988	0.0	101.7	101.9	103.0	93.8	101.5	78.6	117.5	0.0	85.9
1989	0.0	96.6	95.4	97.8	78.6	97.7	80.0	110.0	0.0	104.1
1990	0.0	93.1	94.8	98.3	70.3	91.5	81.6	98.3	0.0	133.6
1991	0.0	85.2	90.0	93.4	65.7	80.9	75.4	84.7	0.0	112.6
1992	95.4	83.7	88.1	92.4	57.8	79.7	76.0	82.3	108.2	110.7
1993	89.4	82.8	88.1	92.1	60.5	78.0	87.7	71.2	96.7	97.6
1994	91.8	91.7	95.2	94.6	99.5	88.5	96.8	82.7	91.9	92.7
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	107.0	98.4	105.6	108.5	85.2	91.8	96.3	88.7	116.4	118.4
1997	102.4	95.4	100.7	99.1	111.7	90.6	91.7	89.8	110.0	112.0
1998	79.4	81.7	89.3	88.2	97.0	74.9	76.5	73.8	76.9	76.0
1999	87.5	75.8	77.0	77.0	76.4	74.8	77.4	73.0	100.1	104.5
2000	116.2	79.4	77.2	78.9	64.8	81.5	80.8	81.9	156.3	164.1
2001	105.6	75.5	76.0	79.1	54.4	75.1	76.8	73.9	138.4	141.4
2002	105.9	76.8	79.5	81.8	63.4	74.5	78.2	71.9	137.6	145.0
2003	119.7	82.1	83.6	86.0	66.5	80.8	81.1	80.6	160.6	167.9
2004	151.5	97.3	94.6	98.3	68.5	99.8	85.6	109.7	210.6	219.5
2005	195.7	107.3	96.1	98.0	82.9	117.4	86.9	138.7	292.1	310.1
2006	238.6	137.8	105.2	107.6	88.1	167.2	95.7	217.1	348.5	373.6

Source : [www.imf.org](http://www.imf.org).



#### (d) Imported Commodities

In the review period, the index of imported commodities increased by a lower rate of 3.1 percent as compared to a higher increase of 10.1 percent in the corresponding period last year. This was on account of elapse of the base-effect of hike in prices of petroleum products in March 2006 on the one hand and the recent appreciation of the Nepalese currency against the US dollar on the other.

Likewise, the indices of this group increased by 3.7 percent in mid-March and 7.3 percent in mid-February 2007. The corresponding rates during the previous year were 10.1 percent and 6.0 percent respectively.

### Box 6 : An Overview of World Commodity Prices

Over the last four years (2002-05), fuel and non-fuel commodity prices have risen significantly as compared to oil prices. The index of metals has risen by 180 percent in real terms since 2002, while oil prices increased by 157 percent. In comparison, the prices of food and agricultural raw materials increased much less of 20 percent and 4 percent, respectively. Developments in fuel markets, especially oil, have dominated the attention of policymakers in these years so far, although the increase in non-fuel commodity prices has also considerable consequences for trade balances and growth in many countries. Non-fuel commodities have a higher share, about 14 percent during 2000-04, in world trade than about 7 percent fuel commodities. As in the case of oil, many developing countries are highly dependent, 5-10 percent of GDP, on non-fuel commodities as a source of export earnings.

Over the last 50 years, the prices of many non-fuel commodities have been falling in real terms relative to the consumer price index (CPI). This downward trend is usually attributed to large productivity gains in the agricultural and metals sectors relative to other parts of the economy. Globalization has slowed price increases in the manufacturing sector and as a result commodity prices stopped declining relative to the prices of manufactures in the early 1990s. Non-fuel commodity prices, especially metals, have a strong business-cycle component. The correlation between world growth and annual changes in real metals prices is about 50 percent. The current volatility in non-fuel commodity markets is not unusual by historical standards. In fact, the volatility of food and raw agricultural material prices seems to have fallen on average over the past couple of decades, as growing geographical diversification of production and technological advances have reduced the sensitivity of prices to supply shocks, such as bad weather or natural disasters (FAO, 2004).

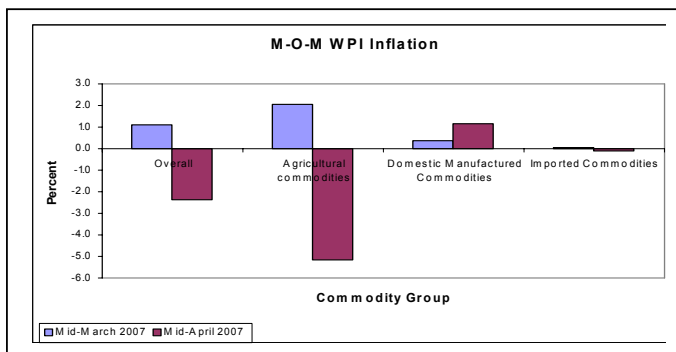
#### China and International Commodity Prices

China has become a key driver of price dynamics in the commodity markets, especially metals. During 2002-05, China contributed almost all of the increase in the world consumption of nickel and tin. In the cases of lead and zinc, China's contribution even exceeded net world consumption growth. For the two most widely traded base metals (aluminum and copper) and for steel, the contribution of China to world consumption growth was about 50 percent. Interestingly, Chinese demand made up a higher proportion of world demand growth for metals than for oil. China's 29 percent contribution to world PPP, adjusted GDP growth, are much higher than the current 15 percent share of China in world output. The contribution of China to food consumption growth tends to be lower than in the cases of metals and other intermediate commodities, such as cotton. The contribution of China to consumption growth in some key commodity markets such as bananas, beef, corn, and cotton was higher than its population share during much of the past decade without any noticeable break in the trend of falling real prices. A similar point can also be made about India and other major emerging market countries. Compared with the last decade, the relative contribution of China to global demand for commodities has increased considerably, as a result of both its rising weight in the world economy and its particularly rapid industrial production growth—including industrial exports—which is closely linked to the demand for metals. Other emerging market countries have also contributed significantly to demand in specific metals markets but, overall, their contribution was not as broad-based as China's. The impact of emerging markets on agricultural prices is less clear-cut. China and other fast-developing countries have often contributed significantly to world demand growth. However, this has not necessarily led to rising prices—the price of cotton, for example, fell by almost 20 percent during 2004-05. Generally, food consumption in developing countries shifts gradually toward high-protein commodities such as meats, dairy products, and oils (FAO, 2004).

#### China in the World Economy

	During 1993-2000	During 2002-05
World GDP Growth	3.5%	4.8%
China's Share in World GDP	10%	13%
China's Industrial Production Growth	10.5%	16.2%
China's Share in World Population (1993-2001 and 2001-2005)	22%	21%

Source : World Economic Outlook, September 2006, IMF



#### (e) M-O-M WPI Inflation

The overall m-o-m wholesale price index in mid-April 2007 declined by 2.4 percent. It is attributed to the 5.2 percent decrease in the indices of agricultural commodities due to the significant decrease in the prices of fruits and vegetable (-18.7 percent) and food grains (-5.9 percent).

Likewise, the m-o-m wholesale price index increased by 1.1 percent in mid-March and by 1.5 percent in Mid-February 2007.

### **Box 7 : A Brief Discussion on Emerging Commodity "Biofuel"**

Biofuels are transport fuels made from organic materials. The most common biofuels today are biodiesel (made from vegetable oils) and bioethanol (made from sugar and starch crops). Research is under way to commercialise "second-generation" production techniques that can make biofuels from woody material, grasses and some additional types of waste. Biofuel, today, are the only direct substitute for oil in transport that is available on a significant scale. The world biofuel-production in recent years has reached about 700,000 barrels per day, the equivalent of about 1 percent of the global transport fuel market. Although oil still accounts for more than 96 percent of transport fuel use, biofuel production has doubled since 2001 and is poised for even stronger growth as the industry responds to higher fuel prices and supportive government policies. Although the other technologies, such as hydrogen, have enormous potential, they are far away from large-scale viability since they require major changes to vehicle fleets and the fuel distribution system. In contrast to that, bio-fuels can be used in ordinary vehicle engines (unmodified for low blends, or with cheap modifications to accept high blends). Biofuels for transport can contribute to making energy more secure by diversifying supply sources in an environmentally friendly way. Thus, biofuel promotion offers benefits both for security of supply and for climate change policy.

Looking the history, liquid biofuels for industrial applications have been used since the early days of the car industry. Nikolaus August Otto, the German inventor of the combustion engine, conceived his invention to run on ethanol. Rudolf Diesel, the German inventor of the Diesel engine, conceived it to run on peanut oil. Henry Ford originally had designed the Ford Model T, a car produced from 1903 to 1926, to run completely on ethanol. In fact, the model T Ford was originally designed to run on bioethanol. But oil-based fuels established a dominant position in road transport by the 1930s as the crude oil was cheaply extracted. This remained the case across the world until, with an active policy of government support, bioethanol took off in Brazil in the 1970s. There it has now reached 11% of the road transport fuel market. In Europe, a few countries began to take an interest in biofuels during the 1990s. Three times in the past three decades, oil-dependent economies have been affected by dramatic oil price increases—in the mid 1970s, the early 1980s, and the current period of 2004-2007. Oil imports now consume a large and unsustainable share of the meagre foreign exchange earnings of many poor nations. In some countries the foreign exchange drain from recent higher oil prices was five times the gain from recent debt relief. Since about 2000, rising oil prices, concerns over the potential oil peak, global warming and instability in the Middle East pushed renewed interest in biofuels. Many governments around the world made statements and given aid in favour of biofuels in recent years. The EU began to pay serious attention to the subject in 2003, when they adopted the legislative proposals regarding the biofuels. Since 2003, the international price of oil has doubled and the real oil prices had fluctuated around the \$20-\$30/barrel band for more than 15 years. In these situations, biofuels have proved themselves a credible alternative to oil. In Europe alone, oil imports in 2000 stood at 9 million barrels per day. In most of the European States, the diesel that motorists buy already includes biodiesel in low blends; major oil companies have announced biofuel investment programmes worth hundreds of millions of dollars; and vehicle manufacturers have begun marketing cars capable of running on high bioethanol blends. While biodiesel achieved a share of about 1.6% of the diesel market in Europe, ethanol achieved a share of only 0.4% of the European petrol market. Since the beginning of 2005, 13 Member States of Europe have received state aid approval for new biofuel tax exemptions too. At least 8 Member States have brought biofuel obligations into force or announced plans to do so. The US President, on the other hand, in 2006 has announced that he wanted the US to replace 75% of the oil it importing from the Middle East by biofuels by 2025.

The first-generation biofuel refer to biofuels made from sugar, starch, vegetable oil, or animal fats using conventional technology. Among the common first generation biofuels, vegetable oils are used as a fuel is produced using the same methods as vegetable oil used for consumption. The quality of the oil may be a lot lower for fuel use. Vegetable oil can be used in many older diesel engines but only in the warmest climates. Similarly next item 'biodiesel' is the most common biofuel in Europe. It is produced from any oil or fat using transesterification to get a liquid similar to mineral diesel. It can be used in any diesel engine and can be mixed with mineral diesel in any percentage. In many European countries, 5% biodiesel blend is widely used and is available at thousands of gas stations. 'Ethanol' is the most common biofuel worldwide. It is an alcohol fuel. It can be produced from wheat, corn and sugar cane and many other biomass stocks. The production methods used are fermentation of the sugars, distillation and drying. Ethanol can be used in the petrol engine as a replacement to gasoline; it can be mixed with gasoline to any percentage. However, until the recent introduction of new engines, cars would need to have their engines modified in order to run with 100% alcohol. Likewise, another item 'butanol' is often claimed as a direct replacement for gasoline. Butanol, which is formed by the fermentation of acetone, butanol and ethanol, is not in wide spread production and consumption at this time. 'Methanol', another "form of biofuel, is now produced from natural gas. Although it can also be produced from biomass, this is not economically viable at present. Similarly, 'alcohols', most commonly ethanol and less commonly propanol and butanol, are produced by the action of microorganisms and enzymes through fermentation. BioGas, on the other hand, can be produced either from biodegradable waste materials or by the use of energy crops fed into anaerobic digesters to supplement gas yields. The solid byproduct, digestate, can also be used as a biofuel. Likewise, second Generation Biofuels are made from lignocellulosic biomass feedstock using advanced technical processes. They use biomass to liquid technology. The most common second generation biofuels are Bio-Hydrogen, Bio-DME, Biomethanol, DMF, HTU diesel, Fischer-Tropsch diesel, Mixed Alcohols (i.e., mixture of mostly ethanol, propanol and butanol, with some pentanol, hexanol, heptanol and octanol) etc. Regarding its production side, second-generation biofuels are not yet commercially available. They are expected to be commercialised between 2010 and 2015 and are likely to be more expensive than first-generation. Biofuels can be made from many raw materials. To achieve the greatest security of supply benefit, it is desirable to keep the range of raw materials wide. A product mix that includes domestically produced biofuels as well as imports from a variety of regions will contribute more than one that relies entirely on the lowest cost producers like Brazil for sugar cane, Malaysia and Indonesia for palm oil. It is also desirable to bring second-generation biofuels into the market, so that an even wider range of feedstocks can be used. The EU maintains significant import protection on some types of biofuels, notably ethanol which has a tariff protection level of around 45% ad valorem. Import duties on other biofuels - biodiesel and vegetable oils - are much lower (between 0 and 5%).

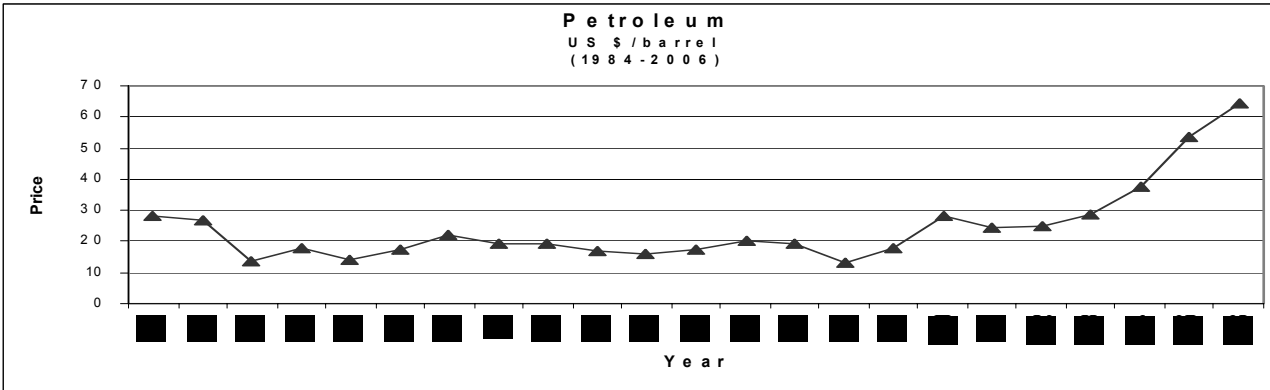
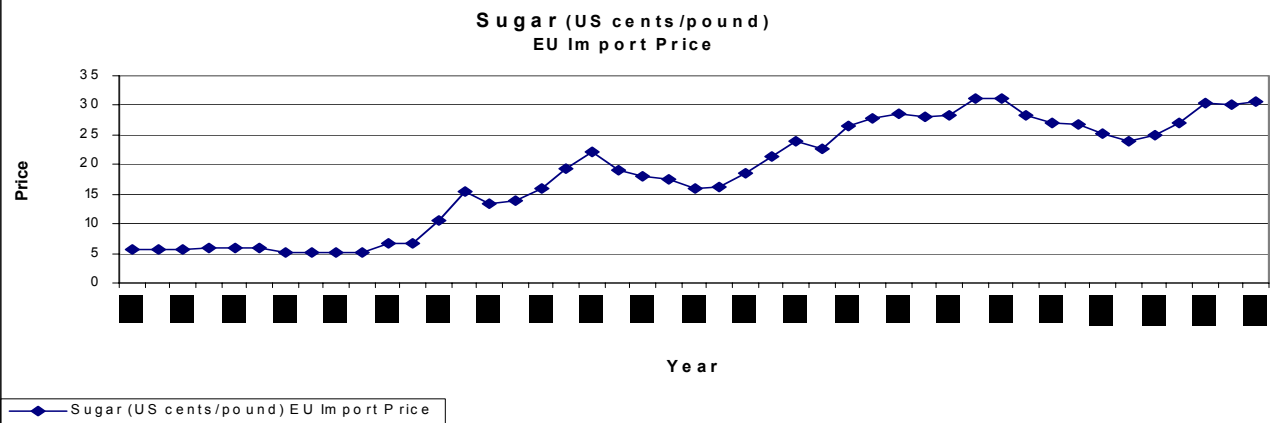
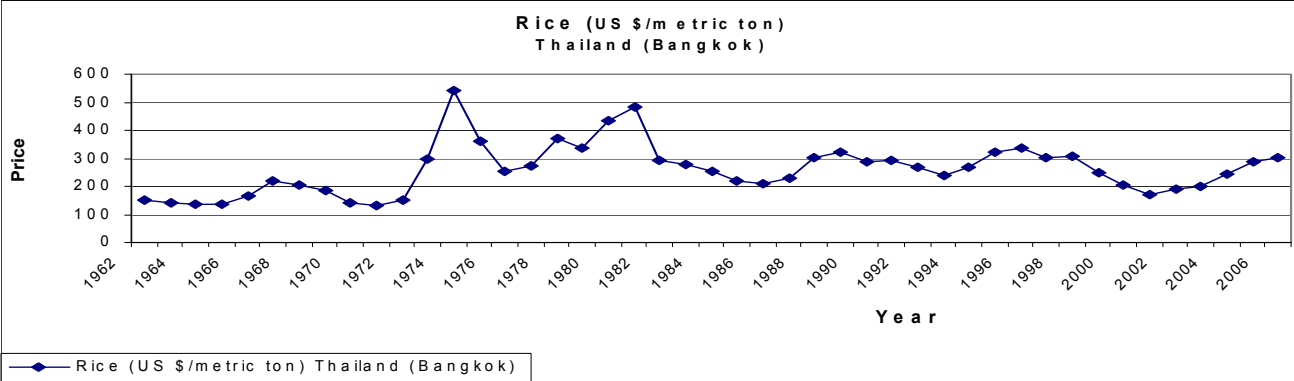
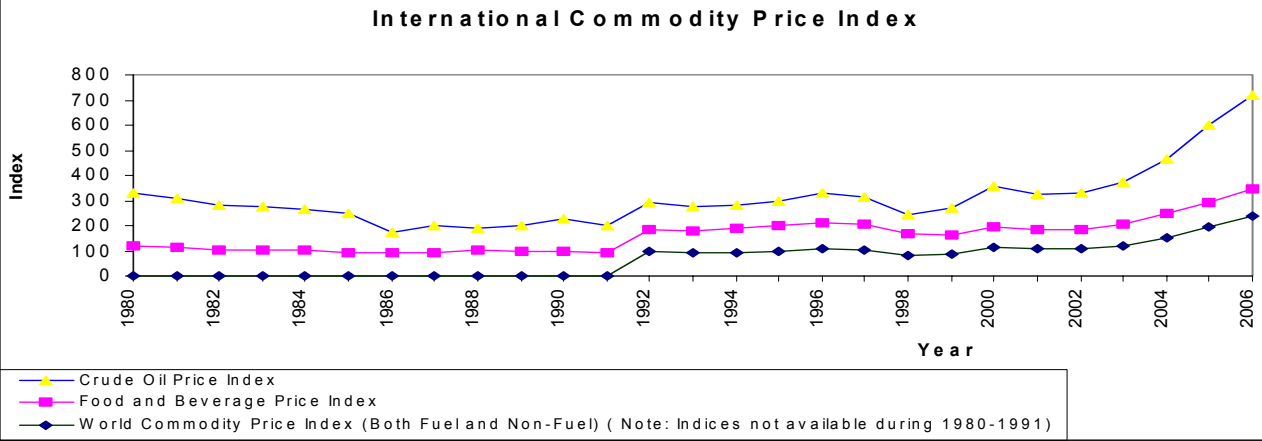
Biofuels are mainly used mixed with fossil fuel. They are also used as additives. Global production of biofuels has doubled since 2000 and it is likely to double again in next five years. Among countries that have enacted new, pro-biofuel policies in recent years include Argentina, Australia, Canada, China, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Mozambique, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand and Zambia. Regarding the global use of biofuels, the USA produces mainly biodiesel and also ethanol fuel which is mainly made from corn. As of 2005, the United States is largest producer of ethanol with 16 billion liters/year while Brazil produced nearly the same amount. Brazil is to build on the success of the Proálcool ethanol program by expanding the production of biodiesel which must contain 2% biodiesel by 2008, increasing to 5% by 2013. Columbia mandates the use of 10% ethanol in all gasoline sold in cities with populations exceeding 500,000. In Venezuela, the state oil company is supporting the construction of 15 sugar cane distilleries over the next five years, as the government introduces a E10 (10% ethanol) blending mandate. An EU directive has set the goal of replacing 5.75% of transportation fuel by biofuels by 2010 in all member states. In Canada, the government aims for 45% of the country's gasoline consumption to contain 10% ethanol by 2010. In Southeast Asia, Thailand has mandated an ambitious 10% ethanol mix in gasoline starting in 2007. For similar reasons, the palm oil industry plans to supply an increasing portion of national diesel fuel requirements in Malaysia and Indonesia. In China, the government is making E10 blends mandatory in five provinces that account for 16% of the nation's passenger cars. In India, a bio-ethanol program calls for E5 blends throughout most of the country targeting to raise this requirement to E10 and then E20. Bio-ethanol is mostly produced in India from the molasses but the supply of molasses is insufficient and not reliable enough for costly ethanol production facilities. Forty percent of India's oil imports are consumed in the form of diesel fuel, and demand is rapidly growing. The nation has adopted similar blending targets as for bio-ethanol (10%). Bio-diesel is even more environment-friendly than bio-ethanol because it requires less energy to process. It is also much less polluting than fossil-fuel diesel. As in the case of bio-ethanol, the biggest constraint for takeoff of the bio-diesel industry is insufficient supply of the raw material.

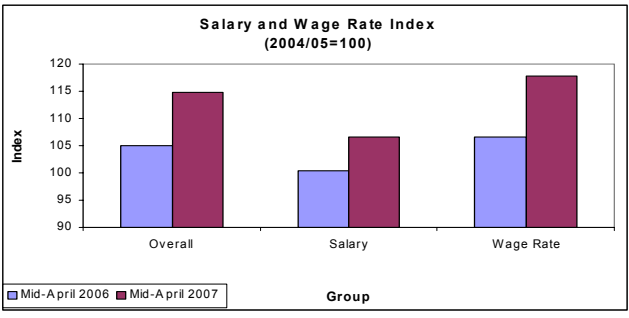
In the environmental prospective, biofuels offer one of the few options to substantially mitigate climate change. Since the effects of global warming can be devastating to world agriculture, the ecological impacts of growing biofuel crops may be small compared to the potentially much larger impacts of unmitigated climate change. Biofuels are based on natural renewable organic compounds. These compounds are made by plants or animals. The energy that is stored in these chemicals originally comes from the sun (photosynthesis). When the fuels are burned the "exhaust" created is only something that was already in the atmosphere to begin with. Carbon dioxide is converted to sugar, this sugar is then used as a fuel or used to make the fuel that is eventually burned releasing the carbon dioxide back into the atmosphere. Since vast amounts of raw material are needed for biofuel production, monocultures and intensive farming may become more popular, which may cause environmental damage and undo some of the progress made towards sustainable agriculture. Although economic gains can be achieved in the developing world through supplying biofuel, this is at the cost of nonrenewable biodiversity. Also as economic success is achieved and development increases, pressure on the land to produce more biofuel increases and environmental damage is escalated.

Looking the other side of the coin, recent UN biofuel report raises the issues about the link between biofuels, deforestation and food production. It warns western policy makers that a too rapid change to biofuels could be harmful if communities are excluded from ownership. It emphasizes that biofuels can be part of the solution to climate change but that current methods of biofuel crop growth in third world countries can have damaging effect to both the local communities and ecology. It also brings up the food crop over fuel crop question. What is the right balance between food and fuel and how can it be ensured that western countries are not funding hungry third world countries to grow inedible fuel crops. Concerning over the food prices, farmers in countries with limited agricultural potential may enticed to convert from production of food to production of raw material for biofuels. However, in the developing world, where a majority of people are farmers and where a vast mass of unused agricultural land exists, the biofuels opportunity may benefit millions of farmers and fuel economic development. If managed in a careless manner, the situation may lead to a rise in food prices, which may hurt others. In early 2007 there were a number of reports linking stories as diverse as food riots in Mexico due to rising prices of corn for tortillas and reduced profits at Heineken, the large international brewer, to the increasing use of corn (maize) grown in the US Midwest for bio-ethanol production. It is, however, important to note that the edible portions of the food crops are not the most desirable portion of the plant for creating biofuel. The cellulose contained in the inedible stalks of these plants, while more difficult to process, contain far more complex hydrocarbons (the basis of any diesel-type fuel). Much research is currently being done into processes to turn these waste products into fuel, without having to deplete the much-needed food supply.

Biofuels are currently significantly less carbon neutral than other forms of renewable energy due to the high use of fossil fuels in the production of biofuels. The carbon in biofuels is often taken to have been recently extracted from atmospheric carbon dioxide by plants as they have grown. Many analysis for biofuels has shown that first generation biofuels can save up to 60% carbon emission and second generation biofuels can save up to 80% as opposed to using fossil fuels. In practice, first-generation biofuels in Europe alone produces 35-50% lower level of greenhouse gas than the conventional fuels they replace. The production of ethanol from sugar cane in Brazil leads to greenhouse gas savings of about 90%. The production of biodiesel from palm oil and soya leads to greenhouse gas savings of about 50% and 30% respectively. Second-generation biofuel production processes, when ready to enter the market, is expected to bring savings of the order of 90%. In this way, biofuels unambiguously contribute to greenhouse gas reduction and avoid rain forest destruction as well.

**Box 8 : Graphical Trend of Some Selected International Commodity Prices**





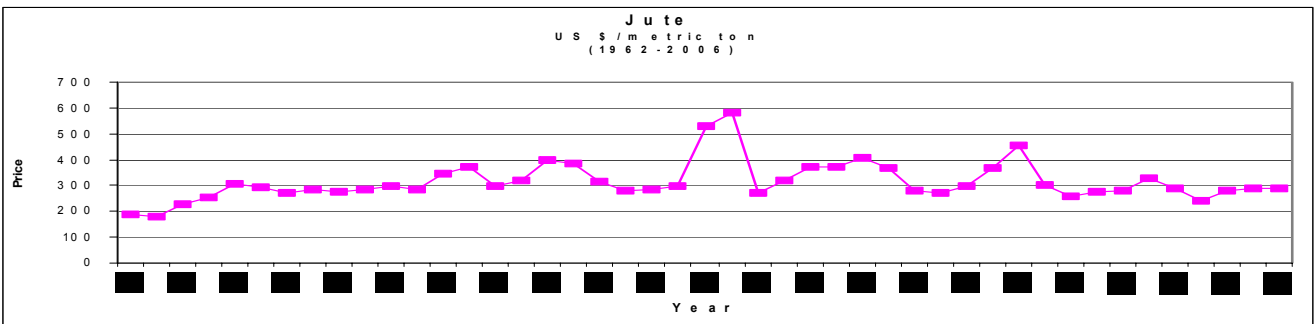
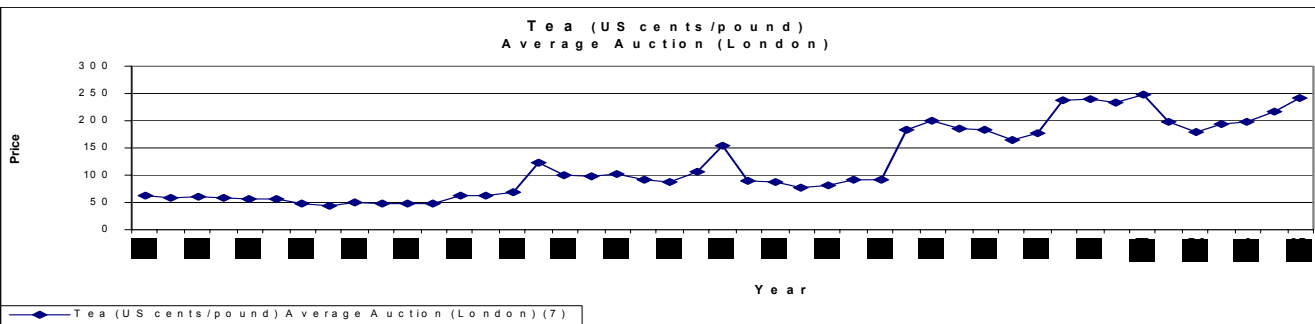
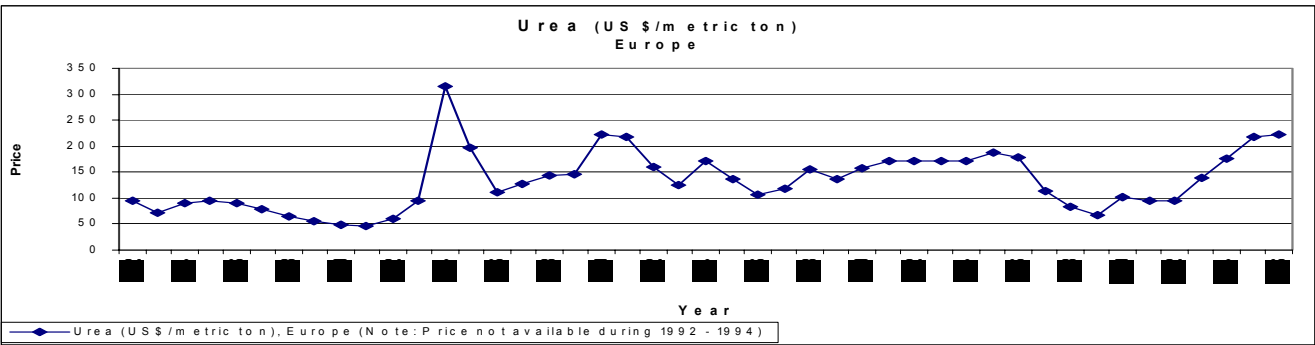
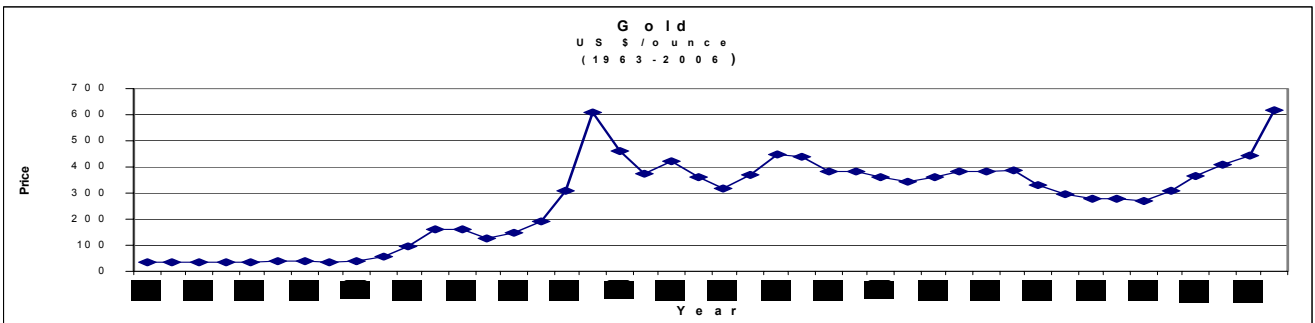
**Salary and Wage Rate**

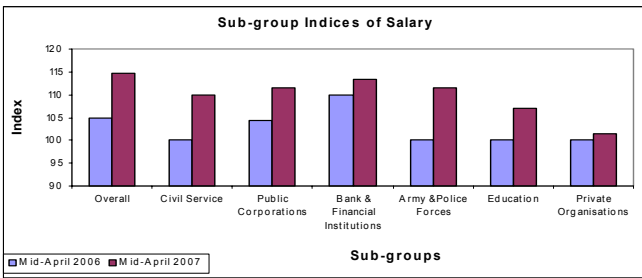
**(a) Overall Index**

The y-o-y National Salary and Wage Rate Index increased by 9.4 percent in mid-April 2007. This index was increased by 4.9 percent a year ago. This increase was on account of higher rise in both wage rate index (10.5 percent) as well as salary index (6.2 percent).

Likewise, the national salary and wage rate index increased by 10.1 percent in mid-March and 9.9 percent in mid-February 2007. The respective rates during last year were 4.3 percent in each months respectively.

**Box 8 : Graphical Trend of Some Selected International Commodity Prices (Contd..)**



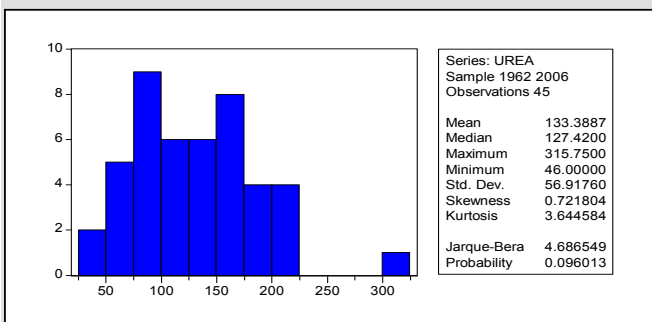
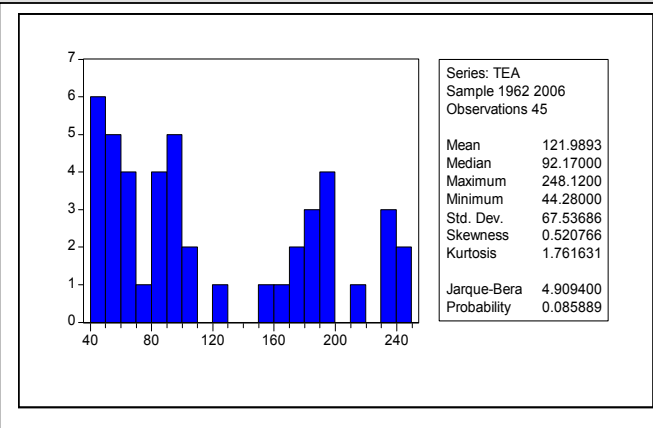
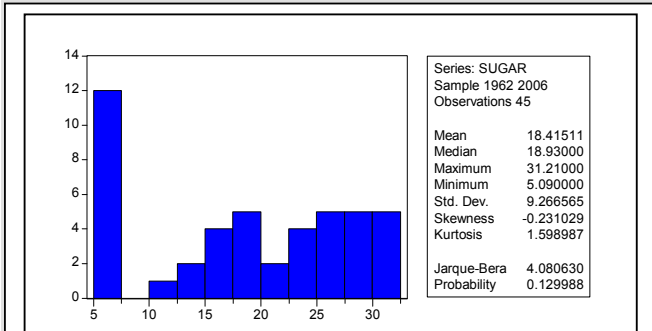
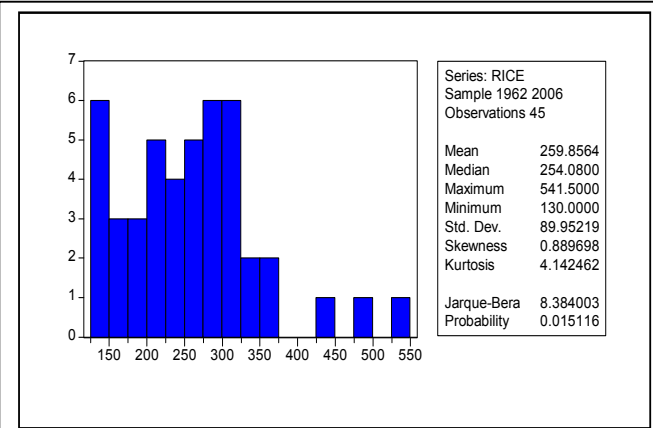
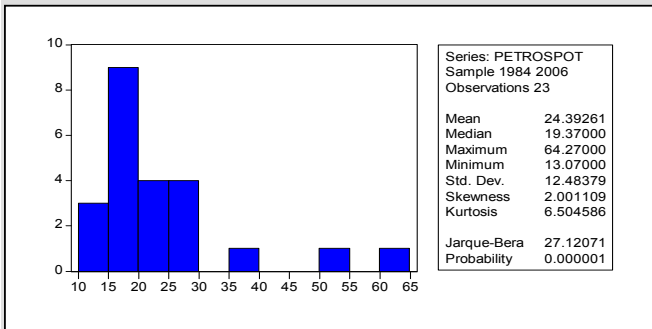
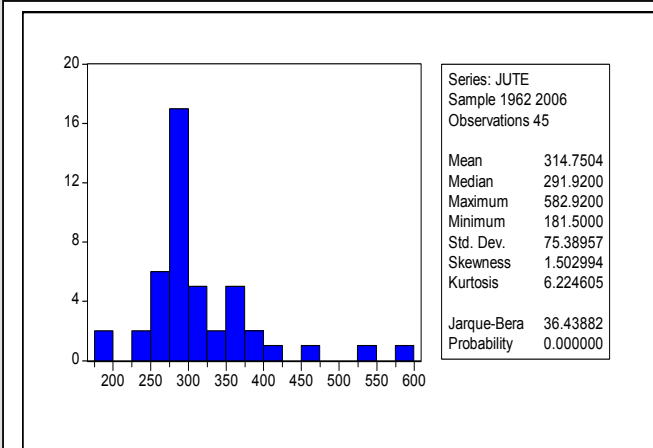
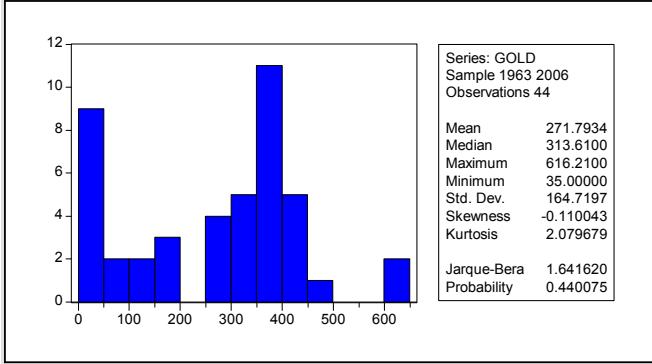


### (b) Salary

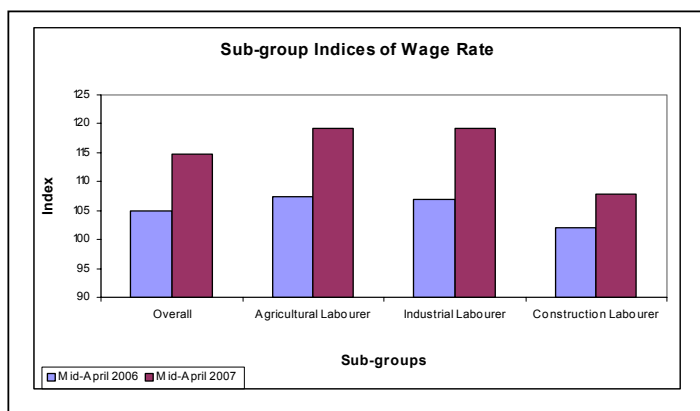
The index of salary group increased by 6.2 percent in the review period as compared to the rise of 0.4 percent in the preceding year. The impact of the 10 percent increase in the allowances of civil servants in mid-July 2006 contributed to this rise.

Likewise, the salary index increased by 6.2 percent each in mid-March and mid-February 2007. There were marginal increments of 0.4 percent each in the corresponding period last year.

### Box 9 : Descriptive Statistics of Some Selected International Commodity Prices



The descriptive statistics of some selected international commodities highlights the fact that gold price is highly fluctuating in an absolute figure during the review period (1962-2006) followed by rice, jute and tea. As measured by Jarque-Bera, gold, rice, sugar and urea prices are normally distributed at 5 percent level of significance. However, prices of tea is normally distributed at 10 percent. Further, the average prices of gold, petrol spot, sugar, urea, jute, rice and tea during the review period are \$271.79/ounce, \$24.49/barrel, US cents 18.41/pound, \$133.39/mt, \$314.75/mt, \$259.85/mt, US cent 121.98/pound, respectively.



**(c) Wage Rate**

**In the review period, the wage rate index increased at a higher rate of 10.5 percent as compare to an increase of 6.6 percent during the corresponding period last year.** The growth is mainly attributable to the higher rise in the wage of agricultural labourer (11.0 percent), industrial labourer (11.3 percent) and construction labourer (5.7 percent).

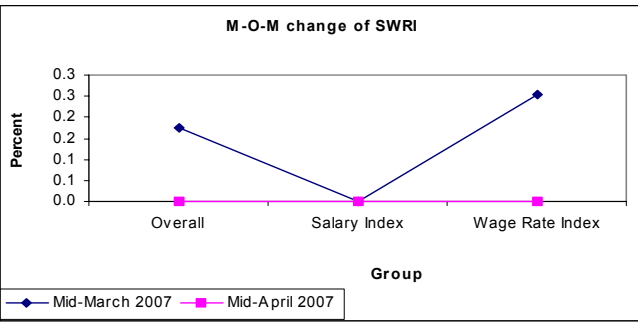
*Likewise, the wage rate index rose by 11.4 percent in mid-March and 11.2 percent in mid-February 2007. These rates were 5.7 percent each in the corresponding periods last year.*

**Box 10 : Average Annual Price of Some Selected Commodities in Nepal**

Year	2052/053	2053/054	2054/055	2054/056	2056/057	2057/058	2058/59	2059/60	2060/61	2061/62	2062/63
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
<b>Rice (kg)</b>	<b>15.43</b>	<b>16.45</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>19.86</b>	<b>22.85</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>19.11</b>	<b>20.95</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>25.19</b>
Terai	14.27	15.12	15.53	18.08	21.64	17.28	17.28	19.66	19.11	19.67	23.54
Hill	15.94	16.74	17.30	21.26	22.53	19.56	18.95	19.92	20.28	20.52	23.87
Ktm	17.02	18.44	18.38	21.93	25.03	21.47	22.18	23.70	25.43	26.15	28.69
<b>Soyabean Oil (ltr)</b>	<b>53.29</b>	<b>55.60</b>	<b>63.06</b>	<b>64.52</b>	<b>53.53</b>	<b>53.29</b>	<b>56.75</b>	<b>67.68</b>	<b>76.16</b>	<b>70.08</b>	<b>66.08</b>
Terai	54.36	55.05	62.00	77.50	63.39	56.58	56.58	67.83	76.78	70.80	66.58
Hill	54.44	56.12	65.01	24.69	24.22	50.17	57.45	67.84	76.41	69.47	66.49
Ktm	50.84	56.19	63.60	67.52	55.21	49.80	56.60	67.34	75.01	69.26	65.00
<b>Tea (kg)</b>	<b>27.54</b>	<b>29.12</b>	<b>35.61</b>	<b>36.79</b>	<b>36.64</b>	<b>36.13</b>	<b>34.33</b>	<b>33.09</b>	<b>32.14</b>	<b>34.69</b>	<b>35.81</b>
Terai	24.69	26.38	32.15	31.50	31.58	32.73	32.73	31.65	30.72	32.22	33.45
Hill	29.33	31.48	36.85	38.86	38.07	36.76	33.94	32.24	31.31	34.07	35.39
Ktm	31.10	32.16	40.51	44.20	44.05	41.31	37.17	35.97	34.97	39.11	39.93
<b>Wheat Flour (kg)</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>16.13</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>14.03</b>	<b>16.01</b>	<b>16.38</b>	<b>17.71</b>	<b>19.99</b>
Terai	9.99	12.51	12.41	14.92	15.27	13.45	13.45	15.31	15.65	16.64	18.96
Hill	10.91	14.32	14.08	15.95	17.09	13.89	14.65	16.15	16.12	17.93	20.38
Ktm	10.92	13.40	13.14	15.07	16.94	13.65	14.62	17.07	17.72	19.33	21.45
<b>Maize (kg)</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>13.89</b>	<b>14.24</b>	<b>14.26</b>
Terai	6.57	7.46	7.97	8.83	9.88	10.32	10.32	11.76	11.90	11.58	11.69
Hill	9.78	10.35	10.49	12.13	13.83	15.25	18.17	18.66	19.24	21.38	21.17
<b>Black Pepper (200gm)</b>	<b>35.49</b>	<b>43.38</b>	<b>77.99</b>	<b>95.72</b>	<b>91.63</b>	<b>63.40</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>42.80</b>	<b>40.74</b>	<b>38.28</b>	<b>37.96</b>
Terai	35.71	42.57	74.45	97.00	88.58	45.37	45.37	41.94	39.94	37.87	37.10
Hill	31.86	38.32	73.54	86.70	90.56	78.28	43.92	39.71	36.52	35.35	36.10
Ktm	37.33	47.77	86.48	99.12	97.26	83.86	51.55	46.09	44.61	40.73	40.50
<b>Petrol (ltr)</b>	<b>30.16</b>	<b>34.52</b>	<b>38.06</b>	<b>40.11</b>	<b>40.17</b>	<b>45.80</b>	<b>46.18</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>59.53</b>	<b>66.83</b>
Terai	30.48	34.72	38.49	39.97	40.00	46.00	46.00	50.89	54.00	59.50	66.77
Hill	29.77	34.43	40.00	40.65	40.89	46.03	46.94	51.06	54.00	59.65	67.28
Ktm	29.88	34.24	36.16	40.00	40.00	45.33	46.00	50.83	54.00	59.50	66.67
<b>Cigarette (20 pieces)</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>17.69</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<b>18.22</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>18.54</b>	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.99</b>	<b>19.34</b>	<b>19.58</b>	<b>19.81</b>
Terai	17.53	17.64	18.42	18.47	18.48	19.05	19.05	18.95	19.30	19.55	19.81
Hill	17.40	18.12	18.69	18.48	18.21	17.98	19.35	19.13	19.13	19.26	19.48
Ktm	17.49	17.49	17.64	17.64	17.65	18.04	18.99	18.97	19.55	19.82	20.00
<b>Sugar (kg)</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>24.08</b>	<b>26.09</b>	<b>27.27</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.14</b>	<b>31.14</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>28.55</b>	<b>35.76</b>	<b>37.84</b>
Terai	23.17	24.06	26.04	27.13	25.92	30.59	30.59	27.83	28.08	34.19	36.60
Hill	22.66	23.78	25.72	26.57	25.89	29.95	31.41	29.26	28.82	36.54	38.75
Ktm	23.04	24.29	26.41	27.91	26.78	29.51	31.87	30.10	29.15	37.84	39.33

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank, Price Division



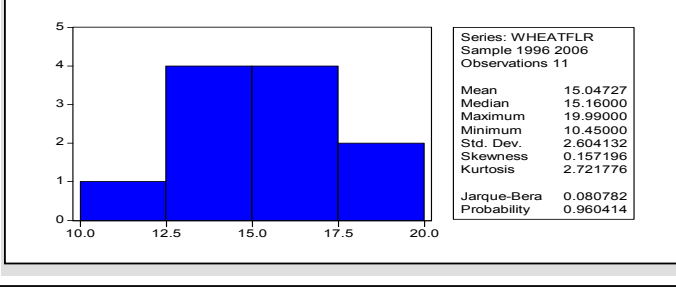
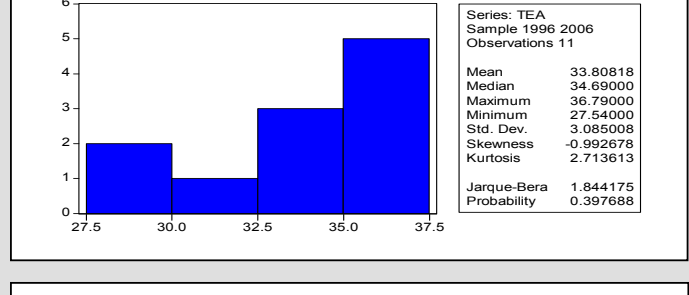
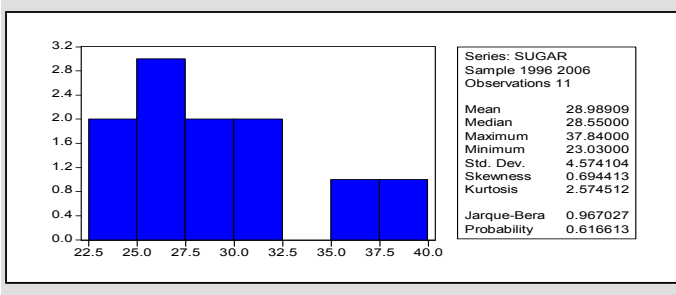
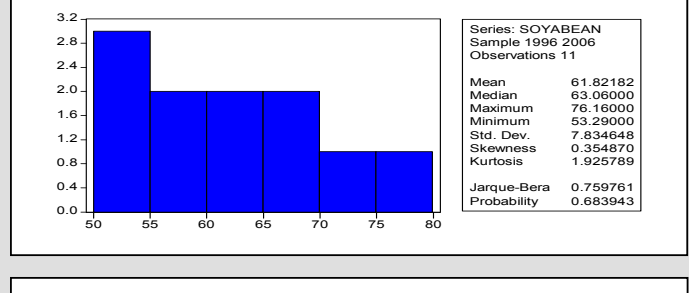
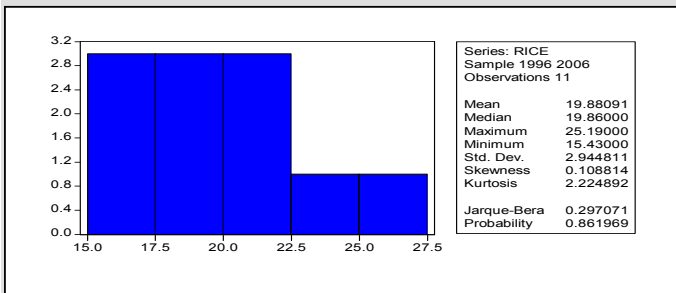
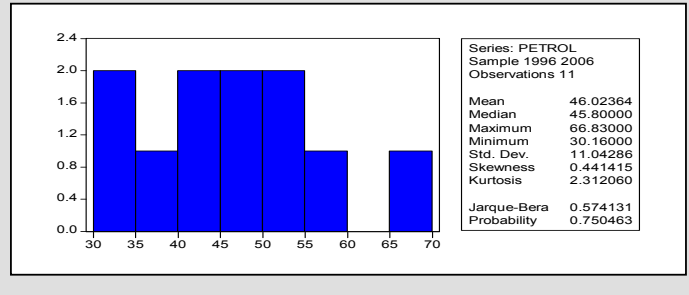
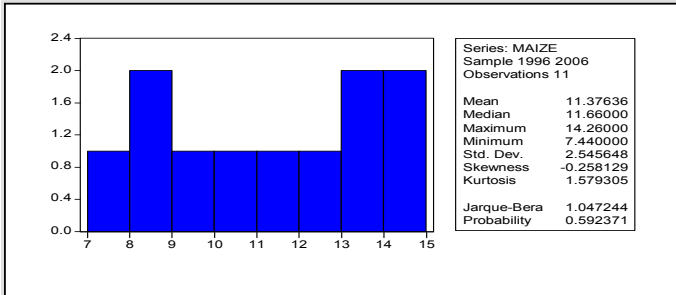
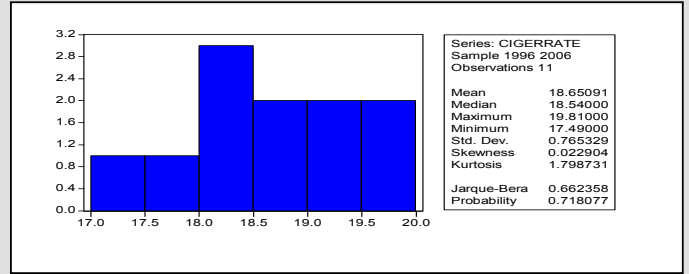
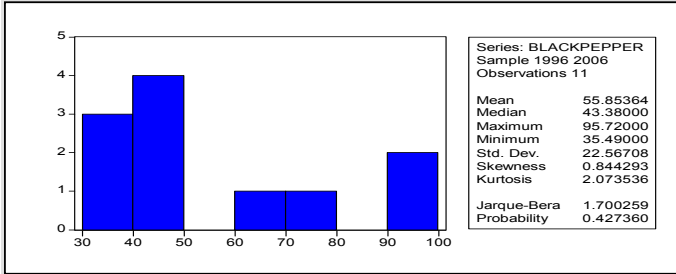


**(d) M-O-M Basis**

The overall m-o-m national salary and wage rate index remained at par in mid-April 2007. Both the salary index as well as the wage rate index remained at par during the review month.

Likewise, the m-o-m NSWR index increased by a marginal rate of 0.2 percent each in mid-March and mid-February 2007.

**Box 11 : Descriptive Statistics of Some Selected Commodity Prices in Nepal**



Contrary to international prices of some of the selected commodities, prices of similar commodities in Nepal for latest 11 years show the normally distributed behaviour of such commodities. Among the commodities, black pepper has recorded maximum fluctuation in absolute prices during the review period followed by petrol, soyabean and sugar. The average price of black pepper is Rs. 55.85/200gm, maize Rs. 11.37/kg, rice Rs. 19.88/kg, sugar Rs. 28.98/kg, wheat flour Rs. 15.04/kg, cigarette Rs. 18.65/packet, petrol Rs. 46.02/liter, soyabean Oil Rs. 61.82/ltr, and tea Rs. 33/kg during the review period.

### **Box 12 : Methodology for Computing Consumer Price Index in Nepal**

1. Nepal Rastra Bank had started to develop Weighted National Urban Consumer Price Index for the first time in 1972/73. Efforts have been made since then to make CPI more representative by improving and expanding its scope and coverage in terms of items, market places, and the weight. Accordingly, the CPI series were computed with 1983/84 and 1995/96 subsequent as new base years. At present, the bank is publishing the new series of Urban Consumer Price Indices with 1995/96 base year.
2. In total, 21 urban market centers have been selected to represent the CPI of the country. The selected market centers according to major geographic regions are as follows:
  - (1) Kathmandu Valley - Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur and Thimi.
  - (2) Terai - Damak, Biratnagar, Lahan, Janakpur, Birgunj, Bharatpur, Siddharthanagar, Nepalgunj, Mahendranagar and Dhanagadhi.
  - (3) Hills - Ilam, Dhanakuta, Hetauda, Pokhara, Banepa, Dipayal and Birendranagar.

The National Urban Consumer Price Index is derived from regional urban consumer price indices by using the population weight of each region. The population weight is based on 1995 population projection made by Central Bureau of Statistics. The total population covered by the index was estimated to be 26,75,149.

3. To develop the weighting factors for urban consumer price index, households were selected from the total sample excluding the ones in the following four categories.
  - (i) Households falling on the first, second, ninth and tenth income decile.
  - (ii) One person households and households composed of more than eight persons.
  - (iii) Households which obtain more than 50 percent of the value of their consumption expenditures from home production or sources other than the market place.
  - (iv) Households which have less than 50 percent of their income in cash.

Based on the above four criteria, the income range for households in the different urban regions was found as follows:

Kathmandu Valley - Rs. 4,200 - Rs. 13,498 Hills - Rs. 2,851 - Rs. 8,466 Terai - Rs. 2,570 - Rs. 8,570

4. To construct the price indices, the prices of the commodities included in the commodity basket are collected according to the fixed price collection cycle. Prices are collected from about 900 retail stores and outlets by personal visits. In order to compute the indices, those prices are collected from the market centres from where the consumer has paid a certain price to purchase the specified goods and services including VAT and excise duties. House rents are collected once a year through house rent survey, which covers about 1612 households.
5. The periodicity of Price collection are :
  - (a) Weekly (Four times per month) :- Rice, Pulses, Flour, Cereal Products, Oil and Ghee, Fresh Vegetables and Fruits, Spices, Milk & Milk Products, Sugar & Sweets.
  - (b) Monthly :- Meat, Fish & Eggs, Beverages, Restaurant Meals, Cloth, Clothing, Fuel, Cleaning Supplies and religious items.
  - (c) Quarterly :- Private Transport, Hard Drinks, Footwear, Household Goods, Medicine & Personal Care items and Cigarettes.
  - (d) Half Yearly :- Sewing Charges, Public Transport, Medical & Personal Care and Reading Materials.
  - (e) Yearly :- Education Fees, Telephone, Water & Electricity Charges and House Rent.
6. The index is computed according to the Laspeyres' formula as a weighted arithmetic average. The formula is expressed in statistical notation as follows:

$$I_{no} = \frac{\sum (Q_o P_{i-1}) \left( \frac{P_i}{P_{i-1}} \right)}{\sum Q_o P_o} = \sum \left( \frac{P_i}{P_{i-1}} \times \frac{Q_o \times P_{i-1}}{Q_o P_o} \right)$$

Where,

$I_{no}$	=	Represents the index number for the period (i) with base period (o) equal to 100
$(Q_o P_{i-1})$	=	Represents the index expenditure weights adjusted for price change to the preceding period
$(P_i / P_{i-1})$	=	Represents the change in price from the preceding period to the current period
$Q_o P_o$	=	Represents the index expenditure weight

### Box 13 : Methodology for Computing Wholesale Price Index in Nepal

#### 1. Introduction

The changes in prices, influence a wide range of economic activities and a constant watch on prices becomes necessary for the operation and regulation of current economic policies as well as for the purpose of planning and policy formulation. The changes in prices over a period of time can be gauged by the statistical device of index number of prices. The price index can be either at the wholesale level or at the retail level of the marketing channel. This index is important as it helps in understanding the movement of prices relating to bulk transactions. It is designed to measure the directional movement of prices for a set of selected items in the primary and wholesale market. Item covered in the series are those, which could be precisely defined and are offered in lots by producers/wholesalers/importers. Prices used are generally those which conform to the primary sellers realization at ex-factory or at an organized wholesale level.

#### 2. Definition

##### (a) Agricultural Goods

- Selling price of wholesalers and mills
- In the case of Raw Jute and Sugarcane selling price of farmers to the factory or mills.

##### (b) Domestic Manufactured Goods

- First commercial transaction in bulk.

##### (c) Imported Goods

- First commercial transaction within the country.

##### (d) Government Controlled Goods

- Selling price of public enterprises.

#### 3. Base Elements of Wholesale Price Index

##### (a) Base year :

- Fiscal year 1999/2000 (2056/57) is taken as the base year.
- Twelve month's average price is taken as the base year's price.

##### (b) Commodity Basket and Market Centers

Group	No. of Commodity	Price Quotation Number
Agricultural Goods	18	133
Domestic Manufactured Goods	31	129
Imported Goods	22	153
Total	71	415

#### Marketwise Number of Price Quotation

Price Quotation Number					Price Quotation Number						
	Market Centre	Agricultural Goods	Domestic Manufactured Goods	Imported Goods	Total		Market Centre	Agricultural Goods	Domestic Manufactured Goods	Imported Goods	Total
1	Ilam	2	1	-	3	12	Narayanghat	12	4	-	3
2	Bhadrapur	5	5	-	10	13	Kathmandu Valley	38	41	105	10
3	Birartnagar	13	24	8	45	14	Pokhara	6	2	3	45
4	Dharan	3	-	-	3	15	Bhairahawa	11	4	1	3
5	Sunsari Area	-	13	-	13	16	Butwal	8	1	1	13
6	Janakpur	7	3	-	10	17	Nawalparasi	-	3	-	10
7	Udayapur	-	1	-	1	18	Dang	2	1	-	1
8	Rautahat	1	1	-	2	19	Nepalganj	5	4	-	2
9	Bara	-	6	-	6	20	Dhangadhi	4	2	-	6
10	Hetaudea	-	5	-	5						
11	Birganj	16	8	35	59		Total	133	129	153	5

#### c) Weight : Weights have been divided on the basis of total annual turnover of the selected commodities.

S. No.	Group and Sub-groups	Weight
	Overall Index	100.0000
1.1	Agricultural Commodities	49.5930
	1.1.1 Food Grains	16.5857
	1.1.2 Cash Crops	6.0860
	1.1.3 Pulses	3.7705
	1.1.4 Fruits and Vegetables	11.1830
	1.1.5 Spices	1.9487
	1.1.6 Livestock Production	10.0191
1.2	Domestic Manufactured Commodities	20.3727
	1.2.1 Food Related Products	6.1177
	1.2.2 Beverages and Tobacco	5.6936
	1.2.3 Construction Materials	4.4958
	1.2.4 Others	4.0656
1.3	Imported Commodities	30.0343
	1.3.1 Petroleum Products and Medicine	8.0230
	1.3.2 Chemical Fertilizers and Chemical Goods	2.4560
	1.3.3 Machinery and Transport Vehicles	6.4800
	1.3.4 Others	13.0753

#### e) Sources and Frequency of Data Collection

- Data are collected from primary source on monthly basis. But some essential and important commodities price is collected bi-monthly.
- The wholesale price index is prepared on national level and published on monthly basis.

#### Commodity-wise Weight

(1)	Overall Index	100.0000	36.	Iron Rod	0.5019
1.1	Agricultural Commodities	49.5930	37.	GI/HB Wires	0.4672
1.	Rice	10.9589	38.	Corrugated Sheets	1.1644
2.	Maize	0.8938	39.	Electric Wires	0.1776
3.	Wheat	4.7330	40.	Animal Feed	0.2090
4.	Sugarcane	1.2489	41.	Jute Goods	0.6414
5.	Oilseed	1.2720	42.	Leather (Processed)	0.1276
6.	Jute	0.1463	43.	Leather Shoes	0.3591
7.	Potato	3.4188	44.	Paper	0.8911
8.	Pulses	3.7705	45.	Matches	0.0962
9.	Fruits	5.6427	46.	Soap	1.2906
10.	Vegetables	5.5403	47.	Slipper	0.1020
11.	Spices (Other Crops)	1.9487	48.	Plastic Goods	0.0763
12.	Milk	0.9712	49.	Dry cell Battery	0.2723
13.	Meat (Buffalo)	3.9899	1.3	Imported Goods	30.0343
14.	Meat (Goat)	2.5783	50.	Petroleum Products	5.2914
15.	Meat (Pig)	0.5421	51.	Medicine	2.7316
16.	Meat (Chicken)	0.5225	52.	Chemical Fertilizers	1.3953
17.	Eggs	0.7482	53.	Chemicals Goods	1.0607
18.	Fish	0.6669	54.	Others Machinery & Parts	3.8464
1.2	Domestic Manufactured Commodities	20.3727	55.	Transport Vehicle & Parts	2.6336
19.	Sugar	1.0886	56.	Horlicks & Powder Mills	0.3216
20.	Vegetables Ghee	1.5631	57.	Raw Wool	0.9219
21.	Mustard Oil	0.0710	58.	Salt	0.1138
22.	Soybean Oil	0.6830	59.	Poethylene Granules	0.5649
23.	Biscuit	0.1855	60.	Readymade Garments	0.5502
24.	Processed Milk	0.8386	61.	Agri. Instru. & Parts	0.3271
25.	Wheat Floor	0.2575	62.	Cotton Fabrics & Textiles	1.0879
26.	Noodles	0.6480	63.	Electro. Goods & Equip.	1.6000
27.	Tea	0.1686	64.	Coal	0.1066
28.	Beaten Rice	0.6138	65.	Radio, T.V. & Parts	0.2660
29.	Soft Drinks	0.9239	66.	Tire, Tube & Flapes	0.1667
30.	Liquor	1.4558	67.	Pipe & Pipe Fittings	0.1456
31.	Beer	1.0686	68.	Thread	0.5401
32.	Cigarette	2.2453	69.	Glass Sheet & Wares	0.1619
33.	Poethylene Pipe	0.0993	70.	Other Stationary	0.1340
34.	Bricks	0.2181	71.	Others	6.0670
35.	Cement	1.8676			

#### d) Formula used for computation of WPI

The following Laspyres' formula is used to construct the index:

$$WPI = \frac{\sum (I_i \times W_i)}{\sum W_i} \times 100$$

Where :

WPI = Wholesale price index  
 Pi = Price in the current period  
 Po = Price in the base year  
 Wi = Weight assigned to item/sub-groups /group  
 N = Total number of observation

### **Box 14 : An Overview of Core Inflation**

As in the other countries, an interest on core inflation has recently emerged in Nepal also. Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) has also produced core inflation figure since mid-November, 2005. It is new for Nepal; hence many show curiosity over this matter. Core inflation has been used by many central banks in the world. However, some criticize it as it fails to represent the people's cost of living. It is obviously a subset of actual inflation so that its coverage is lower than that of main inflation (also called headline inflation). But, it is highly useful for conducting monetary policy. Core inflation is generally computed from the consumer price index (CPI) or wholesale price index (WPI). The headline inflation is influenced by both demand and supply side factors. But, core inflation is that inflation which is influenced by demand side factors, not by supply side factors. Moreover, it is also defined as the persistent part of measured inflation, consists of common trend excluding the relative shocks originated from the supply side.

Now, what is monetary policy all about? It is the macroeconomic policy that influences the aggregate demand in the economy. Monetary policy regulates the money stock in the economy, thereby the cost of fund i.e. interest rate and the availability of fund, i.e. liquidity in the economy. As such, the monetary policy influences the consumption and investment expenditure of aggregate demand. Hence, the monetary policy should be tied up with the demand side factors. Of the economic objectives that are supposed to be achieved by monetary policy, price stability has occupied a dominant place. Many researches have found that monetary policy is ineffective to influence economic growth but is effective in maintaining price stability. Based on the quantity theory of money, price stability has been taken as the main objective of monetary policy. In Nepal also, NRB Act 2002 has assigned the price stability as one of the main objectives of monetary policy. It is obvious that monetary policy is first formulated on the basis of the objective it intends to meet. Later on, it is evaluated on the basis of degree of achievement that it has done on its objective. In this case, appropriate measurement of inflation is very important.

It is well-established fact that monetary policy affects the price after some lags. Monetary policy response to CPI based inflation may be inappropriate because of containing relative price shocks. Non-monetary events such as sector-specific shocks and the government policy can temporarily produce noise in the price data. Such temporary shocks can reverse so that they do not demand a policy response. In the event of supply disturbances, monetary policy actions to counter the impact on the price level may lead to more disturbances in the economy. Hence, many central banks have highlighted the measure of core inflation in the course of monetary policy formulation and communication. While the headline inflation is often volatile, core inflation can be a more accurate measure of underlying inflation, hence useful for price stability. As a result, a renewed interest on core inflation emerged in the world, though the concept of core inflation first initiated in the 1970s. In the economic literature, it has been argued that core inflation would be a good indicator of current and future trend of inflation, a good measure of inflation for empirical work, and the most importantly, a viable target for monetary policy. In fact, core inflation measures assist the monetary authority to separate the noise and the short-run fluctuations in the inflation from its more persistent trend. Moreover, core inflation would aid in the communication or transparency of monetary policy to the public.

NRB has applied the exclusion-based method of calculating core inflation. This method excludes the some supply prone items such as (a) rice and rice products, (b) vegetables and fruits, (c) fuel, light and water, and (d) transports. Many central banks have been using this method. However, there are other methods as well, such as trimmed mean method and weighted median. So far, there is no unanimous view on using the particular method, however. A complete isolation of supply side effects on inflation is still not possible. But, core inflation measures can produce a highly persistent part of inflation from the headline inflation. Since monetary policy hardly influences the supply side disturbance in the economy, it would be pertinent to guide and evaluate the monetary policy in terms of core inflation. It would not be justified to assign supply side shocks to the monetary policy.

Table - 1  
National Urban Consumer Price Index  
(1995/96 = 100)  
Mid-April 2007 (Chart 2063)

Groups & sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05		2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
		Mar/Apr 3	Feb/Mar 4	Mar/Apr 5	Jan/Feb 6	Feb/Mar 7	Mar/Apr 8	Column 5 Over 3	Column 5 Over 4	Column 8 Over 5	Column 8 Over 7		
<b>1. OVERALL INDEX</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>163.1</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>184.5</b>	<b>185.1</b>	<b>185.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>		
<b>1.1. FOOD &amp; BEVERAGES</b>	<b>53.20</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>164.9</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>		
Grains and Cereal Products	18.00	145.7	162.6	162.9	173.7	175.3	177.0	11.8	0.2	8.7	1.0		
Rice and Rice Products	(14.16)	142.3	160.3	159.9	164.2	165.8	167.7	12.4	-0.2	4.9	1.1		
Pulses	2.73	128.5	147.1	152.2	171.2	173.4	174.4	18.4	3.5	17.2	2.9		
Vegetables and Fruits	7.89	134.9	127.7	144.0	152.2	151.2	152.8	6.7	12.8	6.1	1.1		
Spices	1.85	146.2	148.1	148.3	186.8	187.8	188.3	1.4	0.1	27.0	0.3		
Meat, Fish and Eggs	5.21	171.5	169.3	173.4	185.2	90.1	191.4	1.1	2.4	10.4	112.4		
Milk and Milk Products	4.05	150.5	157.9	157.9	170.2	168.8	168.7	4.9	0.0	6.8	-0.1		
Oil and Ghee	3.07	150.9	146.5	147.0	158.0	162.5	164.7	-2.6	0.3	12.0	1.4		
Sugar and Related Products	1.21	162.2	167.7	166.3	150.1	147.3	143.6	2.5	-0.8	-13.7	-2.5		
Beverages	2.28	166.5	163.2	183.3	188.7	188.8	188.8	10.1	0.1	3.0	0.0		
Restaurant Meals	6.91	198.5	204.6	205.1	210.4	210.5	211.5	3.3	0.2	3.1	0.5		
<b>1.2. NON-FOOD &amp; SERVICES</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<b>188.9</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Cloth, Clothing & Sewing Services	8.92	142.3	146.0	146.0	149.6	149.5	149.4	2.6	0.0	2.3	-0.1		
Cloths	(2.28)	131.1	133.9	133.9	136.7	135.5	135.2	2.1	0.0	1.0	-0.2		
Clothings	(5.75)	141.5	145.2	145.2	148.6	148.8	148.9	2.6	0.0	2.5	0.1		
Footwear	2.20	134.4	138.1	138.1	146.5	146.5	146.5	2.8	0.0	6.1	0.0		
Housing Goods and Services	14.87	184.2	210.0	210.3	216.5	216.5	216.5	14.2	0.1	2.9	0.0		
Fuel, Light and Water	(5.92)	242.5	297.6	298.2	301.8	301.8	301.8	23.0	0.2	1.2	0.0		
Transport and Communication	4.03	209.4	253.7	253.7	254.9	254.9	254.9	21.2	0.0	0.5	0.0		
Medical and Personal Care	8.03	172.2	177.4	177.4	181.6	181.6	181.6	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0		
Education, Reading and Recreation	7.09	191.2	200.0	200.1	212.0	212.1	212.1	4.7	0.0	6.0	0.0		
Tobacco and Related Products	1.66	157.0	162.9	162.9	173.3	173.3	173.3	3.8	0.0	6.4	0.0		
PETROLEUM PRODUCT	2.71	333.0	447.0	447.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	34.2	0.0	0.4	0.0		
NON-PETROLEUM PRODUCT	97.29	158.5	166.9	168.7	177.4	178.0	178.7	6.4	1.1	5.9	0.4		

P = Provisional.

Table - 1  
National Urban Consumer Price Index  
(1995/96 = 100)  
Mid-March 2007 (Fagun 2063)

Groups & sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05		2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
		Feb/Mar 3	Jan/Feb 4	Feb/Mar 5	Dec./Jan. 6	Jan/Feb 7	Feb/Mar 8	Column 5 Over 3	Column 5 Over 4	Column 8 Over 5	Column 8 Over 7		
<b>1. OVERALL INDEX</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>161.9</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>184.5</b>	<b>185.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>		
<b>1.1. FOOD &amp; BEVERAGES</b>	<b>53.20</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>		
Grains and Cereal Products	18.00	143.6	162.4	162.6	173.2	173.7	175.3	13.2	0.1	7.8	0.9		
Rice and Rice Products	(14.16)	139.6	160.8	160.3	164.0	164.2	165.8	14.8	-0.3	3.4	1.0		
Pulses	2.73	130.9	146.2	147.1	170.3	171.2	173.4	12.4	0.6	17.9	1.3		
Vegetables and Fruits	7.89	125.8	124.7	127.7	151.2	152.2	151.2	1.5	2.4	18.4	-0.7		
Spices	1.85	144.6	147.6	148.1	187.5	186.8	187.6	2.4	0.3	26.8	0.5		
Meat, Fish and Eggs	5.21	171.4	173.3	169.3	184.2	185.2	189.7	-1.2	-2.3	12.0	2.4		
Milk and Milk Products	4.05	150.3	157.9	157.9	170.0	170.2	168.8	5.1	0.0	6.9	-0.8		
Oil and Ghee	3.07	151.1	146.3	146.5	157.8	158.0	162.5	-3.0	0.1	10.9	2.8		
Sugar and Related Products	1.21	159.3	160.8	167.7	155.1	150.1	147.3	5.3	4.3	-12.2	-1.9		
Beverages	2.28	166.0	183.2	183.2	189.7	188.7	188.8	10.4	0.0	3.1	0.1		
Restaurant Meals	6.91	198.1	203.8	204.6	209.8	210.4	210.5	3.3	0.4	2.9	0.0		
<b>1.2. NON-FOOD &amp; SERVICES</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>188.9</b>	<b>193.6</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Cloth, Clothing & Sewing Services	8.92	141.9	145.9	146.0	148.7	149.6	149.5	2.9	0.1	2.4	-0.1		
Cloths	(2.28)	131.0	133.7	133.9	136.7	136.7	135.5	2.2	0.1	1.2	-0.9		
Clothings	(5.75)	141.0	145.3	145.2	147.9	148.6	148.8	3.0	-0.1	2.5	0.1		
Footwear	2.20	134.4	138.1	138.1	140.6	146.5	146.5	2.8	0.0	6.1	0.0		
Housing Goods and Services	14.87	184.1	196.8	210.0	214.5	216.5	216.5	14.1	6.7	3.1	0.0		
Fuel, Light and Water	(5.92)	242.3	265.4	297.6	301.6	301.8	301.8	22.8	12.1	1.4	0.0		
Transport and Communication	4.03	209.4	220.4	253.7	254.7	254.9	254.9	21.2	15.1	0.5	0.0		
Medical and Personal Care	8.03	172.2	177.4	177.4	179.8	181.6	181.6	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0		
Education, Reading and Recreation	7.09	190.9	199.8	200.0	212.1	212.0	212.1	4.8	0.1	6.1	0.0		
Tobacco and Related Products	1.66	157.0	162.9	162.9	173.1	173.3	173.3	3.8	0.0	6.4	0.0		
PETROLEUM PRODUCT	2.71	333.0	379.2	447.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	34.2	17.9	0.4	0.0		
NON-PETROLEUM PRODUCT	97.29	157.2	165.1	166.9	176.5	177.4	178.0	6.2	1.1	6.7	0.3		

P = Provisional.

Table - 1  
National Urban Consumer Price Index  
(1995/96 = 100)  
Mid-February 2007 (Magh 2063)

Groups & sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05		2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
		Jan/Feb 3	Dec./Jan. 4	Jan/Feb 5	Nov./Dec. 6	Dec./Jan. 7	Jan/Feb 8	Column 5 Over 3	Column 5 Over 4	Column 8 Over 5	Column 8 Over 7		
<b>1. OVERALL INDEX</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>170.6</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>184.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
<b>1.1. FOOD &amp; BEVERAGES</b>	<b>53.20</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>		
Grains and Cereal Products	18.00	142.0	161.9	162.4	175.0	173.2	173.7	14.4	0.3	7.0	0.3		
Rice and Rice Products	(14.16)	137.6	161.1	160.8	167.2	164.0	164.2	16.9	-0.2	2.1	0.1		
Pulses	2.73	132.8	146.0	146.2	173.1	170.3	171.2	10.1	0.1	17.1	0.5		
Vegetables and Fruits	7.89	122.1	133.0	124.7	172.6	151.2	152.2	2.1	-6.2	22.1	0.7		
Spices	1.85	141.6	147.7	147.6	186.7	187.5	186.8	4.2	-0.1	26.6	-0.4		
Meat, Fish and Eggs	5.21	171.5	173.0	173.3	183.3	184.2	185.2	1.0	0.2	6.9	0.5		
Milk and Milk Products	4.05	150.0	157.2	157.9	170.0	170.0	170.2	5.3	0.4	7.8	0.1		
Oil and Ghee	3.07	150.5	146.3	146.3	155.1	157.8	158.0	-2.8	0.0	8.0	0.1		
Sugar and Related Products	1.21	161.3	159.4	160.8	160.8	155.1	150.1	-0.3	0.9	-6.7	-3.2		
Beverages	2.28	165.8	178.4	183.2	189.7	189.7	188.7	10.5	2.7	3.0	-0.5		
Restaurant Meals	6.91	194.0	203.7	203.8	209.7	209.8	210.4	5.1	0.0	3.2	0.3		
<b>1.2. NON-FOOD &amp; SERVICES</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>193.6</b>	<b>193.6</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>		
Cloth, Clothing & Sewing Services	8.92	141.8	145.8	145.9	148.6	148.7	149.6	2.9	0.1	2.5	0.6		
Cloths	(2.28)	131.0	133.7	133.7	136.6	136.7	136.7	2.1	0.0	2.2	0.0		
Clothings	(5.75)	140.8	145.5	145.3	147.8	147.9	148.6	3.2	-0.1	2.3	0.5		
Footwear	2.20	134.4	137.4	138.1	140.6	140.6	146.5	2.8	0.5	6.1	4.2		
Housing Goods and Services	14.87	186.9	195.0	196.8	214.5	214.5	216.5	5.3	0.9	10.0	0.9		
Fuel, Light and Water	(5.92)	249.4	265.1	265.4	301.6	301.6	301.8	6.4	0.1	13.7	0.1		
Transport and Communication	4.03	209.4	218.4	220.4	254.7	254.9	254.9	5.3	0.9	15.7	0.1		
Medical and Personal Care	8.03	172.2	175.9	177.4	179.8	179.8	181.6	3.0	0.9	2.4	1.0		
Education, Reading and Recreation	7.09	190.7	199.8	199.8	212.2	212.1	212.0	4.8	0.0	6.1	0.0		
Tobacco and Related Products	1.66	156.8	162.7	162.9	173.1	173.1	173.3	3.9	0.1	6.4	0.1		
PETROLEUM PRODUCT	2.71	350.7	379.2	379.2	449.0	449.0	449.0	8.1	0.0	18.4	0.0		
NON-PETROLEUM PRODUCT	97.29	156.3	165.0	165.1	178.5	176.5	177.4	5.6	0.1	7.5	0.5		

P = Provisional.









Table-1a  
Core CPI Inflation\*\*

(1995/96 = 100)

Mid-April 2007 (Chait 2063)

Group & sub-groups	Weight %	Revised Weight	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07P	Change %	
			Mar/Apr	Mar/Apr	Mar/Apr	2005/06	2006/07P
<b>OVERALL (Adjusted)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>179.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>FOOD AND BEVERAGES (Adjusted)</b>	<b>53.20</b>	<b>45.53</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Grains and Cereal Products							
Rice and Rice Products	14.16	0.00	142.3	159.9	167.7	12.4	4.9
Wheat and Wheat Flour	1.79	2.62	177.4	199.9	252.6	12.7	26.4
Other Grains and Cereal Products	2.05	3.00	144.6	150.2	170.5	3.9	13.5
Pulses	2.73	3.99	128.5	152.2	178.4	18.4	17.2
Vegetables and Fruits	7.89	0.00	134.9	144.0	152.8	6.7	6.1
Spices	1.85	2.70	146.2	148.3	188.3	1.4	27.0
Meat, Fish and Eggs	5.21	7.61	171.5	173.4	191.4	1.1	10.4
Milk and Milk Products	4.05	5.92	150.5	157.9	168.7	4.9	6.8
Oil and Ghee	3.07	4.49	150.9	147.0	164.7	90.1	12.0
Sugar and Related Products	1.21	1.77	162.2	166.3	143.6	2.5	-13.7
Beverages	2.28	3.33	166.5	183.3	188.8	10.1	3.0
Restaurant Meals	6.91	10.10	198.5	205.1	211.5	3.3	3.1
<b>NON-FOOD AND SERVICES (Adjusted)</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>54.47</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Cloth, Clothing & Sewing Services	8.92	13.04	142.3	146.0	149.4	2.6	2.3
Footwear	2.20	3.22	134.4	138.1	146.5	2.8	6.1
Housing goods and Services							
House Furnishing and Household Goods	3.50	5.12	136.5	141.6	149.9	3.7	5.9
House Rent	4.19	6.12	154.9	161.8	168.5	4.5	4.1
Cleaning Supplies	1.26	1.84	142.1	145.4	159.2	2.3	9.5
Fuel, Light and Water	5.92	0.00	242.5	298.2	301.8	23.0	1.2
Transport	3.61	0.00	219.4	268.6	269.9	22.4	0.5
Communication	0.42	0.61	123.4	126.6	126.6	2.6	0.0
Medical and Personal Care	8.03	11.74	172.2	177.4	181.6	3.0	2.4
Education, Reading and Recreation	7.09	10.36	191.2	200.1	212.1	4.7	6.0
Tobacco and Related Products	1.66	2.43	157.0	162.9	173.3	3.8	6.4

P: Provisional

\*\*Based on the exclusion principle by excluding rice and rice products, vegetables and fruits, fuel, light and water and transports.

Total weight excluded 31.58

Total weight included 68.42

Table-1a  
Core CPI Inflation\*\*

(1995/96 = 100)

Mid-March 2007 (Fagun 2063)

Group & sub-groups	Weight %	Revised Weight	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07P	Change %	
			Feb/Mar	Feb/Mar	Feb/Mar	2005/06	2006/07P
<b>OVERALL (Adjusted)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>167.6</b>	<b>178.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>FOOD AND BEVERAGES (Adjusted)</b>	<b>53.20</b>	<b>45.53</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Grains and Cereal Products							
Rice and Rice Products	14.16	0.00	139.6	160.3	165.8	14.8	3.4
Wheat and Wheat Flour	1.79	2.62	175.8	195.6	249.8	11.3	27.7
Other Grains and Cereal Products	2.05	3.00	143.6	147.8	168.8	2.9	14.2
Pulses	2.73	3.99	130.9	147.1	173.4	12.4	17.9
Vegetables and Fruits	7.89	0.00	125.8	127.7	151.2	1.5	18.4
Spices	1.85	2.70	144.6	148.1	187.8	2.4	26.8
Meat, Fish and Eggs	5.21	7.61	171.4	169.3	189.7	-1.2	12.0
Milk and Milk Products	4.05	5.92	150.3	157.9	168.8	5.1	6.9
Oil and Ghee	3.07	4.49	151.1	146.5	162.5	-3.0	10.9
Sugar and Related Products	1.21	1.77	159.3	167.7	147.3	5.3	-12.2
Beverages	2.28	3.33	166.0	183.2	188.8	10.4	3.1
Restaurant Meals	6.91	10.10	198.1	204.6	210.5	3.3	2.9
<b>NON-FOOD AND SERVICES (Adjusted)</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>54.47</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Cloth, Clothing & Sewing Services	8.92	13.04	141.9	146.0	149.5	2.9	2.4
Footwear	2.20	3.22	134.4	138.1	146.5	2.8	6.1
Housing goods and Services							
House Furnishing and Household Goods	3.50	5.12	136.5	141.6	149.9	3.7	5.9
House Rent	4.19	6.12	154.9	161.8	168.5	4.5	4.1
Cleaning Supplies	1.26	1.84	141.9	145.4	159.2	2.5	9.5
Fuel, Light and Water	5.92	0.00	242.3	297.6	301.8	22.8	1.4
Transport	3.61	0.00	219.4	268.6	269.9	22.4	0.5
Communication	0.42	0.61	123.4	126.6	126.6	2.6	0.0
Medical and Personal Care	8.03	11.74	172.2	177.4	181.6	3.0	2.4
Education, Reading and Recreation	7.09	10.36	190.9	200.0	212.1	4.8	6.1
Tobacco and Related Products	1.66	2.43	157.0	162.9	173.3	3.8	6.4

P: Provisional

\*\*Based on the exclusion principle by excluding rice and rice products, vegetables and fruits, fuel, light and water and transports.

Total weight excluded 31.58

Total weight included 68.42

Table-1a  
Core CPI Inflation\*\*

(1995/96 = 100)

Mid-February 2007 (Magh 2063)

Group & sub-groups	Weight %	Revised Weight	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07P	Change %	
			Jan/Feb	Jan/Feb	Jan/Feb	2005/06	2006/07P
<b>OVERALL (Adjusted)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>167.4</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>FOOD AND BEVERAGES (Adjusted)</b>	<b>53.20</b>	<b>45.53</b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>186.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>
Grains and Cereal Products							
Rice and Rice Products	14.16	0.00	137.6	160.8	164.2	16.9	2.1
Wheat and Wheat Flour	1.79	2.62	174.7	189.4	246.8	8.4	30.3
Other Grains and Cereal Products	2.05	3.00	143.3	146.9	169.0	2.5	15.0
Pulses	2.73	3.99	132.8	146.2	171.2	10.1	17.1
Vegetables and Fruits	7.89	0.00	122.1	124.7	152.2	2.1	22.1
Spices	1.85	2.70	141.6	147.6	186.8	4.2	26.6
Meat, Fish and Eggs	5.21	7.61	171.5	173.3	185.2	1.0	6.9
Milk and Milk Products	4.05	5.92	150.0	157.9	170.2	5.3	7.8
Oil and Ghee	3.07	4.49	150.5	146.3	158.0	-2.8	8.0
Sugar and Related Products	1.21	1.77	161.3	160.8	150.1	-0.3	-6.7
Beverages	2.28	3.33	165.8	183.2	189.7	10.5	3.0
Restaurant Meals	6.91	10.10	194.0	203.8	210.4	5.1	3.2
<b>NON-FOOD AND SERVICES (Adjusted)</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>54.47</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Cloth, Clothing & Sewing Services	8.92	13.04	141.8	145.9	149.6	2.9	2.5
Footwear	2.20	3.22	134.4	138.1	146.5	2.8	6.1
Housing goods and Services							
House Furnishing and Household Goods	3.50	5.12	136.5	141.6	149.9	3.7	5.9
House Rent	4.19	6.12	154.9	161.8	168.5	4.5	4.1
Cleaning Supplies	1.26	1.84	141.8	145.4	159.1	2.5	9.4
Fuel, Light and Water	5.92	0.00	248.4	265.4	301.8	6.4	13.7
Transport	3.61	0.00	219.4	231.3	269.9	5.4	16.7
Communication	0.42	0.61	123.4	126.6	126.6	2.6	0.0
Medical and Personal Care	8.03	11.74	172.2	177.4	181.6	3.0	2.4
Education, Reading and Recreation	7.09	10.36	190.7	199.8	212.0	4.8	6.1
Tobacco and Related Products	1.66	2.43	156.8	162.9	173.3	3.9	6.4

P: Provisional

\*\*Based on the exclusion principle by excluding rice and rice products, vegetables and fruits, fuel, light and water and transports.

Total weight excluded 31.58

Total weight included 68.42

Table 1b

**National Urban Consumer Price Index**

(1995/96 = 100)

YEARS	FOOD & BEVERAGES		NON-FOOD & SERVICES		OVERALL INDEX	
	INDEX	%CHANGES	INDEX	%CHANGES	INDEX	%CHANGES
1972/73 (2029/30)	10.9	-	11.7	-	11.2	-
1973/74 (2030/31)	13.3	22.0	12.9	10.3	13.3	18.8
1974/75 (2031/32)	15.4	15.8	15.3	18.6	15.5	16.5
1975/76 (2032/33)	14.8	-3.9	16.4	7.2	15.4	-0.6
1976/77 (2033/34)	14.8	0.0	17.6	7.3	15.8	2.6
1977/78 (2034/35)	17.1	15.5	18.3	4.0	17.6	11.4
1978/79 (2035/36)	17.3	1.2	19.7	7.7	18.2	3.4
1979/80 (2036/37)	19.2	11.0	21.2	7.6	19.9	9.3
1980/81 (2037/38)	21.8	13.5	24.1	13.7	22.6	13.6
1981/82 (2038/39)	24.2	11.0	26.3	9.1	25.0	10.6
1982/83 (2039/40)	28.1	16.1	29.1	10.6	28.5	14.0
1983/84 (2040/41)	29.6	5.3	31.6	8.6	30.3	6.3
1984/85 (2041/42)	29.9	1.0	34.7	9.8	31.5	4.0
1985/86 (2042/43)	35.5	18.7	38.4	10.7	36.5	15.9
1986/87 (2043/44)	40.9	15.2	42.1	9.6	41.4	13.4
1987/88 (2044/45)	45.8	12.0	45.9	9.0	45.9	10.9
1988/89 (2045/46)	48.5	5.9	51.8	12.9	49.7	8.3
1989/90 (2046/47)	53.8	10.9	55.9	7.9	54.5	9.7
1990/91 (2047/48)	59.2	10.0	61.1	9.3	59.8	9.7
1991/92 (2048/49)	73.7	24.5	70.2	14.9	72.4	21.1
1992/93 (2049/50)	78.4	6.4	79.7	13.5	78.8	8.8
1993/94 (2050/51)	85.5	9.1	86.8	8.9	85.9	9.0
1994/95 (2051/52)	91.8	7.4	93.7	7.9	92.5	7.7
1995/96 (2052/53)	100.0	8.9	100.0	6.7	100.0	8.1
1996/97 (2053/54)	108.2	8.2	108.0	8.0	108.1	8.1
1997/98 (2054/55)	116.6	7.8	117.8	9.1	117.1	8.3
1998/99 (2055/56)	135.5	16.2	124.6	5.8	130.4	11.4
1999/00 (2056/57)	136.1	0.4	133.4	7.1	134.9	3.5
2000/01 (2057/58)	133.0	-2.3	144.2	8.1	138.1	2.4
2001/02 (2058/59)	137.9	3.7	147.2	2.1	142.1	2.9
2002/03 (2059/60)	144.0	4.4	154.6	5.0	148.9	4.8
2003/04 (2060/61)	148.8	3.3	161.8	4.7	154.8	4.0
2004/05 (2061/62)	154.7	4.0	170.1	5.1	161.8	4.5
2005/06 (2062/63)	166.8	7.8	183.9	8.1	174.7	8.0
2006/07 (2063/64)P	166.8	0.0	183.9	0.0	174.7	0.0

Table 1c  
National Urban Consumer Price Index  
Regional Group Indices & Inflation Series

Year	National			National Change %			Kathmandu Valley			Kathmandu Valley Change %			Terai			Terai Change %			Hills			Hills Change %		
	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food	Overall	Food	Non Food
<b>2053/54 (1996/97)</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Jul/Aug	107.7	109.8	105.2	7.9	9.3	6.3	107.4	108.8	106.0	6.8	6.7	7.1	107.6	109.9	104.8	8.0	9.9	5.8	108.2	111.0	105.2	9.4	11.9	6.8
Aug/Sep	108.4	110.6	105.7	8.6	10.2	6.7	108.5	110.0	107.0	8.3	8.6	8.0	108.4	111.1	105.1	8.5	10.7	5.8	108.0	110.4	105.3	9.4	11.6	6.9
Sep/Oct	109.2	111.6	106.3	9.0	10.5	90.1	109.4	110.8	108.0	8.9	9.2	8.8	109.2	112.2	105.6	8.8	10.8	6.3	108.7	111.3	105.7	9.7	12.0	7.1
Oct/Nov	109.1	111.4	106.5	9.0	10.5	7.3	109.2	111.0	107.3	9.3	10.7	7.9	109.4	112.1	106.2	8.5	10.0	6.8	108.3	110.2	106.2	9.6	11.8	7.3
Nov/Dec	107.8	108.5	106.9	9.1	10.4	7.5	107.7	108.0	107.5	9.1	10.3	8.1	107.6	108.5	106.5	8.5	9.5	7.1	108.2	109.5	106.8	10.5	13.1	7.7
Dec/Jan	106.7	105.8	107.7	9.7	10.8	8.4	106.2	104.4	108.1	8.8	8.9	8.8	106.7	105.9	107.8	10.1	11.5	8.7	107.5	107.7	107.2	9.9	12.2	7.3
Jan/Feb	106.8	104.9	109.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	106.4	103.6	109.4	8.8	7.9	9.8	106.5	104.4	109.1	9.6	9.7	9.5	108.2	108.3	108.1	9.3	10.6	7.9
Feb/Mar	106.9	105.1	109.1	8.6	8.2	9.2	106.4	103.9	109.0	8.1	7.0	9.3	107.2	105.4	109.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	107.3	106.4	108.2	7.9	8.0	7.8
Mar/Apr	107.6	106.3	109.2	7.6	6.8	8.5	106.8	104.6	109.0	7.1	5.5	8.6	108.0	106.6	109.6	8.3	7.7	8.9	108.3	108.2	108.3	7.1	6.8	7.4
Apr/May	108.2	107.0	109.6	6.8	5.4	8.4	107.4	105.6	109.3	6.4	4.9	8.1	108.3	106.8	110.2	6.9	5.1	9.0	109.3	110.0	108.6	7.1	7.0	7.3
May/June	108.9	107.7	110.3	6.1	4.0	8.7	108.1	106.3	110.0	5.9	3.2	8.6	109.1	107.6	110.9	6.1	3.7	9.2	109.8	110.2	109.3	6.7	5.9	7.6
June/July	109.9	109.4	110.6	5.7	3.4	8.5	109.5	108.6	110.3	5.6	3.3	7.9	109.8	108.7	111.1	5.6	2.5	9.4	111.0	112.4	109.4	6.3	5.6	7.3
<b>2054/55 (1997/98)</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Jul/Aug	115.1	114.5	115.9	6.9	4.3	10.2	113.7	113.1	114.3	5.9	4.0	7.8	116.1	115.0	117.5	7.9	4.6	12.1	114.8	115.4	114.3	6.1	4.0	8.7
Aug/Sep	115.0	114.2	116.0	6.1	3.3	9.7	113.6	112.7	114.5	4.7	2.5	7.0	116.0	114.9	117.4	7.0	3.4	11.7	114.8	115.1	114.6	6.3	4.3	8.8
Sep/Oct	116.9	117.4	116.5	7.1	5.2	9.6	116.8	118.4	115.0	6.8	6.9	6.5	117.5	117.2	117.9	7.6	4.5	11.6	115.7	116.2	115.1	6.4	4.4	8.9
Oct/Nov	115.8	114.9	116.9	6.1	3.1	9.8	114.6	113.6	115.5	4.9	2.3	7.6	116.8	115.7	118.2	6.8	3.2	11.3	115.0	114.6	115.6	6.2	4.0	8.9
Nov/Dec	114.4	112.0	117.1	6.1	3.2	9.5	113.6	111.6	115.8	5.5	3.3	7.7	114.9	111.9	118.5	6.8	3.1	11.3	114.3	113.1	115.7	5.6	3.3	8.3
Dec/Jan	115.3	113.4	117.5	8.1	7.2	9.1	113.5	111.0	116.2	6.9	6.3	7.5	116.0	113.7	118.8	8.7	7.4	10.2	116.2	116.5	116.0	8.1	8.2	8.2
Jan/Feb	116.2	114.8	117.8	8.8	9.4	8.1	115.1	113.5	116.9	8.2	9.6	6.9	116.6	114.6	119.0	9.5	9.8	9.1	116.8	117.3	116.2	7.9	8.3	7.5
Feb/Mar	116.4	115.0	118.2	8.9	9.4	8.3	115.2	113.7	116.9	8.3	9.4	7.2	117.0	114.9	119.6	9.1	9.0	9.3	117.0	117.4	116.6	9.0	10.3	7.8
Mar/Apr	117.3	116.4	118.5	9.0	9.5	8.5	116.5	116.1	117.0	9.1	11.0	7.3	117.6	115.6	120.1	8.9	8.4	9.6	118.0	119.0	116.8	9.0	10.0	7.8
Apr/May	118.9	118.6	119.2	9.9	10.8	8.8	116.7	116.4	117.2	8.7	10.2	7.2	120.0	119.0	121.2	10.8	11.4	10.0	119.5	121.4	117.3	9.3	10.4	8.0
May/June	120.8	121.8	119.6	10.9	13.1	8.4	118.5	119.7	117.2	9.6	12.6	6.5	121.9	122.0	121.8	11.7	13.4	9.8	121.4	124.8	117.5	10.6	13.2	7.5
June/July	123.1	120.0	119.8	12.0	15.2	8.3	120.2	122.9	117.3	9.8	13.2	6.3	124.6	126.8	122.0	13.5	16.7	9.8	123.7	128.8	117.8	11.4	14.6	7.7
<b>2055/56 (1998/99)</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Jul/Aug	128.5	133.3	123.0	11.6	16.4	6.1	124.8	135.1	120.2	9.8	14.1	5.2	130.8	135.9	125.4	12.7	17.7	6.7	128.4	134.6	121.3	11.8	16.6	6.1
Aug/Sep	129.8	135.5	123.1	12.9	18.7	6.1	125.5	130.4	120.3	10.5	15.7	5.1	132.4	138.1	125.5	14.1	20.2	6.9	129.7	137.0	121.4	13.0	19.0	5.9
Sep/Oct	132.0	139.2	123.5	12.9	18.6	6.0	126.6	132.1	120.8	8.4	11.6	5.0	135.4	143.2	125.9	15.2	22.2	6.8	131.5	140.2	121.6	13.7	20.7	5.6
Oct/Nov	133.9	142.6	123.8	15.6	24.1	5.9	127.5	133.6	121.0	11.3	17.6	4.8	138.0	147.9	126.0	18.2	27.8	6.6	133.4	143.3	122.2	16.0	25.0	5.7
Nov/Dec	130.8	136.7	124.0	14.3	22.1	5.9	125.6	129.7	121.1	10.6	16.2	4.6	134.5	141.2	126.1	17.1	26.2	6.6	129.6	135.9	122.5	13.4	20.2	5.9
Dec/Jan	127.8	131.0	124.2	10.8	15.5	5.7	123.7	125.9	121.3	9.0	13.4	4.4	130.1	133.0	126.5	12.2	17.0	6.5	128.6	133.8	122.7	10.7	14.8	5.8
Jan/Feb	126.9	128.7	124.8	9.2	12.1	5.9	122.6	123.3	121.9	6.5	8.6	4.3	129.5	131.6	127.0	11.1	14.8	6.7	127.0	129.9	123.8	8.7	10.7	6.5
Feb/Mar	128.4	131.0	125.4	10.3	13.9	6.1	122.8	124.3	121.2	6.6	9.3	3.7	131.5	133.9	128.5	12.4	16.5	7.4	129.4	134.1	124.0	10.6	14.2	6.3
Mar/Apr	129.3	132.4	125.7	10.2	13.7	6.1	123.8	125.6	121.9	6.3	8.2	4.2	132.2	135.1	128.6	12.4	16.9	7.1	130.5	136.2	124.0	10.6	14.5	6.2
Apr/May	131.2	136.0	125.7	10.3	14.7	5.5	125.2	128.3	121.9	7.3	10.2	4.0	134.3	139.0	128.7	11.9	16.8	6.2	132.8	140.5	124.0	11.1	15.7	5.7
May/June	132.3	138.1	125.7	9.5	13.4	5.1	126.1	129.9	122.0	6.4	8.5	4.1	135.7	141.1	129.0	11.3	15.7	5.9	133.7	143.2	123.0	10.1	14.7	4.7
June/July	134.2	141.2	126.2	9.0	12.1	5.3	127.0	131.7	122.0	5.7	7.2	4.0	138.3	145.5	129.6	11.0	14.7	6.2	135.2	145.2	123.8	9.3	12.7	5.1
<b>2056/57 (1999/2000)</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Jul/Aug	136.2	142.6	128.7	6.0	7.0	4.6	129.7	134.7	124.4	3.9	4.3	3.5	139.3	145.7	131.6	6.5	7.7	4.9	138.3	147.2	128.2	7.7	9.4	5.7
Aug/Sep	137.1	144.1	129.0	5.6	6.3	4.8	130.7	136.5	124.6	4.1	4.7	3.6	140.4	147.4	131.9	6.0	6.7	5.1	138.5	147.6	128.2	6.8	7.7	5.6
Sep/Oct	137.6	144.8	129.3	4.2	4.0	4.7	132.1	138.9	124.9	4.3	5.1	3.4	140.8	147.8	132.3	4.0	3.2	5.1	137.9	146.3	128.4	4.9	4.4	5.6
Oct/Nov	137.5	142.1	132.2	2.7	-0.4	6.8	132.5	137.4	127.3	3.9	2.8	5.2	140.7	144.7	135.8	2.0	-2.2	7.8	137.2	142.8	130.9	2.8	-0.3	7.1
Nov/Dec	135.0	136.1	133.7	3.2	-0.4	7.8	129.5	130.2	128.7	3.1	0.4	6.3	138.0	138.0	137.4	2.6	-1.9	8.8	135.8	139.4	131.9	4.8	2.6	7.7
Dec/Jan	133.2	132.2	134.3	4.2	0.9	8.1	127.9	126.8	129.1	3.4	0.7	6.4	135.6	133.5	138.1	4.2	0.4	9.2	135.3	137.8	132.5	5.2	3.0	8.0
Jan/Feb	132.7	130.3	135.4	4.6	1.2	8.5	127.9	125.7	130.1	4.3	1.9	6.7	135.3	131.8	139.5	4.5	0.2	9.8	133.5	133.9	133.1	5.1	3.1	7.5
Feb/Mar	133.0	131.0	135.3	3.6	0.0	7.9	128.8	127.5	130.3	4.9	2.6	7.5	135.6	132.6	139.2	3.1	-1.0	8.3	132.8	132.6	133.1	2.6	-1.1	7.3
Mar/Apr	133.7	132.1	135.6	3.4	-0.2	7.9	128.8	127.5	130.2	4.0	1.5	6.8	136.7	134.4	139.6	3.4	-0.5	8.6	133.4	133.3	133.6	2.2	-2.1	7.7
Apr/May	133.7	131.8	135.9	1.9	-3.1	8.1	12																	



Table-2  
National Wholesale Price Index  
(1999/00=100)

Mid-April 2007 (Chait 2063)

Groups and Sub-groups	Weight %	2004/05		2005/06		2006/07P			Percentage Change			
		Mar/Apr		Mar/Apr		Mar/Apr			Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8
		3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>1. Overall Index</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>143.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	
<b>1.1 Agricultural Commodities</b>	<b>49.59</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	
Foodgrains	16.58	102.5	118.9	120.5	133.9	137.7	129.6	17.6	1.3	7.6	-5.9	
Cash Crops	6.09	130.5	131.1	146.0	134.0	140.2	147.4	11.9	11.4	1.0	5.1	
Pulses	3.77	111.5	130.3	134.6	162.5	161.6	165.0	20.7	3.3	22.6	2.1	
Fruits and Vegetables	11.18	109.3	102.0	106.5	139.1	143.8	116.9	-2.6	4.4	9.8	-18.7	
Spices	1.95	103.1	108.3	118.7	144.8	138.3	138.1	15.1	9.6	16.3	-0.1	
Livestock Production	10.02	140.7	138.0	138.0	155.7	156.3	156.9	-1.9	0.0	13.7	0.4	
<b>1.2 Domestic Manufactured Commodities</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Food-Related Products	6.12	113.8	116.0	116.0	125.6	125.4	127.6	1.9	0.0	10.0	1.8	
Beverages and Tobacco	5.68	124.6	128.8	128.8	135.3	135.7	135.7	3.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	
Construction Materials	4.50	146.9	150.6	150.6	173.5	175.6	178.3	2.5	0.0	18.4	1.5	
Others	4.07	109.7	113.6	113.6	117.1	117.1	118.8	3.6	0.0	4.6	1.5	
<b>1.3 Imported Commodities</b>	<b>30.04</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Petroleum Products and Coal	5.40	212.0	261.5	263.5	268.6	268.7	268.7	24.3	0.8	2.0	0.0	
Chemical Fertilizers and Chemical Goods	2.46	153.7	159.9	159.9	168.0	168.1	168.1	4.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	
Transport Vehicles and Machinery Goods	6.97	117.9	126.1	126.1	129.2	129.4	128.9	7.0	0.0	2.2	-0.4	
Electric and Electronic Goods	1.87	96.7	95.4	95.4	96.0	96.0	96.1	-1.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	
Drugs and Medicine	2.73	109.8	111.7	111.7	112.8	112.8	113.4	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.5	
Textile-Related Products	3.10	112.1	110.7	110.7	112.1	112.1	111.8	-1.2	0.0	1.0	-0.3	
Others	7.51	125.0	132.6	133.8	142.5	142.6	142.2	7.0	0.9	6.3	-0.3	

P = Provisional

Table-2  
National Wholesale Price Index  
(1999/00=100)

Mid March 2007 (Falgun 2063)

Groups and Sub-groups	Weight %	2004/05		2005/06		2006/07P			Percentage Change			
		Feb/Mar		Feb/Mar		Feb/Mar			Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8
		3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>1. Overall Index</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
<b>1.1 Agricultural Commodities</b>	<b>49.59</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
Foodgrains	16.58	103.2	116.4	118.9	134.2	133.9	137.7	15.2	2.1	15.8	2.8	
Cash Crops	6.09	113.2	130.2	131.1	131.6	134.0	140.2	15.8	0.7	6.9	4.6	
Pulses	3.77	112.2	130.4	130.3	163.3	162.5	161.6	16.1	-0.1	24.0	-0.6	
Fruits and Vegetables	11.18	117.3	100.4	102.0	124.9	139.1	143.8	-13.0	1.6	41.0	3.4	
Spices	1.95	100.9	117.5	108.3	143.9	144.8	138.3	7.3	-7.8	27.7	-4.5	
Livestock Production	10.02	139.5	142.6	138.0	154.5	155.7	156.3	-1.1	-3.2	13.3	0.4	
<b>1.2 Domestic Manufactured Commodities</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
Food-Related Products	6.12	112.6	114.5	116.0	124.9	125.6	125.4	3.0	1.3	8.1	-0.2	
Beverages and Tobacco	5.68	124.2	128.8	128.8	135.3	135.3	135.7	3.7	0.0	5.4	0.3	
Construction Materials	4.50	145.6	144.9	150.6	171.6	173.5	175.6	3.4	3.9	16.6	1.2	
Others	4.07	109.2	113.2	113.6	117.3	117.1	117.1	4.0	0.4	3.1	0.0	
<b>1.3 Imported Commodities</b>	<b>30.04</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
Petroleum Products and Coal	5.40	212.0	234.6	261.5	268.6	268.6	268.7	23.3	11.5	2.8	0.0	
Chemical Fertilizers and Chemical Goods	2.46	150.9	159.9	159.9	168.0	168.0	168.1	6.0	0.0	5.1	0.1	
Transport Vehicles and Machinery Goods	6.97	117.0	125.9	126.1	128.4	129.2	129.4	7.8	0.2	2.6	0.2	
Electric and Electronic Goods	1.87	96.7	95.2	95.4	95.3	96.0	96.0	-1.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	
Drugs and Medicine	2.73	109.8	111.7	111.7	112.8	112.8	112.8	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	
Textile-Related Products	3.10	112.2	110.7	110.7	111.7	112.1	112.1	-1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Others	7.51	124.3	131.3	132.6	140.7	142.5	142.6	6.7	1.0	7.5	0.1	

P = Provisional

Table-2  
National Wholesale Price Index  
(1999/00=100)

Mid-February 2007 (Magh 2063)

Groups and Sub-groups	Weight %	2004/05		2005/06		2006/07P			Percentage Change			
		Jan/Feb		Jan/Feb		Jan/Feb			Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8
		3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>1. Overall Index</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
<b>1.1 Agricultural Commodities</b>	<b>49.59</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
Foodgrains	16.58	102.7	113.4	116.4	135.8	134.2	133.9	13.3	2.6	15.0	-0.2	
Cash Crops	6.09	108.9	147.5	130.2	186.7	131.6	134.0	19.6	-11.7	2.9	1.8	
Pulses	3.77	116.0	131.1	130.4	165.2	163.3	162.5	12.4	-0.5	24.6	-0.5	
Fruits and Vegetables	11.18	104.3	103.9	100.4	123.9	124.9	139.1	-3.7	-3.4	38.5	11.4	
Spices	1.95	102.1	116.1	117.5	144.6	143.9	144.8	15.1	1.2	23.2	0.6	
Livestock Production	10.02	134.6	141.0	142.6	154.2	154.5	155.7	5.9	1.1	9.2	0.8	
<b>1.2 Domestic Manufactured Commodities</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
Food-Related Products	6.12	111.8	115.5	114.5	126.1	124.9	125.6	2.4	-0.9	9.7	0.6	
Beverages and Tobacco	5.68	123.3	127.9	128.8	134.4	135.3	135.3	4.5	0.7	5.0	0.0	
Construction Materials	4.50	145.6	143.7	144.9	169.1	171.6	173.5	-0.5	0.8	19.7	1.1	
Others	4.07	108.1	111.8	113.2	116.5	117.3	117.1	4.7	1.3	3.4	-0.2	
<b>1.3 Imported Commodities</b>	<b>30.04</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Petroleum Products and Coal	5.40	216.9	234.6	234.6	268.6	268.6	268.6	8.2	0.0	14.5	0.0	
Chemical Fertilizers and Chemical Goods	2.46	148.1	160.6	159.9	167.5	168.0	168.0	8.0	-0.4	5.1	0.0	
Transport Vehicles and Machinery Goods	6.97	116.9	125.1	125.9	127.1	128.4	129.2	7.7	0.6	2.6	0.6	
Electric and Electronic Goods	1.87	96.8	96.5	95.2	95.0	95.3	96.0	-1.7	-1.3	0.8	0.7	
Drugs and Medicine	2.73	109.7	112.0	111.7	112.5	112.8	112.8	1.8	-0.3	1.0	0.0	
Textile-Related Products	3.10	112.4	111.5	110.7	111.7	111.7	112.1	-1.5	-0.7	1.3	0.4	
Others	7.51	123.2	129.3	131.3	141.4	140.7	142.5	6.6	1.5	8.5	1.3	

P = Provisional

Table-2.1  
**Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural commodities**  
 (1999/00=100)  
**Mid April 2007 (Chait 2063)**

S.N	Groups and Sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05	2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			Mar/Apr	Feb/Mar	Mar/Apr	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	Mar/Apr	Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>Overall Index</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	
1	Rice	22.10	103.1	110.9	113.4	119.4	123.1	123.4	10.0	2.3	8.8	0.2	
2	Maize	1.80	91.1	124.0	124.0	129.4	141.1	130.0	36.1	0.0	4.8	-7.9	
3	Wheat	9.54	103.0	136.2	136.2	168.3	170.9	144.1	32.2	0.0	5.8	-15.7	
4	Sugarcane*	2.52	119.5	133.1	133.1	134.7	134.7	134.7	11.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	
5	Oilseeds	2.56	131.9	129.2	129.2	149.9	149.9	158.5	-2.0	0.0	22.7	5.7	
6	Jute	0.30	155.1	192.2	192.2	152.8	149.4	149.4	23.9	0.0	-22.3	0.0	
7	Potato	6.89	133.0	128.5	154.9	127.0	138.1	147.8	16.5	20.5	-4.6	7.0	
8	Pulses	7.60	111.5	130.3	134.6	162.5	161.6	165.0	20.7	3.3	22.6	2.1	
9	Fruits	11.38	120.9	117.2	116.8	123.7	135.0	121.6	-3.4	-0.3	4.1	-9.9	
10	Vegetables	11.17	97.6	86.5	96.1	154.8	152.9	112.2	-1.5	11.1	16.8	-26.6	
11	Spices (Other Crops)	3.93	103.1	108.3	118.7	144.8	138.3	138.1	15.1	9.6	16.3	-0.1	
12	Milk	1.96	110.9	121.7	121.7	134.0	134.0	134.0	9.7	0.0	10.1	0.0	
13	Meat (Buffalo)	8.05	168.0	171.8	171.8	188.4	188.4	188.4	2.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	
14	Mutton	5.20	136.7	134.1	134.1	138.3	140.6	140.6	-1.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	
15	Pork	1.09	117.8	140.8	140.8	147.9	147.9	155.0	19.5	0.0	10.1	4.8	
16	Chicken	1.05	115.3	57.8	57.8	90.1	142.5	143.5	-49.9	0.0	148.3	0.7	
17	Eggs	1.51	108.6	61.4	61.4	117.8	117.8	117.8	-43.5	0.0	93.3	0.4	
18	Fish	1.34	111.4	120.8	120.8	117.8	117.8	119.5	8.4	0.0	-1.1	1.4	

P = Provisional

Table-2.1  
**Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural commodities**  
 (1999/00=100)  
**Mid March 2007 (Falgun 2063)**

S.N	Groups and Sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05	2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			Feb/Mar	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>Overall Index</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	
1	Rice	22.10	99.9	109.2	110.9	118.4	119.4	123.1	11.0	1.6	11.0	3.1	
2	Maize	1.80	94.8	121.7	124.0	124.5	129.4	141.1	30.8	1.9	13.8	9.0	
3	Wheat	9.54	112.6	132.2	136.2	172.8	168.3	170.9	21.0	3.0	25.5	1.5	
4	Sugarcane*	2.52	119.5	133.1	133.1	134.7	134.7	134.7	11.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	
5	Oilseeds	2.56	133.7	125.9	129.2	148.3	149.9	149.9	-3.4	2.6	16.0	0.0	
6	Jute	0.30	144.1	190.2	192.2	148.9	152.8	149.4	33.4	1.1	-22.3	-2.2	
7	Potato	6.89	102.0	128.1	128.5	123.5	127.0	138.1	26.0	0.3	7.5	8.7	
8	Pulses	7.60	112.2	130.4	130.3	163.3	162.5	161.6	16.1	-0.1	24.0	-0.6	
9	Fruits	11.38	127.7	111.3	117.2	109.2	123.7	135.0	-8.2	5.3	15.2	9.1	
10	Vegetables	11.17	106.8	89.4	86.5	140.8	154.8	152.9	-19.0	-3.2	76.8	-1.2	
11	Spices (Other Crops)	3.93	100.9	117.5	108.3	143.9	144.8	138.3	7.3	-7.8	27.7	-4.5	
12	Milk	1.96	110.9	122.2	121.7	134.0	134.0	134.0	9.7	-0.4	10.1	0.0	
13	Meat (Buffalo)	8.05	165.2	171.8	171.8	188.4	188.4	188.4	4.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	
14	Mutton	5.20	132.0	129.8	134.1	135.2	138.3	140.6	1.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
15	Pork	1.09	117.8	140.8	140.8	147.9	147.9	147.9	19.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	
16	Chicken	1.05	133.6	112.6	57.8	136.0	142.5	142.5	-56.7	-48.7	146.5	0.0	
17	Eggs	1.51	108.6	102.9	61.4	116.7	117.8	118.2	-43.5	-40.3	92.5	0.3	
18	Fish	1.34	113.1	117.8	120.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	6.8	2.5	-2.5	0.0	

P = Provisional

Table-2.1  
**Wholesale Price Index of Agricultural commodities**  
 (1999/00=100)  
**Mid February 2007 (Magh 2063)**

S.N	Groups and Sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05	2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			Jan/Feb	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Nov/Dec	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>Overall Index</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
1	Rice	22.10	98.0	107.2	109.2	119.8	118.4	119.4	11.4	1.9	9.3	0.8	
2	Maize	1.80	95.9	119.1	121.7	124.5	124.5	129.4	26.9	2.2	6.3	3.9	
3	Wheat	9.54	114.7	126.7	132.2	174.9	172.8	168.3	15.3	4.3	27.3	-2.6	
4	Sugarcane*	2.52	114.8	125.0	133.1	134.7	134.7	134.7	15.9	6.5	1.2	0.0	
5	Oilseeds	2.56	138.0	125.9	125.9	144.9	148.3	149.9	-8.8	0.0	19.1	1.1	
6	Jute	0.30	136.2	185.8	190.2	148.9	148.9	152.8	39.6	2.4	-19.7	2.6	
7	Potato	6.89	94.8	162.1	128.1	222.8	123.5	127.0	35.1	-21.0	-0.9	2.8	
8	Pulses	7.60	116.0	131.1	130.4	165.2	163.3	162.5	12.4	-0.5	24.6	-0.5	
9	Fruits	11.38	111.3	98.9	111.3	104.5	109.2	123.7	0.0	12.5	11.1	13.3	
10	Vegetables	11.17	97.2	109.1	89.4	143.6	140.8	154.8	-8.0	-18.1	73.2	9.9	
11	Spices (Other Crops)	3.93	102.1	116.1	117.5	144.6	143.9	144.8	15.1	1.2	23.2	0.6	
12	Milk	1.96	110.9	122.2	122.2	134.0	134.0	134.0	10.2	0.0	9.7	0.0	
13	Meat (Buffalo)	8.05	151.6	171.8	171.8	188.4	188.4	188.4	13.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	
14	Mutton	5.20	133.2	123.3	129.8	135.2	135.2	138.3	-2.6	5.3	6.5	2.3	
15	Pork	1.09	117.8	140.8	140.8	147.9	147.9	147.9	19.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	
16	Chicken	1.05	135.2	107.7	112.6	132.8	136.0	142.5	-16.7	4.5	26.6	4.8	
17	Eggs	1.51	108.5	108.0	102.9	114.3	116.7	117.8	-5.2	-4.7	14.5	0.9	
18	Fish	1.34	114.8	116.3	117.8	119.3	117.8	117.8	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	

P = Provisional



Table-2.3

### Wholesale Price Index of Imported commodities (1999/00=100)

Mid April 2007 (Chait 2063)

S.N	Groups and Sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05	2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			Mar/Apr	Feb/Mar	Mar/Apr	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	Mar/Apr	Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>Overall Index</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
50 Horicks & Powder Milk	1.07	123.9	122.6	122.6	128.1	129.0	129.9	-1.0	0.0	6.0	0.7		
51 Raw Wool	3.07	121.5	113.7	113.7	113.0	113.0	114.8	-6.4	0.0	1.0	1.6		
52 Salt	0.38	133.3	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	166.7	12.5	0.0	11.1	11.1		
53 Petroleum Products	17.62	213.0	263.1	265.2	270.6	270.6	270.6	24.5	0.8	2.0	0.0		
54 Chemical Fertilizers	4.65	147.5	146.2	146.2	165.0	165.2	165.2	-0.9	0.0	13.0	0.0		
55 Polythene Grannuels	1.88	162.9	146.4	146.4	186.4	176.8	168.5	-10.1	0.0	15.1	-4.7		
56 Medicine	9.09	109.8	111.7	111.7	112.8	112.8	113.4	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.5		
57 Chemical Goods	3.53	161.9	178.0	178.0	171.9	171.9	171.9	9.9	0.0	-3.4	0.0		
58 Other Machinery & Parts	12.81	119.0	127.0	127.0	130.2	130.5	130.5	6.7	0.0	2.8	0.0		
59 Transp. Vehi. & Parts	8.77	116.0	124.9	124.9	127.3	127.3	125.8	7.7	0.0	0.7	-1.2		
60 Readymade Garments	1.83	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
61 Agri.Instru. & Parts	1.09	123.9	127.5	127.5	140.1	140.1	140.8	2.9	0.0	10.4	0.5		
62 Cotton Fabrics & Textiles	3.62	107.7	107.6	107.6	114.4	114.4	114.4	-0.1	0.0	6.3	0.0		
63 Electro. Goods & Equip.	5.33	97.8	96.3	96.3	97.0	97.0	97.1	-1.5	0.0	0.8	0.1		
64 Coal	0.35	163.5	179.8	179.8	171.7	176.3	176.3	10.0	0.0	-1.9	0.0		
65 Radio, T.V. & Parts	0.89	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
66 Tire, Tube & Flapes	0.55	111.1	121.7	121.7	116.1	116.1	116.1	9.5	0.0	-4.6	0.0		
67 Pipe & Pipe Fittings	0.48	133.6	151.9	151.9	185.7	204.2	204.2	13.7	0.0	34.4	0.0		
68 Thread	1.80	107.4	112.9	112.9	108.5	108.5	103.9	5.1	0.0	-8.0	-4.2		
69 Glass Sheet & Wares	0.54	126.6	145.2	145.2	138.6	135.8	135.8	14.7	0.0	-6.5	0.0		
70 Other Stationery	0.45	92.0	84.0	84.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	-8.7	0.0	20.2	0.0		
<b>71 Others</b>		<b>20.20</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	

P = Provisional

Table-2.3

### Wholesale Price Index of Imported commodities (1999/00=100)

Mid March 2007 (Falgun 2063)

S.N	Groups and Sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05	2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			Feb/Mar	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>Overall Index</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
50 Horicks & Powder Milk	1.07	124.2	122.2	122.6	128.1	128.1	129.0	-1.3	0.3	5.2	0.7		
51 Raw Wool	3.07	118.0	113.5	113.7	113.9	113.0	113.0	-3.6	0.2	-0.6	0.0		
52 Salt	0.38	133.3	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
53 Petroleum Products	17.62	213.0	236.0	263.1	270.6	270.6	270.6	23.5	11.5	2.9	0.0		
54 Chemical Fertilizers	4.65	142.5	146.2	146.2	165.0	165.0	165.2	2.6	0.0	13.0	0.1		
55 Polythene Grannuels	1.88	162.9	147.8	146.4	186.4	186.4	176.8	-10.1	-0.9	20.8	-5.2		
56 Medicine	9.09	109.8	111.7	111.7	112.8	112.8	112.8	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0		
57 Chemical Goods	3.53	161.9	178.0	178.0	171.9	171.9	171.9	9.9	0.0	-3.4	0.0		
58 Other Machinery & Parts	12.81	117.7	127.0	127.0	128.6	130.2	130.5	7.9	0.0	2.8	0.2		
59 Transp. Vehi. & Parts	8.77	115.7	124.4	124.9	127.3	127.3	127.3	8.0	0.4	1.9	0.0		
60 Readymade Garments	1.83	108.9	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		
61 Agri.Instru. & Parts	1.09	122.8	127.5	127.5	140.1	140.1	140.1	3.8	0.0	9.9	0.0		
62 Cotton Fabrics & Textiles	3.62	107.7	107.7	107.6	114.4	114.4	114.4	-0.1	-0.1	6.3	0.0		
63 Electro. Goods & Equip.	5.33	97.8	96.1	96.3	96.2	97.0	97.0	-1.5	0.2	0.7	0.0		
64 Coal	0.35	163.5	165.9	179.8	171.7	171.7	176.3	10.0	8.4	-1.9	2.7		
65 Radio, T.V. & Parts	0.89	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
66 Tire, Tube & Flapes	0.55	111.1	121.7	121.7	116.1	116.1	116.1	9.5	0.0	-4.6	0.0		
67 Pipe & Pipe Fittings	0.48	133.6	151.9	151.9	185.7	185.7	204.2	13.7	0.0	34.4	10.0		
68 Thread	1.80	114.9	112.9	112.9	104.5	108.5	108.5	-1.7	0.0	-3.9	0.0		
69 Glass Sheet & Wares	0.54	123.0	145.2	145.2	138.6	138.6	135.8	18.0	0.0	-6.5	-2.0		
70 Other Stationery	0.45	92.0	84.0	84.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	-8.7	0.0	20.2	0.0		
<b>71 Others</b>		<b>20.20</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	

P = Provisional

Table-2.3

### Wholesale Price Index of Imported commodities (1999/00=100)

Mid February 2007 (Magh 2063)

S.N	Groups and Sub-groups 1	Weight % 2	2004/05	2005/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			Jan/Feb	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Nov/Dec	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Column 5	Column 5	Column 8	Column 8	
			3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 7	
<b>Overall Index</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
50 Horicks & Powder Milk	1.07	124.2	122.2	122.2	128.1	128.1	128.1	-1.6	0.0	4.8	0.0		
51 Raw Wool	3.07	118.5	120.7	113.5	113.9	113.9	113.0	-4.2	-6.0	-0.4	-0.8		
52 Salt	0.38	133.3	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
53 Petroleum Products	17.62	218.0	236.0	236.0	270.6	270.6	270.6	8.3	0.0	14.7	0.0		
54 Chemical Fertilizers	4.65	137.7	146.1	146.2	164.2	165.0	165.0	6.2	0.1	12.9	0.0		
55 Polythene Grannuels	1.88	154.7	138.1	147.8	186.4	186.4	186.4	-4.5	7.0	26.1	0.0		
56 Medicine	9.09	109.7	112.0	111.7	112.5	112.8	112.8	1.8	-0.3	1.0	0.0		
57 Chemical Goods	3.53	161.9	179.6	178.0	171.9	171.9	171.9	9.9	-0.9	-3.4	0.0		
58 Other Machinery & Parts	12.81	117.3	125.9	127.0	128.6	128.6	130.2	8.3	0.9	2.5	1.2		
59 Transp. Vehi. & Parts	8.77	115.9	124.4	124.4	123.9	127.3	127.3	7.3	0.0	2.3	0.0		
60 Readymade Garments	1.83	108.9	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		
61 Agri.Instru. & Parts	1.09	122.3	127.2	127.5	140.1	140.1	140.1	4.3	0.2	9.9	0.0		
62 Cotton Fabrics & Textiles	3.62	107.7	107.7	107.7	114.4	114.4	114.4	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0		
63 Electro. Goods & Equip.	5.33	97.9	97.6	96.1	95.8	96.2	97.0	-1.8	-1.5	0.9	0.8		
64 Coal	0.35	162.3	165.9	165.9	171.7	171.7	171.7	2.2	0.0	3.5	0.0		
65 Radio, T.V. & Parts	0.89	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
66 Tire, Tube & Flapes	0.55	111.1	112.5	121.7	116.1	116.1	116.1	9.5	8.2	-4.6	0.0		
67 Pipe & Pipe Fittings	0.48	133.6	151.9	151.9	185.7	185.7	185.7	13.7	0.0	22.3	0.0		
68 Thread	1.80	114.9	105.3	112.9	104.5	104.5	108.5	-1.7	7.2	-3.9	3.8		
69 Glass Sheet & Wares	0.54	123	145.2	145.2	138.6	138.6	138.6	18.0	0.0	-4.5	0.0		
70 Other Stationery	0.45	92	84	84	101	101	101	-8.7	0.0	20.2	0.0		
<b>71 Others</b>		<b>20.20</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	

P = Provisional



Table - 3  
National Salary and Wage Rate Index  
(2004=100)  
Mid-April 2007 (Chait 2063)

S.No.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight %	2004/05		2006/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			2004/05		2006/06		2006/07P		Percentage Change					
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5 over 3	5 over 4	8 over 5	8 over 7
	<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
1	<b>Salary Index</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	9.8	100.0	100.3	100.3	105.8	105.8	105.8	105.8	0.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	
	Non Officers	17.2	100.0	100.4	100.4	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	0.4	0.0	6.7	0.0	
1.1	<b>Civil Service</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	
	Non Officers	2.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	
1.2	<b>Public Corporations</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.2	100.0	106.4	106.4	114.2	114.2	114.2	114.2	6.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	
	Non Officers	1.0	100.0	104.0	104.0	110.8	110.8	110.8	110.8	4.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	
1.3	<b>Bank &amp; Financial Institutions</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.1	100.0	112.6	112.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	12.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	
	Non Officers	0.5	100.0	109.4	109.4	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	9.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	
1.4	<b>Army &amp; Police Forces</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	109.9	109.9	109.9	109.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	
	Non Officers	3.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	
1.5	<b>Education</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	6.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	
	Non Officers	3.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	
1.6	<b>Private Institutions</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	
	Non Officers	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
2	<b>Wage Rate Index</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
2.1	<b>Agricultural Labourer</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
	Male	20.5	100.0	105.4	105.4	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	5.4	0.0	11.5	0.3	
	Female	19.0	100.0	109.4	109.4	120.9	120.9	120.9	120.9	9.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	
2.2	<b>Industrial Labourer</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
	High Skilled	6.3	100.0	103.5	103.5	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	3.5	0.0	8.2	0.1	
	Skilled	6.3	100.0	105.3	105.3	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9	5.3	0.0	11.2	0.2	
	Semi Skilled	6.3	100.0	105.9	105.9	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	5.9	0.0	15.5	0.2	
	Unskilled	6.3	100.0	105.8	105.8	123.7	123.7	123.7	123.7	5.8	0.0	15.3	0.3	
2.3	<b>Construction Labourer</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
	Mason	2.8	100.0	101.2	101.2	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.6	1.2	0.0	7.6	0.3	
	Skilled	1.4	100.0	101.0	101.0	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	1.0	0.0	8.0	0.6	
	Unskilled	1.4	100.0	101.4	101.4	108.7	108.7	108.7	108.7	1.4	0.0	7.2	0.6	
	Carpenter	2.8	100.0	100.6	100.6	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	0.6	0.0	5.5	0.8	
	Skilled	1.4	100.0	100.3	100.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	
	Unskilled	1.4	100.0	100.9	100.9	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	0.9	0.0	4.1	0.1	
	worker	2.8	100.0	99.1	99.1	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	-0.9	0.0	9.5	0.1	
	Male	1.4	100.0	99.0	99.0	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	-1.0	0.0	9.0	0.1	
	Female	1.4	100.0	99.3	99.3	110.6	110.6	110.6	110.6	-0.7	0.0	9.8	0.0	

P : Provisional

Table - 3  
National Salary and Wage Rate Index  
(2004=100)  
Mid-March 2007 (Falgun 2063)

S.No.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight %	2004/05		2006/06			2006/07P			Percentage Change			
			2004/05		2006/06		2006/07P		Percentage Change					
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5 over 3	5 over 4	8 over 5	8 over 7
	<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
1	<b>Salary Index</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	9.8	100.0	100.3	100.3	105.8	105.8	105.8	105.8	0.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	
	Non Officers	17.2	100.0	100.4	100.4	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	0.4	0.0	6.7	0.0	
1.1	<b>Civil Service</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	
	Non Officers	2.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	
1.2	<b>Public Corporations</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.2	100.0	106.4	106.4	114.2	114.2	114.2	114.2	6.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	
	Non Officers	1.0	100.0	104.0	104.0	110.8	110.8	110.8	110.8	4.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	
1.3	<b>Bank &amp; Financial Institutions</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.1	100.0	112.6	112.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	12.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	
	Non Officers	0.5	100.0	109.4	109.4	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	9.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	
1.4	<b>Army &amp; Police Forces</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	109.9	109.9	109.9	109.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	
	Non Officers	3.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	
1.5	<b>Education</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	6.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	
	Non Officers	3.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	
1.6	<b>Private Institutions</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
	Officers	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	
	Non Officers	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
2	<b>Wage Rate Index</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
2.1	<b>Agricultural Labourer</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
	Male	20.5	100.0	105.4	105.4	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	5.4	0.0	11.2	0.5	
	Female	19.0	100.0	109.4	109.4	120.9	120.9	120.9	120.9	9.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	
2.2	<b>Industrial Labourer</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
	High Skilled	6.3	100.0	103.5	103.5	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	3.5	0.0	8.2	0.1	
	Skilled	6.3	100.0	105.3	105.3	116.9	116.9	116.9	116.9	5.3	0.0	11.2	0.2	
	Semi Skilled	6.3	100.0	105.9	105.9	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	5.9	0.0	15.5	0.2	
	Unskilled	6.3	100.0	105.8	105.8	123.7	123.7	123.7	123.7	5.8	0.0	15.3	0.3	

**Table 4**  
**Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities in Border Market**  
Mid-April 2007

(Prices in NRs)

S.NO.	Discreption	Unit	Nepal*			India**			Percentage Change		
			Mid-Apr 06	Mid-Mar 07	Mid-Apr 07	Mid-Apr 06	Mid-Mar 07	Mid-Apr 07	3 Over 2	6 Over 5	3 Over 6
			1	2	3	4	5	6			
<b>Foodgrains</b>											
1	Paddy Coarse	Qtl.	1049.18	1192.50	1185.83	928.67	1062.00	1078.00	-0.6	1.5	10.0
2	Paddy Fine (Basmati)	Qtl.	1914.22	2112.50	2100.00	1878.40	1848.89	1921.78	-0.6	3.9	9.3
3	Maize	Qtl.	1214.17	1388.75	1283.33	1022.00	1275.33	1204.00	-7.6	-5.6	6.6
4	Rice Fine (Basmati)	Kg.	42.84	43.34	42.67	37.13	39.00	39.00	-1.5	0.0	9.4
5	Rice (Mansuli)	Kg.	23.67	24.42	24.33	19.47	19.73	20.00	-0.3	1.4	21.7
6	Rice Coarse	Kg.	17.83	18.84	19.42	15.54	16.34	16.40	3.1	0.4	18.4
7	Beaten Rice	Kg.	23.67	24.08	24.25	19.40	22.00	22.47	0.7	2.1	7.9
8	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	19.84	26.00	26.42	17.67	21.74	21.39	1.6	-1.6	23.5
9	Wheat Flour (Maida)	Kg.	23.00	28.17	28.17	19.73	23.60	23.27	0.0	-1.4	21.1
<b>Pulses</b>											
10	Black Gram	Kg.	65.25	78.42	78.17	66.67	77.47	79.87	-0.3	3.1	-2.1
11	Arahar	Kg.	54.50	58.09	61.84	52.00	52.27	56.27	6.5	7.7	9.9
12	Mung	Kg.	74.58	84.92	86.59	77.20	71.33	73.73	2.0	3.4	17.4
13	Musuro	Kg.	44.33	48.84	53.92	39.73	51.60	54.80	10.4	6.2	-1.6
14	Moog (Broken)	Kg.	65.17	84.42	84.42	66.13	74.13	76.67	0.0	3.4	10.1
15	Chick Pea	Kg.	40.88	62.09	60.75	38.27	50.00	49.47	-2.2	-1.1	22.8
<b>Vegetables</b>											
16	Red Potato	Kg.	12.50	11.58	12.58	9.47	10.40	10.00	8.6	-3.8	25.8
17	White Potato	Kg.	11.50	10.00	10.58	8.54	9.60	9.20	5.8	-4.2	15.0
18	Dry Onion	Kg.	12.42	27.00	21.08	9.47	21.47	16.27	-21.9	-24.2	29.6
19	Tomato	Kg.	10.83	24.50	13.92	11.07	21.20	16.93	-43.2	-20.1	-17.8
20	Cabbage	Kg.	8.75	7.50	8.50	8.34	10.93	11.73	13.3	7.3	-27.6
21	Cauli Flower	Kg.	18.33	16.42	18.00	16.80	17.47	19.20	9.6	9.9	-6.3
<b>Fruits</b>											
22	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	17.58	19.08	19.42	19.60	22.27	26.53	1.7	19.2	-26.8
23	Apple (Chocolate)	Kg.	62.08	67.92	71.11	68.00	100.00	106.67	4.7	6.7	-33.3
24	Orange	Kg.	39.44	48.33	47.22	32.40	49.47	50.54	0.0	0.0	-6.6
25	Sweet Orange	Kg.	42.50	47.50	43.89	31.29	43.56	45.87	-7.6	5.3	-4.3
<b>Spices</b>											
26	Salt	Kg.	10.75	10.00	10.92	13.60	13.40	13.40	9.2	0.0	-18.5
27	Turmeric	250g	20.67	22.42	22.42	20.13	22.80	22.80	0.0	0.0	-1.7
28	Garlic	250g	15.67	26.25	16.17	9.07	15.20	14.00	-38.4	-7.9	15.5
29	Ginger	250g	9.00	7.00	7.17	9.80	7.33	7.33	2.4	0.0	-2.3
30	Cuminseed	Kg.	155.00	205.83	238.34	161.33	200.67	229.33	15.8	14.3	3.9
31	Dry Chilli	250g	19.67	32.17	31.25	18.73	26.27	27.27	-2.9	3.8	14.6
32	Coriander	250g	13.67	18.25	18.17	12.20	15.60	15.60	-0.5	0.0	16.4
<b>Milk &amp; Milk Products</b>											
33	Dairy Milk	Lit.	24.00	25.83	25.83	25.20	26.00	26.40	0.0	1.5	-2.1
34	Lactogen Refill Pack No.2	500g	225.92	235.75	236.25	212.00	216.80	216.80	0.2	0.0	9.0
35	Horlicks	500g	165.50	171.75	174.25	174.80	180.80	180.80	1.5	0.0	-3.6
<b>Meat &amp; Fish</b>											
36	Mutton	Kg.	227.50	236.67	237.50	210.00	222.00	222.67	0.4	0.3	6.7
37	Chicken	Kg.	101.67	136.25	136.25	84.40	158.27	158.27	0.0	0.0	-13.9
38	Fish (Rahu)	Kg.	105.42	106.25	106.25	101.33	102.00	102.00	0.0	0.0	4.2
39	Egg	Piece	3.32	4.74	4.74	2.03	3.44	3.44	0.0	0.0	37.5
<b>Oil &amp; Ghee</b>											
40	Mustard Oil	Lit.	95.00	103.50	104.92	82.80	90.67	96.14	1.4	6.0	9.1
41	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	53.00	69.17	70.25	70.93	81.60	84.27	1.6	3.3	-16.6
42	Soyabean Oil	Lit.	68.75	89.33	89.92	70.53	87.47	88.27	0.7	0.9	1.9
43	Sunflower Oil	Lit.	91.17	94.78	96.78	112.53	108.80	115.73	2.1	6.4	-16.4
<b>Soap</b>											
44	Lundry Soap	Piece	9.00	9.64	9.64	8.60	8.80	8.80	0.0	0.0	9.5
45	Bath Soap (Lux)	Piece	17.00	17.00	17.00	20.80	22.00	22.00	0.0	0.0	-22.7
<b>Chemical Fertilizers</b>											
46	Urea	50Kg.	778.33	892.50	892.50	394.47	398.00	395.20	0.0	-0.7	125.8
47	D.A.P.	50Kg.	1223.75	1320.00	1323.75	749.07	763.33	756.93	0.3	-0.8	74.9
48	Potas	50Kg.	683.33	706.11	719.17	342.67	363.60	360.40	1.8	-0.9	99.5
<b>Construction Materials</b>											
49	Cement (Indian)	50Kg.	410.83	453.33	456.00	306.00	362.27	362.27	0.6	0.0	25.9
50	Iron Rods (10 mm.)	Kg.	43.89	50.17	52.67	42.48	44.20	45.60	5.0	3.2	15.5
51	Corrugated Sheet (26 Gage)	Bundle	4235.00	5525.83	5749.17	5009.20	6250.67	6315.60	4.0	1.0	-9.0
52	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3550.00	4033.33	4108.33	3100.00	3360.00	3513.33	1.9	4.6	16.9
53	Timber 3"x4"x12' (Sal Tree)	Cft.	1091.67	1122.92	1122.92	1198.67	1304.00	1304.00	0.0	0.0	-13.9
<b>Wages</b>											
54	Mason	Day	214.17	237.92	237.92	230.67	249.34	249.34	0.0	0.0	-4.6
55	Carpenter	Day	207.92	231.67	231.67	226.67	234.67	234.67	0.0	0.0	-1.3
56	Labourer (Male)	Day	105.83	122.50	122.50	124.00	141.33	141.33	0.0	0.0	-13.3
57	Labourer (Female)	Day	99.17	116.25	116.25	118.00	135.33	135.33	0.0	0.0	-14.1
<b>Petroleum Products</b>											
58	Kerosene (Open)	Lit.	47.83	47.58	47.58	45.16	43.87	43.87	0.0	0.0	8.5
59	Kerosene (Quota)	Lit.	-	-	-	17.80	17.74	17.74	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	Diesel	Lit.	52.77	52.39	52.39	53.84	53.46	53.46	0.0	0.0	-2.0
61	Petrol	Lit.	67.31	67.24	67.24	74.21	74.38	74.36	0.0	0.0	-9.6
62	L.P. Gas	Cylinder	900.00	900.00	900.00	484.58	480.72	480.72	0.0	0.0	87.2
<b>Other</b>											
63	Sugar	Kg.	37.75	32.50	31.00	33.94	26.80	27.13	-4.6	1.2	14.3
64	Tea (Red Label)	250g	83.00	88.00	88.00	73.60	74.40	75.60	0.0	1.6	16.4
<b>Service Sector</b>											
65	Electricity Tariff	30 Ampiar	664.00	664.00	664.00	155.20	155.20	155.20	0.0	0.0	327.8
66	Telephone Tariff	Minimum	259.90	248.60	248.60	323.20	310.64	310.64	0.0	0.0	-20.0
67	Drinking Water Tariff	Minimum	50.00	50.00	50.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	0.0	0.0	-37.5
68	Postal Stamp (Registry)	Minimum	10.00	10.00	10.00	35.20	35.20	35.20	0.0	0.0	-71.6
69	Doctor Fee (Specialist)	Per Patient	210.42	210.42	210.42	198.00	208.00	208.00	0.0	0.0	1.2
70	Chest X-Ray	Per X-Ray	120.00	126.25	136.25	148.00	145.33	145.33	7.9	0.0	-6.2

\* Average Prices of Biratnagar, Birganj, Sidhharthanagar and Nepalganj.

\*\* Average Prices of Purnia, Mujaffarpur, Gorakhpur and Baharaich.

**Table 4**  
**Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities in Border Market**  
Mid-March 2007

(Prices in NRs)

S.NO.	Discreption	Unit	Nepal*			India**			Percentage Change		
			Mid-Mar 06	Mid-Feb 07	Mid-Mar 07	Mid-Mar 06	Mid-Feb 07	Mid-Mar 07	3 Over 2	6 Over 5	3 Over 6
			1	2	3	4	5	6			
<b>Foodgrains</b>											
1	Paddy Coarse	Qtl.	1025.83	1128.17	1192.50	900.67	1016.00	1062.00	5.7	4.5	12.3
2	Paddy Fine (Basmati)	Qtl.	1846.11	2100.00	2112.50	1487.11	1793.78	1848.89	0.6	3.1	14.3
3	Maize	Qtl.	1246.25	1253.33	1388.75	1078.67	1242.67	1275.33	10.8	2.6	8.9
4	Rice Fine (Basmati)	Kg.	41.00	43.09	43.34	37.13	39.07	39.00	0.6	-0.2	11.1
5	Rice (Mansuli)	Kg.	23.50	24.25	24.42	18.53	19.33	19.73	0.7	2.1	23.7
6	Rice Coarse	Kg.	18.17	18.50	18.84	15.40	16.14	16.34	1.8	1.2	15.3
7	Beaten Rice	Kg.	22.92	23.92	24.08	19.53	21.40	22.00	0.7	2.8	9.5
8	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	19.67	24.58	26.00	18.87	21.87	21.74	5.8	-0.6	19.6
9	Wheat Flour (Maida)	Kg.	22.25	27.50	28.17	20.80	23.73	23.60	2.4	-0.6	19.4
<b>Pulses</b>											
10	Black Gram	Kg.	60.25	77.17	78.42	62.14	76.40	77.47	1.6	1.4	1.2
11	Arahar	Kg.	51.92	56.75	58.09	47.87	50.67	52.27	2.4	3.2	11.1
12	Mung	Kg.	67.25	85.00	84.92	68.54	76.67	71.33	-0.1	-7.0	19.0
13	Musuro	Kg.	42.58	47.25	48.84	38.40	40.93	51.60	3.4	26.1	-5.4
14	Moog (Broken)	Kg.	58.92	84.42	84.42	61.60	70.27	74.13	0.0	5.5	13.9
15	Chick Pea	Kg.	40.21	62.67	62.09	38.53	52.40	50.00	-0.9	-4.6	24.2
<b>Vegetables</b>											
16	Red Potato	Kg.	11.75	10.17	11.58	90.10	8.80	10.40	13.9	18.2	11.4
17	White Potato	Kg.	10.42	8.50	10.00	8.67	7.60	9.60	17.6	26.3	4.2
18	Dry Onion	Kg.	12.09	33.50	27.00	10.00	27.87	21.47	-19.4	-23.0	25.8
19	Tomato	Kg.	11.25	20.00	24.50	11.07	17.87	21.20	22.5	18.7	15.6
20	Cabbage	Kg.	7.59	9.00	7.50	6.67	11.60	10.93	-16.7	-5.8	-31.4
21	Cauli Flower	Kg.	15.50	11.33	16.42	12.93	13.20	17.47	44.9	32.3	-6.0
<b>Fruits</b>											
22	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	18.08	17.58	19.08	18.40	19.74	22.27	8.5	12.8	-14.3
23	Apple (Chocolate)	Kg.	58.75	72.50	67.92	51.47	75.33	100.00	-6.3	32.7	-32.1
24	Orange	Kg.	43.33	50.33	48.33	38.67	60.67	49.47	0.0	0.0	-2.3
25	Sweet Orange	Kg.	42.00	42.50	47.50	33.60	42.84	43.56	11.8	1.7	9.1
<b>Spices</b>											
26	Salt	Kg.	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.20	13.40	13.40	0.0	0.0	-25.4
27	Turmeric	250g	20.75	22.25	22.42	20.53	23.60	22.80	0.7	-3.4	-1.7
28	Garlic	250g	17.58	31.00	26.25	11.87	32.07	15.20	-15.3	-52.6	72.7
29	Ginger	250g	8.58	7.08	7.00	9.93	8.40	7.33	-1.2	-12.7	-4.5
30	Cuminseed	Kg.	155.00	184.42	205.83	161.33	192.40	200.67	11.6	4.3	2.6
31	Dry Chilli	250g	19.50	34.17	32.17	17.47	32.27	26.27	-5.9	-18.6	22.5
32	Coriander	250g	13.59	18.25	18.25	11.93	17.07	15.60	0.0	-8.6	17.0
<b>Milk &amp; Milk Products</b>											
33	Dairy Milk	Lit.	24.00	25.83	25.83	25.20	26.00	26.00	0.0	0.0	-0.6
34	Lactogen Refill Pack No.2	500g	225.92	234.17	235.75	212.00	214.40	216.80	0.7	1.1	8.7
35	Horlicks	500g	165.50	171.25	171.75	174.80	179.60	180.80	0.3	0.7	-5.0
<b>Meat &amp; Fish</b>											
36	Mutton	Kg.	220.00	233.33	236.67	208.00	210.00	222.00	1.4	5.7	6.6
37	Chicken	Kg.	112.92	134.17	136.25	116.00	118.94	158.27	1.6	33.1	-13.9
38	Fish (Rahu)	Kg.	97.92	106.25	106.25	106.00	104.67	102.00	0.0	-2.5	4.2
39	Egg	Piece	4.27	4.74	4.74	2.85	3.44	3.44	0.0	0.0	37.5
<b>Oil &amp; Ghee</b>											
40	Mustard Oil	Lit.	95.50	100.83	103.50	80.13	90.67	90.67	2.6	0.0	14.2
41	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	54.00	64.67	69.17	72.13	80.93	81.60	7.0	0.8	-15.2
42	Soyabean Oil	Lit.	64.09	84.33	89.33	72.00	85.74	87.47	5.9	2.0	2.1
43	Sunflower Oil	Lit.	90.50	93.58	94.78	112.53	113.07	108.80	1.3	-3.8	-12.9
<b>Soap</b>											
44	Laundry Soap	Piece	9.00	9.64	9.64	8.60	8.80	8.80	0.0	0.0	9.5
45	Bath Soap (Lux)	Piece	17.00	17.00	17.00	20.80	21.60	22.00	0.0	1.9	-22.7
<b>Chemical Fertilizers</b>											
46	Urea	50Kg.	778.33	892.50	892.50	393.47	417.33	398.00	0.0	-4.6	124.2
47	D.A.P.	50Kg.	1223.75	1320.00	1320.00	751.47	788.13	763.33	0.0	-3.1	72.9
48	Potas	50Kg.	683.33	719.17	706.11	342.67	379.60	363.60	-1.8	-4.2	94.2
<b>Construction Materials</b>											
49	Cement (Indian)	50Kg.	390.42	443.33	453.33	283.47	336.93	362.27	2.3	7.5	25.1
50	Iron Rods (10 mm.)	Kg.	42.61	48.15	50.17	39.72	43.24	44.20	4.2	2.2	13.5
51	Corrugated Sheet (26 Gage)	Bundle	4197.50	5547.50	5525.83	4480.00	6250.67	6250.67	-0.4	0.0	-11.6
52	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3575.00	3808.33	4033.33	3100.00	3276.67	3360.00	5.9	2.5	20.0
53	Timber 3"x4"x12' (Sal Tree)	Cft.	1091.75	1122.92	1122.92	1178.67	1304.00	1304.00	0.0	0.0	-13.9
<b>Wages</b>											
54	Mason	Day	213.13	237.92	237.92	230.67	249.34	249.34	0.0	0.0	-4.6
55	Carpenter	Day	206.88	231.67	231.67	226.67	234.67	234.67	0.0	0.0	-1.3
56	Labourer (Male)	Day	102.50	126.67	122.50	124.00	141.33	141.33	-3.3	0.0	-13.3
57	Labourer (Female)	Day	98.33	120.42	116.25	118.00	135.33	135.33	-3.5	0.0	-14.1
<b>Petroleum Products</b>											
58	Kerosene (Open)	Lit.	47.92	47.58	47.58	45.16	43.87	43.87	0.0	0.0	8.5
59	Kerosene (Quota)	Lit.	-	-	-	17.80	17.74	17.74	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	Diesel	Lit.	52.77	52.39	52.39	51.71	55.46	53.46	0.0	-3.6	-2.0
61	Petrol	Lit.	67.31	67.24	67.24	71.47	77.66	74.38	0.0	-4.2	-9.6
62	L.P. Gas	Cylinder	900.00	900.00	900.00	484.58	484.72	480.72	0.0	-0.8	87.2
<b>Other</b>											
63	Sugar	Kg.	37.67	33.84	32.50	34.40	29.20	26.80	-3.9	-8.2	21.3
64	Tea (Red Label)	250g	71.25	88.00	88.00	73.60	74.40	74.40	0.0	0.0	18.3
<b>Service Sector</b>											
65	Electricity Tariff	30 Ampiar	664.00	664.00	664.00	155.20	155.20	155.20	0.0	0.0	327.8
66	Telephone Tariff	Minimum	259.90	248.60	248.60	323.20	310.64	310.64	0.0	0.0	-20.0
67	Drinking Water Tariff	Minimum	50.00	50.00	50.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	0.0	0.0	-37.5
68	Postal Stamp (Registry)	Minimum	10.00	10.00	10.00	35.20	35.20	35.20	0.0	0.0	-71.6
69	Doctor Fee (Specialist)	Per Patient	210.42	210.42	210.42	198.00	208.00	208.00	0.0	0.0	1.2
70	Chest X-Ray	Per X-Ray	120.00	126.25	126.25	148.00	150.67	145.33	0.0	-3.5	-13.1

\* Average Prices of Biratnagar, Birganj, Sidhharthanagar and Nepalganj.

\*\* Average Prices of Purnia, Mujaffarpur, Gorakhpur and Baharaich.

Table 4  
**Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities in Border Market**  
 Mid-February 2007

(Prices in NRs)

S.NO.	Discreption	Unit	Nepal*			India**			Percentage Change		
			Mid-Feb 06	Mid-Jan 07	Mid-Feb 07	Mid-Feb 06	Mid-Jan 07	Mid-Feb 07	3 Over 2	6 Over 5	3 Over 6
			1	2	3	4	5	6			
<b>Foodgrains</b>											
1	Paddy Coarse	Qtl.	998.33	1108.33	1128.17	891.33	1058.00	1016.00	1.8	-4.0	11.0
2	Paddy Fine (Basmati )	Qtl.	1846.11	1957.22	2100.00	1456.00	1764.89	1793.78	7.3	1.6	17.1
3	Maize	Qtl.	1205.83	1245.00	1253.33	1052.67	1238.00	1242.67	0.7	0.4	0.9
4	Rice Fine ( Basmati )	Kg.	41.58	41.67	43.09	36.33	38.93	39.07	3.4	0.3	10.3
5	Rice ( Mansuli )	Kg.	23.75	23.42	24.25	18.13	19.13	19.33	3.6	1.0	25.4
6	Rice Coarse	Kg.	18.75	18.08	18.50	14.80	15.73	16.14	2.3	2.6	14.7
7	Beaten Rice	Kg.	22.83	23.83	23.92	18.93	21.40	21.40	0.3	0.0	11.8
8	Wheat Flour ( Atta )	Kg.	19.34	24.17	24.58	18.74	22.07	21.87	1.7	-0.9	12.4
9	Wheat Flour ( Maida )	Kg.	21.50	27.50	27.50	20.13	23.73	23.73	0.0	0.0	15.9
<b>Pulses</b>											
10	Black Gram	Kg.	59.58	78.83	77.17	60.07	78.40	76.40	-2.1	-2.6	1.0
11	Arahar	Kg.	52.25	54.33	56.75	49.33	51.07	50.67	4.4	-0.8	12.0
12	Mung	Kg.	65.17	84.33	85.00	61.60	77.07	76.67	0.8	-0.5	10.9
13	Musuro	Kg.	42.58	47.00	47.25	39.73	40.93	40.93	0.5	0.0	15.4
14	Moog (Broken )	Kg.	59.75	84.42	84.42	58.13	64.40	70.27	0.0	9.1	20.1
15	Chick Pea	Kg.	39.21	63.09	62.67	39.73	54.00	52.40	-0.7	-3.0	19.6
<b>Vegetables</b>											
16	Red Potato	Kg.	10.25	10.67	10.17	90.10	9.20	8.80	-4.7	-4.3	15.5
17	White Potato	Kg.	10.00	9.50	8.50	8.40	7.60	7.60	-10.5	0.0	11.8
18	Dry Onion	Kg.	14.25	25.67	33.50	9.47	23.33	25.47	30.5	9.2	31.5
19	Tomato	Kg.	7.50	24.50	20.00	9.73	18.53	17.87	-18.4	-3.6	11.9
20	Cabbage	Kg.	7.67	10.50	9.00	7.07	12.40	11.60	-14.3	-6.5	-22.4
21	Cauli Flower	Kg.	8.17	12.33	11.33	8.67	13.33	13.20	-8.1	-1.0	-14.1
<b>Fruits</b>											
22	Banana ( Harichhal )	Doz.	17.67	17.33	17.58	17.60	19.87	19.74	1.4	-0.7	-10.9
23	Apple (Chocolate )	Kg.	56.42	67.50	72.50	49.47	73.33	75.33	7.4	2.7	-3.8
24	Orange	Kg.	41.11	37.42	50.33	40.53	56.67	60.67	0.0	0.0	-17.0
25	Sweet Orange	Kg.	41.67	41.67	42.50	33.60	44.80	42.84	2.0	-4.4	-0.8
<b>Spices</b>											
26	Salt	Kg.	9.75	10.00	10.00	13.20	13.40	13.40	0.0	0.0	-25.4
27	Turmeric	250g	20.75	22.25	22.25	18.93	23.33	23.60	0.0	1.1	-5.7
28	Garlic	250g	17.58	30.25	31.00	12.60	29.00	32.07	2.5	10.6	-3.3
29	Ginger	250g	8.67	6.58	7.08	10.47	10.80	8.40	7.6	-22.2	-15.7
30	Cuminseed	Kg.	160.00	183.00	184.42	160.67	192.67	192.40	0.8	-0.1	-4.2
31	Dry Chilli	250g	20.00	36.67	34.17	16.00	33.20	32.27	-6.8	-2.8	5.9
32	Coriander	250g	13.59	18.25	18.25	12.07	16.94	17.07	0.0	0.8	6.9
<b>Milk &amp; Milk Products</b>											
33	Dairy Milk	Lit.	24.00	25.83	25.83	25.47	26.00	26.00	0.0	0.0	-0.6
34	Lactogen Refill Pack No.2	500g	228.00	232.50	234.17	214.00	216.80	214.40	0.7	-1.1	9.2
35	Horlicks	500g	165.50	171.25	171.25	172.80	180.00	179.60	0.0	-0.2	-4.6
<b>Meat &amp; Fish</b>											
36	Mutton	Kg.	215.00	228.33	233.33	194.67	208.67	210.00	2.2	0.6	11.1
37	Chicken	Kg.	125.00	129.17	134.17	130.00	116.67	118.94	3.9	1.9	12.8
38	Fish (Rahu)	Kg.	97.92	103.75	106.25	100.00	104.67	104.67	2.4	0.0	1.5
39	Egg	Piece	4.39	4.71	4.74	3.00	3.42	3.44	0.6	0.6	37.5
<b>Oil &amp; Ghee</b>											
40	Mustard Oil	Lit.	94.92	100.33	100.83	80.13	90.80	90.67	0.5	-0.1	11.2
41	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	50.67	64.42	64.67	66.27	80.80	80.93	0.4	0.2	-20.1
42	Soyabean Oil	Lit.	61.59	83.00	84.33	69.73	84.94	85.74	1.6	0.9	-1.6
43	Sunflower Oil	Lit.	90.17	94.08	93.58	112.53	113.07	113.07	-0.5	0.0	-17.2
<b>Soap</b>											
44	Lundry Soap	Piece	9.00	9.64	9.64	8.60	8.80	8.80	0.0	0.0	9.5
45	Bath Soap (Lux)	Piece	17.00	17.00	17.00	20.80	21.20	21.60	0.0	1.9	-21.3
<b>Chemical Fertilizers</b>											
46	Urea	50Kg.	778.75	892.50	892.50	404.14	426.00	417.33	0.0	-2.0	113.9
47	D.A.P.	50Kg.	1223.75	1327.50	1320.00	752.67	784.13	788.13	-0.6	0.5	67.5
48	Potas	50Kg.	682.50	719.17	719.17	338.67	369.60	379.60	0.0	2.7	89.5
<b>Construction Materials</b>											
49	Cement (Indian)	50Kg.	364.17	445.56	443.33	279.87	337.60	336.93	-0.5	-0.2	31.6
50	Iron Rods (10 mm.)	Kg.	41.97	47.92	48.15	38.81	42.69	43.24	0.5	1.3	11.3
51	Corrugated Sheet (26 Gage)	Bundle	4197.50	5547.50	5547.50	4393.33	5824.00	6250.67	0.0	7.3	-11.2
52	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3600.00	3875.00	3808.33	3173.33	3300.00	3276.67	-1.7	-0.7	16.2
53	Timber 3"x4"x12' (Sal Tree)	Cft.	1075.00	1122.92	1122.92	1178.67	1286.67	1304.00	0.0	1.3	-13.9
<b>Wages</b>											
54	Mason	Day	211.04	237.92	237.92	230.67	249.34	249.34	0.0	0.0	-4.6
55	Carpenter	Day	196.88	231.67	231.67	226.67	234.67	234.67	0.0	0.0	-1.3
56	Labourer (Male)	Day	102.50	126.67	126.67	124.00	141.33	141.33	0.0	0.0	-10.4
57	Labourer (Female)	Day	98.33	120.00	120.42	118.00	135.33	135.33	0.3	0.0	-11.0
<b>Petroleum Products</b>											
58	Kerosene (Open)	Lit.	39.00	47.58	47.58	35.38	43.87	43.87	0.0	0.0	8.5
59	Kerosene (Quota)	Lit.	-	-	-	17.80	17.29	17.74	0.0	2.6	0.0
60	Diesel	Lit.	46.00	52.39	52.39	51.71	55.46	55.46	0.0	0.0	-5.5
61	Petrol	Lit.	67.00	67.24	67.24	71.47	77.67	77.66	0.0	0.0	-13.4
62	L.P. Gas	Cylinder	900.00	900.00	900.00	484.58	484.72	484.72	0.0	0.0	85.7
<b>Other</b>											
63	Sugar	Kg.	36.42	34.50	33.84	34.80	30.40	29.20	-1.9	-3.9	15.9
64	Tea (Red Label)	250g	71.25	88.00	88.00	73.60	74.40	74.40	0.0	0.0	18.3
<b>Service Sector</b>											
65	Electricity Tariff	30 Ampiar	664.00	664.00	664.00	155.20	155.20	155.20	0.0	0.0	327.8
66	Telephone Tariff	Minimum	259.90	248.60	248.60	313.20	310.64	310.64	0.0	0.0	-20.0
67	Drinking Water Tariff	Minimum	50.00	50.00	50.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	0.0	0.0	-37.5
68	Postal Stamp (Registry)	Minimum	10.00	10.00	10.00	35.20	35.20	35.20	0.0	0.0	-71.6
69	Doctor Fee (Specialist)	Per Patient	210.42	210.42	210.42	198.00	208.00	208.00	0.0	0.0	1.2
70	Chest X-Ray	Per X-Ray	120.00	126.25	126.25	148.00	150.67	150.67	0.0	0.0	-16.2

\* Average Prices of Biratnagar, Birganj, Sidhharthanagar and Nepalganj.

\*\* Average Prices of Purnia, Mujaffarpur, Gorakhpur and Baharaich.

Table - 5.1

**Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities**  
**Kathmandu**  
**Mid-April 2007**

(Prices in Rupees)

S. No.	Name	Unit	March.21	March.29	April.05	April.13	Percentage Change	
			Chaitra 7	Chaitra 15	Chaitra 22	Chaitra 30	Column 3	Column 4
			1	2	3	4	Over 2	Over 3
<b>Foodgrains</b>								
1	Rice Fine(Pokhreli)	Kg.	37.33	37.33	37.33	37.33	0.0	0.0
2	Rice Mansuli(Terai )	Kg.	23.33	23.33	23.33	23.33	0.0	0.0
3	Rice Mansuli (Trishuli )	Kg.	29.33	29.33	29.33	29.33	0.0	0.0
4	Beaten Rice (Tikan)	Kg.	52.33	54.00	55.00	55.00	1.9	0.0
5	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	28.00	28.00	28.67	28.00	2.4	-2.3
6	Bread	Pound	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Pulses</b>								
7	Black Gram	Kg.	86.67	86.67	86.67	86.67	0.0	0.0
8	Mung	Kg.	86.67	85.00	90.00	86.67	5.9	-3.7
9	Musuro	Kg.	53.33	53.33	61.67	61.67	15.6	0.0
10	Chick Pea	Kg.	80.00	78.33	78.33	78.33	0.0	0.0
<b>Vegetables</b>								
11	Cabbage	Kg.	8.67	9.33	9.33	8.67	0.0	-7.1
12	Tomato	Kg.	26.33	24.33	18.67	16.67	-23.3	-10.7
13	Beans Green	Kg.	25.00	20.00	20.00	24.00	0.0	20.0
14	Red Potato	Kg.	16.00	16.00	15.67	15.67	-2.1	0.0
15	White Potato	Kg.	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.10		
16	Dried Onion	Kg.	28.00	24.33	22.00	21.33	-9.6	-3.0
<b>Fruits</b>								
17	Apple	Kg.	68.33	65.00	63.33	63.33	-2.6	0.0
18	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Spices</b>								
19	Salt	Kg.	10.00	10.00	10.67	11.00	6.7	3.1
20	Cuminseed	200g.	50.00	50.00	55.00	55.00	10.0	0.0
21	Turmeric	200g.	19.33	19.33	22.67	22.67	17.3	0.0
22	Garlic	200g.	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	0.0	0.0
<b>Milk &amp; Milk Products</b>								
23	Dairy Milk	500 ml.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.0	0.0
24	Lactogen	500g	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Oil and Ghee</b>								
25	Mustard Oil	Lit.	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	0.0	0.0
26	Soybean Oil	Lit.	94.00	92.33	92.33	90.00	0.0	-2.5
27	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	69.33	69.33	69.33	70.00	0.0	1.0
<b>Meat &amp; Fish</b>								
28	Mutton	Kg.	320.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	0.0	0.0
29	Fish( Rahu )	Kg.	130.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Soap</b>								
30	Bath Soap	100g.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.0	0.0
31	Laundry Soap	200g.	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>								
32	Cement (Nepali -Everest )	50Kg.	505.00	505.00	505.00	505.00	0.0	0.0
33	Cement ( Indian - Buland )	50Kg.	510.00	510.00	510.00	530.00	0.0	3.9
34	Iron Rods ( Himal )	Kg.	52.15	52.15	52.15	54.41	0.0	4.3
35	Corrugated Sheets ( Hulas )	Bundle	5417.00	5417.00	5417.00	5663.00	0.0	4.5
36	Bricks ( Big Size)	Thou.	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	0.0	0.0
37	Timber 3"x4"x12'(Sal Tree )	C.F.	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Others</b>								
38	Sugar	Kg.	35.33	35.00	35.33	35.33	0.9	0.0
39	Tea	200g.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.0	0.0
40	Kerosene ( Open market )	Lit.	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	0.0	0.0

Table - 5.1  
**Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities**  
**Kathmandu**  
**Mid-March 2007**

(Prices in Rupees)

S. No.	Name	Unit	Feb.20	Feb.27	March.06	March.14	Percentage Change	
			Fagun 08	Fagun 15	Fagun 22	Fagun 30	Column 3 Over 2	Column 4 Over 3
			1	2	3	4		
<b>Foodgrains</b>								
1	Rice Fine(Pokhreli)	Kg.	38.33	38.33	38.33	38.33	0.0	0.0
2	Rice Mansuli(Terai )	Kg.	23.33	23.33	23.33	23.33	0.0	0.0
3	Rice Mansuli (Trishuli )	Kg.	28.33	29.67	29.67	29.67	0.0	0.0
4	Beaten Rice (Tikan)	Kg.	50.67	50.67	50.67	50.67	0.0	0.0
5	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	26.67	26.67	26.67	28.00	0.0	5.0
6	Bread	Pound	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Pulses</b>								
7	Black Gram	Kg.	86.67	86.67	86.67	86.67	0.0	0.0
8	Mung	Kg.	83.33	83.33	86.67	86.67	4.0	0.0
9	Musuro	Kg.	53.33	53.33	53.33	53.33	0.0	0.0
10	Chick Pea	Kg.	81.67	81.67	81.67	81.67	0.0	0.0
<b>Vegetables</b>								
11	Cabbage	Kg.	10.67	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0
12	Tomato	Kg.	21.33	25.00	20.00	21.67	-20.0	8.4
13	Beans Green	Kg.	35.00	36.67	40.00	35.00	9.1	-12.5
14	Red Potato	Kg.	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.33	-6.7	9.5
15	White Potato	Kg.	12.00	12.00	12.00	90.10	0.0	650.8
16	Dried Onion	Kg.	32.00	32.00	29.33	30.00	-8.3	2.3
<b>Fruits</b>								
17	Apple	Kg.	65.00	66.67	68.33	68.33	2.5	0.0
18	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	40.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	-12.5	0.0
<b>Spices</b>								
19	Salt	Kg.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0
20	Cuminseed	200g.	40.00	46.00	46.00	50.00	0.0	8.7
21	Turmeric	200g.	19.33	19.33	19.33	19.33	0.0	0.0
22	Garlic	200g.	18.67	18.67	16.67	16.67	-10.7	0.0
<b>Milk &amp; Milk Products</b>								
23	Dairy Milk	500 ml.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.0	0.0
24	Lactogen	500g	245.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Oil and Ghee</b>								
25	Mustard Oil	Lit.	105.00	109.33	110.00	110.00	0.6	0.0
26	Soyabean Oil	Lit.	86.67	90.00	93.33	93.33	3.7	0.0
27	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	65.00	69.33	69.33	69.33	0.0	0.0
<b>Meat &amp; Fish</b>								
28	Mutton	Kg.	320.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	0.0	0.0
29	Fish( Rahu )	Kg.	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Soap</b>								
30	Bath Soap	100g.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.0	0.0
31	Laundry Soap	200g.	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>								
32	Cement (Nepali -Everest )	50Kg.	505.00	505.00	505.00	505.00	0.0	0.0
33	Cement ( Indian - Buland )	50Kg.	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	0.0	0.0
34	Iron Rods ( Himal )	Kg.	50.46	50.46	52.15	52.15	3.3	0.0
35	Corrugated Sheets ( Hulas )	Bundle	5417.00	5417.00	5417.00	5417.00	0.0	0.0
36	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3300.00	3300.00	3600.00	3600.00	9.1	0.0
37	Timber 3"x4"x12'(Sal Tree )	C.F.	1250.00	1250.00	1300.00	1300.00	4.0	0.0
<b>Others</b>								
38	Sugar	Kg.	35.33	35.33	35.33	35.33	0.0	0.0
39	Tea	200g.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.0	0.0
40	Kerosene ( Open market )	Lit.	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	0.0	0.0

Table - 5.1

**Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities**Kathmandu  
Mid-February 2007

(Prices in Rupees)

S. No.	Name	Unit	Jan.21	Jan.29	Feb.05	Feb.12	Percentage Change	
			Magh07	Magh15	Magh22	Magh29	Column 3	Column 4
			1	2	3	4	Over 2	Over 3
<b>Foodgrains</b>								
1	Rice Fine(Pokhrel)	Kg.	36.00	36.00	38.33	38.33	6.5	0.0
2	Rice Mansuli(Terai )	Kg.	23.33	23.33	23.33	23.33	0.0	0.0
3	Rice Mansuli (Trishuli )	Kg.	30.00	28.33	28.33	28.33	0.0	0.0
4	Beaten Rice (Tikan)	Kg.	50.67	50.67	50.67	50.67	0.0	0.0
5	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	26.67	26.67	26.67	26.67	0.0	0.0
6	Bread	Pound	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Pulses</b>								
7	Black Gram	Kg.	83.33	86.67	86.67	86.67	0.0	0.0
8	Mung	Kg.	83.33	83.33	83.33	83.33	0.0	0.0
9	Musuro	Kg.	53.33	53.33	53.33	53.33	0.0	0.0
10	Chick Pea	Kg.	80.00	81.67	81.67	81.67	0.0	0.0
<b>Vegetables</b>								
11	Cabbage	Kg.	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0
12	Tomato	Kg.	38.33	36.67	20.00	20.00	-45.5	0.0
13	Beans Green	Kg.	31.67	38.33	35.00	30.00	-8.7	-14.3
14	Red Potato	Kg.	18.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	-6.3	0.0
15	White Potato	Kg.	14.00	12.00	12.00	90.10	0.0	650.8
16	Dried Onion	Kg.	32.67	32.67	33.33	32.00	2.0	-4.0
<b>Fruits</b>								
17	Apple	Kg.	61.67	61.67	61.67	61.67	0.0	0.0
18	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	25.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Spices</b>								
19	Salt	Kg.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0
20	Cuminseed	200g.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.0	0.0
21	Turmeric	200g.	19.33	19.33	19.33	19.33	0.0	0.0
22	Garlic	200g.	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	0.0	0.0
<b>Milk &amp; Milk Products</b>								
23	Dairy Milk	500 ml.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.0	0.0
24	Lactogen	500g	245.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Oil and Ghee</b>								
25	Mustard Oil	Lit.	108.33	105.00	105.00	105.00	0.0	0.0
26	Soyabean Oil	Lit.	82.67	84.33	84.33	86.67	0.0	2.8
27	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Meat &amp; Fish</b>								
28	Mutton	Kg.	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	0.0	0.0
29	Fish( Rahu )	Kg.	120.00	131.67	131.67	120.00	0.0	-8.9
<b>Soap</b>								
30	Bath Soap	100g.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.0	0.0
31	Laundry Soap	200g.	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>								
32	Cement (Nepali -Everest )	50Kg.	495.00	495.00	495.00	495.00	0.0	0.0
33	Cement ( Indian - Buland )	50Kg.	505.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	0.0	0.0
34	Iron Rods ( Himal )	Kg.	50.46	50.46	50.46	50.46	0.0	0.0
35	Corrugated Sheets ( Hulas )	Bundle	5417.00	5417.00	5417.00	5417.00	0.0	0.0
36	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3100.00	3100.00	3100.00	3100.00	0.0	0.0
37	Timber 3"x4"x12'(Sal Tree )	C.F.	1250.00	1250.00	1250.00	1250.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Others</b>								
38	Sugar	Kg.	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	0.0	0.0
39	Tea	200g.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.0	0.0
40	Kerosene ( Open market )	Lit.	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	0.0	0.0

Table - 5.2  
**Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities**  
**Terai\***  
**Mid-April 2007**

(Prices in Rupees)

S.No.	Name	Unit	March.21	March.29	April.05	April.13	Percentage Change	
			Chaitra 7	Chaitra 15	Chaitra 22	Chaitra 30	Column 3	Column 4
			1	2	3	4	Over 2	Over 3
<b>Foodgrains</b>								
1	Rice Fine (Basmati)	Kg.	43.42	42.67	42.67	43.33	0.0	1.6
2	Rice Mansuli	Kg.	24.92	25.17	25.33	25.33	0.7	0.0
3	Beaten Rice	Kg.	24.17	24.17	24.25	24.25	0.3	0.0
4	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	26.08	25.92	25.42	25.00	-1.9	-1.6
5	Local Bread	Pound	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Pulses</b>								
6	Black Gram	Kg.	77.83	77.83	78.00	77.50	0.2	-0.6
7	Arahar	Kg.	57.75	60.34	61.84	61.58	2.5	-0.4
8	Musuro	Kg.	48.84	51.50	53.92	53.83	4.7	-0.2
9	Chick Pea	Kg.	66.17	61.75	61.33	61.58	-0.7	0.4
<b>Vegetables</b>								
10	Cabbage	Kg.	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.08	6.3	6.9
11	Local Tomato	Kg.	25.00	22.50	14.08	12.75	-37.4	-9.5
12	Green Beans	Kg.	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.25	0.0	0.9
13	Red Potato	Kg.	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	0.0	0.0
14	White Potato	Kg.	11.25	11.08	10.92	10.92	-1.5	0.0
15	Dried Onion	Kg.	24.00	22.50	21.08	90.10	-6.3	327.4
<b>Fruits</b>								
16	Apple (Delicious)	Kg.	69.17	71.25	72.42	74.17	1.6	2.4
17	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	19.58	19.08	19.42	20.08	1.7	3.4
<b>Spices</b>								
18	Salt	Kg.	10.42	10.92	10.92	11.00	0.0	0.8
19	Turmeric	250g.	22.42	22.42	22.42	22.42	0.0	0.0
20	Cuminseed	250g.	56.25	59.59	59.59	59.59	0.0	0.0
21	Dry Chilli	250g.	30.00	30.00	31.25	31.25	4.2	0.0
<b>Milk and Milk Products</b>								
22	Dairy Milk (500 ml.)	Pound	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.0	0.0
23	Lactogen Refill Pack NO.2	500g	235.00	235.00	236.25	236.59	0.5	0.1
<b>Oil and Ghee</b>								
24	Mustard Oil	Lit.	104.11	104.11	104.89	104.89	0.7	0.0
25	Soybean Oil	Lit.	90.17	89.67	89.92	89.92	0.3	0.0
26	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	70.08	70.17	70.25	70.25	0.1	0.0
<b>Meat and Fish</b>								
27	Mutton	Kg.	232.50	232.50	232.50	232.50	0.0	0.0
28	Fish( Rahu )	Kg.	106.25	106.25	106.25	110.00	0.0	3.5
<b>Soap</b>								
29	Bath Soap	100g.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.0	0.0
30	Lundry Soap	200g.	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>								
31	Cement ( Nepali )	50Kg.	435.42	437.92	436.67	437.09	-0.3	0.1
32	Cement ( Indian )	50Kg.	462.78	466.67	463.89	464.22	-0.6	0.1
33	Iron Rods	Kg.	52.36	52.86	52.94	53.19	0.2	0.5
34	Corrugated Sheets	Bundle	5602.50	5602.50	5602.50	5667.50	0.0	1.2
35	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3958.33	4108.33	4108.33	4133.33	0.0	0.6
36	Timber 3"x4"x12' ( Sal Tree)	C.F..	1122.92	1122.92	1122.92	1122.92	0.0	0.0
<b>Others</b>								
37	Sugar	Kg.	32.00	31.17	31.00	31.00	-0.5	0.0
38	Tea Dust (Nepali)	100g.	20.88	20.88	20.88	20.88	0.0	0.0
39	Kerosene( open market )	Lit.	47.58	47.58	47.58	47.58	0.0	0.0

\*Average Prices of Biratnagar, Birgunj, Sidhharthanagar and Nepalgunj.



Table - 5.2  
**Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities**  
 Terai\*  
 Mid-March 2007

(Prices in Rupees)

S.No.	Name	Unit	Feb.20	Feb.27	March.06	March.14	Percentage Change	
			Fagun 08	Fagun 15	Fagun 22	Fagun 30	Column 3	Column 4
			1	2	3	4	Over 2	Over 3
<b>Foodgrains</b>								
1	Rice Fine (Basmati)	Kg.	43.34	43.42	43.42	43.42	0.0	0.0
2	Rice Mansuli	Kg.	24.25	24.42	24.42	24.42	0.0	0.0
3	Beaten Rice	Kg.	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	0.0	0.0
4	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.58	0.0	0.3
5	Local Bread	Pound	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	0.0	0.0
<b>Pulses</b>								
6	Black Gram	Kg.	78.92	77.50	77.50	77.83	0.0	0.4
7	Arahar	Kg.	57.50	57.84	57.75	57.75	-0.1	0.0
8	Musuro	Kg.	47.84	48.84	48.84	47.84	0.0	-2.0
9	Chick Pea	Kg.	69.00	69.00	68.83	66.00	-0.2	-4.1
<b>Vegetables</b>								
10	Cabbage	Kg.	7.00	10.92	8.00	7.00	-26.7	-12.5
11	Local Tomato	Kg.	21.50	23.50	24.50	25.00	4.3	2.0
12	Green Beans	Kg.	23.83	36.17	35.58	31.00	-1.6	-12.9
13	Red Potato	Kg.	10.58	11.08	11.58	13.25	4.5	14.4
14	White Potato	Kg.	8.92	9.42	10.00	11.92	6.2	19.2
15	Dried Onion	Kg.	32.75	29.50	28.00	90.10	-5.1	221.8
<b>Fruits</b>								
16	Apple (Delicious)	Kg.	67.09	66.67	66.67	67.92	0.0	1.9
17	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	17.50	18.58	18.58	19.08	0.0	2.7
<b>Spices</b>								
18	Salt	Kg.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0
19	Turmeric	250g.	23.67	23.67	23.67	22.42	0.0	-5.3
20	Cuminseed	250g.	47.42	51.25	52.92	54.17	3.2	2.4
21	Dry Chilli	250g.	32.92	32.17	32.17	32.17	0.0	0.0
<b>Milk and Milk Products</b>								
22	Dairy Milk (500 ml.)	Pound	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.0	0.0
23	Lactogen Refill Pack NO.2	500g	235.00	235.00	235.00	235.00	0.0	0.0
<b>Oil and Ghee</b>								
24	Mustard Oil	Lit.	100.56	102.33	103.00	103.67	0.7	0.6
25	Soybean Oil	Lit.	85.83	88.83	89.33	90.17	0.6	0.9
26	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	66.50	68.25	69.17	70.08	1.3	1.3
<b>Meat and Fish</b>								
27	Mutton	Kg.	229.17	229.17	231.67	234.17	1.1	1.1
28	Fish( Rahu )	Kg.	103.75	103.75	103.75	103.75	0.0	0.0
<b>Soap</b>								
29	Bath Soap	100g.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.0	0.0
30	Lundry Soap	200g.	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>								
31	Cement ( Nepali )	50Kg.	412.50	412.50	415.83	425.83	0.8	2.4
32	Cement ( Indian )	50Kg.	446.11	446.67	448.33	451.11	0.4	0.6
33	Iron Rods	Kg.	48.47	49.43	49.76	51.59	0.7	3.7
34	Corrugated Sheets	Bundle	5525.83	5525.83	5525.83	5602.50	0.0	1.4
35	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3883.33	3883.33	4033.33	4100.00	3.9	1.7
36	Timber 3"x4"x12' ( Sal Tree)	C.F..	1122.92	1122.92	1122.92	1122.92	0.0	0.0
<b>Others</b>								
37	Sugar	Kg.	33.00	32.50	32.50	32.50	0.0	0.0
38	Tea Dust (Nepali)	100g.	20.88	20.88	20.88	20.88	0.0	0.0
39	Kerosene( open market )	Lit.	47.58	47.58	47.58	47.58	0.0	0.0

\*Average Prices of Biratnagar, Birgunj, Sidhharthanagar and Nepalgunj.

Table - 5.2

**Weekly Average Retail Prices of Some Essential Commodities**Terai\*  
Mid-February 2007

(Prices in Rupees)

S.No.	Name	Unit	Jan.21	Jan.29	Feb.05	Feb.12	Percentage Change	
			Magh07	Magh15	Magh22	Magh29	Column 3	Column 4
			1	2	3	4	Over 2	Over 3
<b>Foodgrains</b>								
1	Rice Fine (Basmati)	Kg.	42.42	42.42	43.09	43.09	1.6	0.0
2	Rice Mansuli	Kg.	22.92	22.84	23.34	23.75	2.2	1.8
3	Beaten Rice	Kg.	23.58	23.58	23.67	24.00	0.3	1.4
4	Wheat Flour (Atta)	Kg.	24.83	25.08	25.08	25.25	0.0	0.7
5	Local Bread	Pound	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	0.0	0.0
<b>Pulses</b>								
6	Black Gram	Kg.	77.58	77.58	77.17	77.67	-0.5	0.6
7	Arahar	Kg.	54.00	55.08	55.58	57.67	0.9	3.8
8	Musuro	Kg.	46.92	47.25	47.59	47.75	0.7	0.4
9	Chick Pea	Kg.	70.17	70.42	70.42	69.83	0.0	-0.8
<b>Vegetables</b>								
10	Cabbage	Kg.	9.83	10.00	10.33	7.58	3.3	-26.6
11	Local Tomato	Kg.	25.17	24.58	23.67	20.08	-3.7	-15.1
12	Green Beans	Kg.	29.50	29.50	26.67	25.50	-9.6	-4.4
13	Red Potato	Kg.	9.92	10.50	11.00	10.00	4.8	-9.1
14	White Potato	Kg.	8.33	9.00	9.50	8.50	5.6	-10.5
15	Dried Onion	Kg.	29.33	29.33	32.67	90.10	11.4	175.8
<b>Fruits</b>								
16	Apple (Delicious)	Kg.	65.84	65.42	67.50	70.42	3.2	4.3
17	Banana (Harichhal)	Doz.	16.75	17.08	17.42	18.00	2.0	3.3
<b>Spices</b>								
18	Salt	Kg.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0
19	Turmeric	250g.	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	0.0	0.0
20	Cuminseed	250g.	45.75	45.75	46.17	46.17	0.9	0.0
21	Dry Chilli	250g.	36.67	36.67	36.67	34.25	0.0	-6.6
<b>Milk and Milk Products</b>								
22	Dairy Milk (500 ml.)	Pound	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.0	0.0
23	Lactogen Refill Pack NO.2	500g	234.17	234.17	234.17	234.17	0.0	0.0
<b>Oil and Ghee</b>								
24	Mustard Oil	Lit.	98.33	98.56	99.22	98.89	0.7	-0.3
25	Soybean Oil	Lit.	83.33	83.67	84.92	85.58	1.5	0.8
26	Vegetable Ghee	Lit.	64.50	66.59	66.84	66.25	0.4	-0.9
<b>Meat and Fish</b>								
27	Mutton	Kg.	228.33	228.33	228.33	233.33	0.0	2.2
28	Fish( Rahu )	Kg.	103.75	103.75	103.75	106.25	0.0	2.4
<b>Soap</b>								
29	Bath Soap	100g.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.0	0.0
30	Lundry Soap	200g.	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	0.0	0.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>								
31	Cement ( Nepali )	50Kg.	413.75	415.08	416.33	413.83	0.3	-0.6
32	Cement ( Indian )	50Kg.	441.11	443.89	447.22	448.89	0.8	0.4
33	Iron Rods	Kg.	47.83	47.88	48.19	48.51	0.7	0.7
34	Corrugated Sheets	Bundle	5547.50	5547.50	5547.50	5525.83	0.0	-0.4
35	Bricks (Big Size)	Thou.	3950.00	3950.00	3950.00	3900.00	0.0	-1.3
36	Timber 3"x4"x12' ( Sal Tree)	C.F..	1122.92	1122.92	1122.92	1122.92	0.0	0.0
<b>Others</b>								
37	Sugar	Kg.	33.42	33.50	33.75	33.00	0.7	-2.2
38	Tea Dust (Nepali)	100g.	20.88	20.88	20.88	20.88	0.0	0.0
39	Kerosene( open market )	Lit.	47.58	47.58	47.58	47.58	0.0	0.0

\*Average Prices of Biratnagar, Birgunj, Sidhharthanagar and Nepalgunj.